SRC Inf Reg

OAK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ANDERSON AND ROANE COUNTIES
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

May 4, 1950

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

On June 30, 1949 we sent you our Purchase Order No. 4697. This order has been completed with the exception of Item No. 8 for 12 copies THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. Please advise when we may expect shipment of this item. If not available, please advise so that we may cancel same. An early reply would be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

OAK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Ralph E. Aurin

Ralph E. Aurin
Purchasing Agent

OJ/

Sent 5/10/50
HCF

SRC - Inf Reg

EMORY UNIVERSITY
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIBLE

May 4, 1950.

RECEIVED
MAY 6 1950
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen,

Is there available a brief digest of the various laws of Southern States governing segregation? If such a booklet is available, I would appreciate your letting me know where I can obtain it.

Sincerely,

William A. Beardslee

Referred to:
Woman's Division
Board of Missions
150 5th Ave
New York 11, N.Y.

High School

SRC - Inf Req

GRANTS PASS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, JOSEPHINE COUNTY
BOARD MEETS FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH
RICHARD L. SABIN, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
M. B. WINSLOW, SUPERINTENDENT-CLERK
GRANTS PASS, OREGON

May 11, 1950

RECEIVED
MAY 20 1950
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
N. E., Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

In a Curriculum Bulletin edited by Dr. Hugh Wood, University of Oregon, your firm is listed as having available free and inexpensive teaching aids for Social Studies.

We have two instructors teaching World Geography classes on the ninth grade level for which we would like two sets of available free pamphlets, posters, maps, charts, exhibitors models, samples, also a catalogue of prices of other materials, films, filmstrips, and samples.

Please place my name on the mailing list for further publications.

Thank you,

Bertha Calhoun

Bertha Calhoun

BC:VW

Sent Pub list

SRC - Ony Reg

TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 6-0072

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, GOVERNOR

ILLINOIS INTERRACIAL COMMISSION

19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

SUITE 1213

CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

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CHICAGO

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CHICAGO

83

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1950
Southern Regional Council

May 12, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Conference
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am writing to ask if you have a copy of the decision handed down by the Federal Court in Birmingham, Alabama, against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railway in which the union was ordered to admit Negroes into the organization.

If you do not have a copy, I would appreciate knowing where a copy could be obtained.

Sincerely yours,

Russell B. Babcock

Russell B. Babcock
Executive Director

Will Ray = prom GSM

Secy an — & N Reg pressure =

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI
UNIVERSITY, MISSISSIPPI

THE LIBRARY

SRC log Reg

May 13, 1950

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We are interested in securing a copy of the below listed publication, and would appreciate your indicating on the enclosed post card if it is available.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
South: America's Opportunity
Number 1; a ser. of addresses delivered at a conference on the South's post-was economy held in Atlanta, Ga., April 11-12, 1945, under the sponsorship of the Council, 1945.

Thank you very much.

Yours very truly,

Annie E. Mills

Annie E. Mills
Order Librarian

Done 5/17/50 HCF

jb

Enc.

Reg. Ref

May 13, 1950

Mr. Lindner Smith, Jr.
1745 West Seminary Street
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mr. Smith:

We are short of general literature about the Southern Regional Council. I send you an old pamphlet and a new leaflet and an advertisement of our wares and a recent Herald Tribune story.

Professor A. R. Mead in the College of Education at Gainesville can tell you who are our members in that area. In Jacksonville, perhaps your best approach is through Mrs. Henry H. Havens, 2845 Corinthian Avenue.

I believe we have twelve or fifteen members around Greenville and sixty or seventy around Jacksonville.

The Chairman of the Florida Division is Mr. William W. Gibbs, Ingraham Building, Miami, and the Secretary-Treasurer is Mrs. William C. White, Okeechobee.

We wish you would become a member and interest any of your friends. If we can help in any way, let us know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

1745 W. Seminary St.,
Gainesville, Florida
May 9, 1950

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1950
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Would you please send us information concerning the the Southern Regional Council? We should also appreciate it if you would send us a list of chapters, members, or interested persons who live in or around Gainesville and Jacksonville.

Thank You.

Yours Truly,

Lindner Smith, Jr.

Lindner Smith, Jr.
(Student at College of Law)

Rpd inf

May 16, 1950

Mr. Joe W. Williams Jr.
1630 North Pleasant Street
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

We are glad to have your card.

For the moment I am clean out of our usually abundant stock of promotional literature.

I send you a grand story from the Herald Tribune which really tells something about us, and a membership blank. If you like us, do please join us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

Gentlemen:

I am interested in the work which your organization is undertaking. Since I am also interested in the progress of the South I would like to know more about the Council. I would appreciate information. Very truly yours,

Joe Williams

Rgd 87

Please send me information on community surveys.

Thanking you,
Mrs. Johnnie Pope
RFD Box 771
Texarkana, Texas

Sent 5/17/50

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Int Rel

SURVEY ASSOCIATES, Inc. • Publishers of THE SURVEY
112 East 19 Street • New York 3, N. Y. • Telephone ALgonquin 4-7490

May 17, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Exec.Dir.
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your generous response to my request for the pamphlets. They are a wonderful contribution.

Sincerely yours,

George Britt

George Britt
Managing Editor

gb g e

MAY 19 1950
Southern Regional Council

IR

May 18, 1950

Honorable Paul Brown
Member of Congress
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is belated thanks for your real kindness in wiring me May 3 as to how to proceed on the land acquisition matter in the Clark's Hill Project.

I had occasion to visit the office of the Chief of the Real Estate Division, U. S. Army Engineers here in Atlanta and received most courteous advice and assistance.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Remember her!
MAY 14th
TELEGRAPH your
Mother's Day
GREETINGS
BEAUTIFUL BLANK
SPECIAL ENVELOPE
Many
Greeting Suggestions

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

(12)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

AC637

A=WA370 GOVT DL PD=BU WASHINGTON DC 3 442P MAY 3 PM 5 23

GEORGE MITCHELL=

63 AUBURN AVE ATLA=

RE YOUR TELEPHONE CALL SUGGEST YOU CONTACT DIVISION ENGINEER OR CHIEF OF REAL ESTATE DIVISION, U=S= ARMY ENGINEERS, 536 OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, ATLANTA, OR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER, COL= ROBERT ERLENKOTTER AT SAVANNAH, WHO CAN ADVISE YOU FULLY=

PAUL BROWN M C=

MAY 4 1950
Southern Regional Comm

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.

Atlanta 3, Ga.

(low on letterhead!)

May 18, '50

Dear Mr. Buffington,

After you called today I went over to the office of the Chief Real Estate Agent of the Atlanta Regional Office of the U. S. Army Engineers, where I talked with one Hickson, in charge.

Several conclusions:

1. He has seen the appraisals of all tracts invovled, and thinks them fair and square.

2. He had been interested inasmuch as an Emory Professor had called him several times in late April and early May on Miss Gartrelle's behalf.

3. When Miss Gartrelle signed the option that was a final and binding performance. And the papers have now gone to Washington, for issuance of check.

I myself formed the opinion that all was on the up and up, and that Miss Gartrelle's interests had been closely respected.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

RECEIVED
APR 28 1950
Southern Regional Council

Paine College
Augusta, Georgia
April 28, 1950

3-6280 3's home
capitol Na 3120

Dr. George Mitchell, Executive Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc
63 Auburn Avenue, N E
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Rev. B. Hermann Dillard and I have been to see the officials of the Land Acquirement Division of Clark's Hill Project at Lincolnton, Georgia about the Gartrelle land in Wilkes County.

Miss Mary Gartrelle of the Paine staff has equity in this tract..and the appraisers have valued lands adjoining theirs much higher than the Gartrelle lands. We asked for the itemized list made up by the appraiser..only to be told that it was not in that office. My first question: Does the act of Congress setting up the project prohibit or limit the Land Acquirement Division from giving the owner an itemized listing of the appraisers arrival at a valuation? Can you give any assistance in helping secure such a statement? The chief agent is Mr. Ethan Allen, Land Acquirement Division, Lincolnton, Georgia.

Adjoining land to the Gartrelle tract--218 acres with a similiar house as stands on the Gartrelle tract--has been sold for $15,000.00. The Gartrelle tract--according to government survey--measures 395 acres--with more land on the creek and river and with more tenant houses has been appraised at $14,500. There seems to be something a little wrong somewhere. Miss Gartrelle does not feel that she should have to pay for another appraisal and allow the thing to go to court. If we could secure a listing of the government appraisers' report it would be of material assistance.

My second question: Does the council have any facilities for making a little investigation--and then calling this matter to the attention of the office in Lincolnton, the division office in Savannah, and the Chief of Corp of Engineers in Washington? Miss Gartrelle was not informed until last ~~Sunday~~, Wednesday, April 26th. whene we were in Lincolnton..that on May 10th..unless she has decided to take the appraisers' price the court will condemn the lands..at which time she would have to await the courts' action..and possibly employ a lawyer anyway. In view of the fact that the office at Lincolnton has been negligent..could there be any extension of time?

Any help your office can give will, I am sure, be appreciated by Miss Gartrelle and her family. Remember May 10th is deadline..if any action can be taken it is urgent.

Sincerely yours,

W. L. Buffington

W. L. Buffington
Professor of Sociology

SRC Imy Reg

318 W. Euclid Ave
Deland, Florida
May 24, 1950

Dear Sir,
Will you kindly send by C. O. D. at once. The Book of American poetry. By James Weldon Johnson.

Sincerly yours,
Hattie Nichols

Out
Sent "Singer"

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1950
Southern Regional Counc

Reg 24

May 24, 1950

Major John B. Folan
Detachment #7
Trinity College
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Major Folan:

There are three principal bibliographies which should be helpful to you in the preparation of your thesis. Each of them deals with materials about the Negro in America, but, of course, they include the important writings on the Southern aspect of that problem.

The Negro Yearbook, 1947, published by Tuskegee Institute. (Contains an annotated bibliography.)

Race and Region: A Descriptive Bibliography, 1949. By Edgar T. and Alma Macy Thompson. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill.

An American Dilemma, by Gunnar Myrdal.

I am sure you have already consulted Myrdal, but I include him for the sake of completeness.

In case you might find some of our pamphlet material helpful, I enclose a publications list.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.

Detachment #7
TRINITY COLLEGE
HARTFORD 6, CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF AIR SCIENCE

18 May 1950

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am writing at the recommendation of Mr. Hodding Carter of Greenville, Mississippi who has suggested that your organization may be able to help me. I am planning to write a thesis for a Master's Degree on the subject "American Minorities" and am looking for source material. Can you furnish me with or direct me to a bibliography of authentic reading material on the handling of the Negro minority problem in the South?

I have had considerable opportunity for personal observation of this problem during six years of living in the South but my views are the views of one man. They need considerable supplementing.

Any consideration you can give me in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

John B. Folan

JOHN B. FOLAN
Major, USAF

Negro Yearbook, 1947
Race & Region: A Descriptive Bibliography
by Edgar T. & Alma Mary Thompson
UNC Press, Chapel Hill, 1949

Myrdal

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1950
Southern Regional Council

HF: Mrs Lilly has seen — For you

SRC - Inf Req

Hiwassee College
Madisonville, Tennessee
May 29, 1950

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Would you please send me any free pamphlets or materials that could be used to advantage in a Methodist Junior Camp.

Thanking you for your attention in this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Glenn Rapking

Mrs. Glenn Rapking

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1950

Done 6/5/50

Dof Legal

RECEIVED
MAY 29 1950
Southern Regional Council

1818 Cedar Street
Hayward, California
May 25, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I would like a copy of your pamphlet, Understanding Our Neighbors. I want to use this material as part of a school project. As this must be handed in by a certain date, not too far off, I would appreciate it if this material could be sent as soon as possible.

Thank you,

Patricia Grimsley

Patricia Grimsley
1818 Cedar Street
Hayward, California

Sent pub list 5/30/50

SRC IR

June 2, 1950

Mr. Joe W. Williams, Jr.
1630 North Pleasant Street
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mr. Williams:

Here are some copies of various publications of the Council which will show you the sort of things we push. There are only 3500 members of the Council scattered over the whole South, and we are nowhere a mass pressure. But a great many of the members are influential people who find in their daily lives ways in which to further particular things that the Council is interested in. Where possible, we get our members to meet from time to time and plan ways to accomplish needful things in their own communities.

If you will look through Race in the News, you will see its possibilities. The Southern Newspaper Publishers Association sent it eight or ten months ago to all of its papers, and we have got it out to all county weeklies in the South. It has worked wonders with many newspapers -- though, I hear, not in Gainesville.

The results of the Greenville Self-Survey are remarkable, as was also an older one in Jacksonville.

We aren't spectacular, but we are sincere, and we simply try by whatever lawful and generous-spirited means are available to bring about equality and a cooperative citizenship in the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1950
Southern Regional Council

1630 North Pleasant St.
Gainesville, Florida
May 30, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I thank you for your letter of May 16 and for the enclosed membership blank. However complementary the Herald Tribune story may be it does not set forth the " principles and aims of the Southern Regional Council " mentioned in the membership application blank. You stated in your letter that you were out of promotional literature for the moment and I hope this means that in the near future you can send me some information as to the specific purpose of your organization and how you intend to go about attaining its aims. I heartily agree with the broad general principles, but I do not know at this time that I agree with course of action. I would very much appreciate more information as to who some of your members are and what your organization stands for.

Again I thank you for the Herald Tribune story and for your invitation to join the Southern Regional Council.

Very truly yours,

Joe W. Williams, Jr.

Joe W. Williams, Jr.

SRC IR

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1950
Southern Regional Council

Darlington, S. C.
June 2, 1950

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am serving as Camp Director of a Methodist Intermediate Camp this summer. I would appreciate your sending me any free material you may have which may prove helpful in studying the unit, "Campers Around the World". Please send me your price list of pamphlets to be purchased.

Yours truly,

D. L. Holley

D. L. Holley

DLH:acg

Have 6/9/50

SRC IR

June 7, 1950

Mr. Ed McCuiston, Director
Division of Negro Education
State Department of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. McCuiston:

It is kind of you to circulate the little leaflet. We are sending you, as you requested, a packet containing nearly all our items.

Note particularly the Greenville Survey, which has done and will keep on doing a lot of good.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

State of Arkansas
DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION
STATE CAPITOL LITTLE ROCK

June 5, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks for your note of May 25th enclosing the little pamphlet "The Changing South in Print." We are pleased to note the ten bulletins which you do have in print and will inform our friends of this fact as listed in the folder.

By the way, I would like for you to make up an envelope of the ten bulletins so that we might have them on our reading table.

Yours truly,

Ed McCuistion

Ed McCuistion, Director
Division of Negro Education

EMcC:mh

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1950
Southern Regional Council

IR

June 9, 1950

Mrs. Ethel Phillips
286 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Phillips:

Here is the editorial that appeared in the New Orleans Item February 13.

I understand that the editor is prepared to run another editorial of this nature as soon as there is a suitable news item about the Genocide Convention.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encl.

IR

June 9, 1950

Mr. James N. Murray
Box 981
Davidson College
Davidson, N. C.

Dear Mr. Murray:

In response to your recent letter, I am sending separately a packet of our materials which I believe you will find of interest.

Two items might particularly command your attention as program possibilities. The first is the pamphlet "Race in the News." This little booklet, placed in the hands of newspaper editors and private citizens, has already done much to bring about improvement in Southern newspapers. We have found the most useful approach is for groups like your own to call on the editor and, using the pamphlet as a guide, discuss possible improvements with him.

The second item is "Greenville's Big Idea," a report of the Greenville, S. C., self-survey of its Negro community. That kind of constructive action is one of the best devices for building a common citizenship.

I hope you will find other helpful ideas in the material sent. Also enclosed is a complete list of our available publications.

Sincerely yours,

Sent packet 6/19/50

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

Johnson C. Smith College

Box 961
May 28, 1950

Dear Sir:

I have just been appointed to head the Social action Dept. of the YMCA cabinet at Davidson College. My field includes: politics, race relations, + labor-management relations.

We have been handicapped in the past by a rather strict form (schedule) which we have followed previously. It is my opinion that this has gotten us in a "rut" and we have "bogged down". To advance we must get some new ideas and suggestions.

Any suggestions, ideas, information, aid, etc which you might be able to send us will be greatly appreciated.

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

Sincerely,
James H. Murray
Davidson College
Davidson, N.C.

IR

June 9, 1950

Mr. Oliver La Farge, President
Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.
48 East 86th Street
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. La Farge:

While the Southern Regional Council is interested in the needs and problems of Indians in the South, I think in the mind of the public we are so identified with questions of Negro-white relations that we receive little information about Indian matters.

One of our vice-presidents, Mr. Guy Johnson in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, has lately completed an exhaustive study of the mainly-Indian community around Pembroke, North Carolina (some 15,000 people), and he may have some helpful information about them. They have no treaty rights with the Federal Government. Generally speaking, I think they get fair though segregated treatment from the State. They have long had the vote, and they use it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.

48 East 86th Street
New York 28, New York

TR 9-3130

Oliver La Farge, *President* • Haven Emerson, M.D., *Honorary President*
Eduard C. Lindeman, *1st Vice President* • Mrs. Edgar L. Rossin, *2nd Vice President*
Alden Stevens, *Secretary* • Charles Russell, *Treasurer*
Alexander Lesser, *Executive Director*

June 5, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have been asked to write an article for The Atlantic Monthly on American Indian Civil Rights. I believe that this provides an opportunity to inform a valuable segment of the public about problems which few know exist.

It would be most helpful to know from you what situations of discrimination against American Indians, or denial of their civil rights, have come to the attention of your organization in the course of its work. Information on the general popular attitude towards American Indians in your area would also be valuable. Any information you wish to be kept confidential will be so handled, and used for background only. Information you are willing to have published will be fully credited to you if used.

Your help in making this article rounded, accurate, and complete will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Oliver La Farge

Oliver La Farge

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

INFORMATION IN RE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, prepared for Executive Committee Meeting June 10, 1950

The Class of 1950 contains 14 persons now members of the Board. They are as follows:

Rufus B. Atwood, Kentucky William E. Cole, Tennessee Gerald P. O'Hara, Georgia David D. Jones, North Carolina Raymond Paty, Georgia Philip Shulhafer, Georgia Goodrich White, Georgia Josephine Wilkins, Georgia	None of these are eligible for reelection, since 1950 marks the end of their second term.
Felton Clark, Louisiana Emily Clay, Florida D. V. Jemison, Alabama Edgar W. Ray, Florida	Eligible for reelection.
Donald M. Comer, Alabama Charles M. Smith, Virginia	Elected 1949 for unexpired terms which end in 1950.

Marmion, Moved

~~Emily Clay, resigned.~~

In addition, the Class contains three vacancies:

Jessie Daniel Ames, North Carolina, resigned
Luther D. Jackson, Virginia, deceased
Louis I. Jaffe, Virginia, deceased

Thus the number of elections possible in filling this class is 17.

In addition, the following other vacancies are available:

One in the class of 1953, to which E. L. Abercrombie was elected, (1949) but did not accept.
One in the class of 1952, to which the Rev. Mr. D. Swan Haworth, of Mississippi, was elected in 1949, but which he did not accept.

Thus the total number of vacancies available is 19.

Of this number 8 are not eligible for reelection. Six are eligible for reelection, but one of the six (Donald Comer), has indicated that he wishes his term to expire in 1950.

In the room of the one person who resigned, and the two persons who died, election may be made to the class of 1954.

Thus the vacancies are as follows:

Class of 1954	17
Class of 1954	1
Class of 1952	1
Total	19

Schaffer 50 per 7?
Clement - 100
7 Jackson of Ga

The Vacancies by States are as Follows:

Totals	State	Mandatory	Eligible for Reelection	1953	1952
6	Georgia	5	1	1	
3	Virginia	2	1		
2	North Carolina	2			
2	Alabama	2			
2	Florida		2		
1	Tennessee	1			
1	Mississippi				1
1	Kentucky	1			
1	Louisiana		1		
0	Arkansas				
0	Texas				
0	Oklahoma				
0	South Carolina				
19					

As to fields of activity, the 19 vacancies classify as follows:

Educators	6
Churchmen	3
Church women leaders	1
Businessmen	2
Newspaper editors	2
Labor officials	1
Foundations officials	1
Women Civic leaders	2
Government official	1

By race:

Negroes	5
Whites	13

Among those eligible for reelection, we would clearly be strengthened by the reelection of:

Felton G. Clark, Educator, Louisiana
Charles M. Smith, Government Official, Virginia
D.V. Jemison, Churchman, Alabama
Edgar W. Ray, Newspaper Editor, Florida

The reelection of these would leave 15 vacancies to be filled
A suggested classification for replacements of the 15:

3 business leaders
2 churchmen
1 woman civic leader
2 church women leaders
2 newspaper editors
2 educators
1 labor official (A.F. of L.)
2 miscellaneous
15

The following names have been suggested for some of the vacancies:

Business leaders E. C. Wall - Conway, S.C. R. Beverly Herbert S.C
Paul Mellon - Va. Webster Rhodes, Richmond
Louis Strauss - Va. Dean Hepburn, Emory University

Churchmen: The Rev. Matt. Warren, Episcopalian, Atlanta, Georgia

Women Civic Leaders: Mrs. Lillian Rogers Johnson, Jeanes Supervisor, Clarksdale, Mississippi
Miss Bethany Swearingen, Reference Librarian, Jackson, Mississippi

Church Women Leaders: Mrs. E. V. Robinson, Methodist, Tennessee
Mrs. C. C. Withington, Episcopalian, Greenville, S.C. Chairman of the Survey Committee there

Newspaper Editors: Harry Ashmore, Arkansas
Don Shoemaker, Asheville, North Carolina

Educators

Labor Officials: Mrs. Carmen Lucia, United Cap, Hat, and Millinery Workers, A.F. of L., Atlanta, Georgia

Miscellaneous: Mr. R. P. Daniel, Lawyer, Jacksonville, Fla. (second term, after interval)
Dr. H. Long, Atlanta Life Insurance Company, Georgia
Dr. Mason, Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia

The following names have been suggested for some of the vacancies:

Business Leaders

Churchmen: The Rev. Matt. Warren, Episcopalian, Atlanta, Georgia

Women Civic Leaders: Mrs. Lillian Rogers Johnson, Legal Supervisor, Clarksdale, Mississippi
Miss Pekkry Greenlinger, Reference Librarian, Jackson, Mississippi

Church Women Leaders: Mrs. H. V. Robinson, Methodist, Tennessee
Mrs. C. C. Wilkinson, Episcopalian, Greenville, S.C. Chairman of the Survey Committee there

Newspaper Editors: Henry Ashmore, Arkansas
Don Shoemaker, Asheville, North Carolina

Educators

Labor Officials: Mrs. Carmen Lucia, United Cap, Hat, and Millinery Workers, A.F. of L., Atlanta, Georgia

Miscellaneous: Mr. R. P. Dentel, Lawyer, Jacksonville, Fla. (second term, after interval)
Dr. H. Hope, Atlanta Life Insurance Company, Georgia
Dr. Mason, Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia

Sharpe copies
talk to Mr. Ivey
Office

Out here

SRC-
Ivy Reg

Stockland, Ill.
June 13, 1950

Dear Sir,

Do you have any free pamphlets and materials available? We are trying to outline a guest group program for intermediate camp and would appreciate any help. If you do have any free materials, could you send them? Thanks.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Floy Ekin
Stockland
Illinois

Sent + pub list 7/31/50

11-Information Requests

SRC

June 19, 1950

Miss Laura K. Martin
Library Science Department
University of Kentucky
Lexington 29, Kentucky

Dear Miss Martin:

Thank you for your recent inquiry about our publications.

Unfortunately our budget will not permit our sending of free material to work conferences such as you describe. We would like very much to be able to do it. I enclose a mimeographed publications list, a yellow leaflet which describes our most popular selections, and an additional leaflet about our community self-surveys.

We could supply you with a few of the yellow leaflets - about twenty, and an unlimited number of the other two. I shall be glad to send whichever you advise.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Division of Libraries for
Children and Young People
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

June 24, 1950

Shipped NH 6/26/50

RECEIVED
JUN 26 '50
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

In answer to your letter of the 19th, we will be very glad to have 20 of the yellow leaflets and 30 or so of the other free materials. I believe that these will give the conference attendants a fair idea of the type of material your organization publishes.

Very truly yours,

Laura K. Martin

Laura K. Martin
Chairman, Pamphlet Committee

LKM:ans

AMERICAN LIBRARY AASSOCIATION

Division of Libraries for
Children and Young People

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS

RECEIVED JUN 16
Southern Regional Council

June 3, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The American Association of School Librarians is planning a Materials - Work Conference in Cleveland, July 14-16, to precede the annual convention of the American Library Association. An extensive and carefully arranged exhibit of books and pamphlets will be, the planning committee believes, one of the most popular features of the sessions, all of which will be built around the theme "Growing in Democracy."

We should like to have representative samples of your publications on display, and we are preparing for distribution mimeographed lists of sources of pamphlets, as well as booklists, in the five areas of subject matter to be discussed at the conference. These are: A Healthy America, Science Calls To You, Mathematics for the Millions, Skill in Human Relations, and The American Scene.

Will you please send to me, in care of Miss Helen Lewis, Supervisor of School Libraries, Cleveland Public Library, as wide a sampling of your pamphlets as you care to provide. As we expect some 300 people, we should like duplicates whenever possible. Our budget is limited, so we are asking you to please send information to me before mailing the materials to Cleveland, if it is necessary to make a charge for your publications.

Please address all correspondence to me, but send the bulky materials directly to Cleveland. Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours very truly,

Laura K. Martin

Laura K. Martin
Vice Chairman and Chairman-Elect
American Association of School Librarians

LAURA K. MARTIN
LIBRARY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON 29, KENTUCKY

LKM:ans

SRC - Inq Reg

(Sent to B.R.)

3004a Harris Blvd.
Austin, Texas
June 19, 1950

So. Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

A special committee of Dr. Howard Lane's Workshop on Human Relations at the University of Texas has been assigned the surveying of all the groups which are attempting to improve human relations in the United States.

May we have information concerning the objectives, operational procedures, and achievements of your group? Any additional information which you think might be helpful to us would be greatly appreciated.

We should like to have this information as soon as possible. Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Norma K. Goodfriend

(Mrs.) Norma K. Goodfriend, Chairman
Committee on Human Relations Commissions

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1950
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Information Requests

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1950
Southern Regional Council

14 Bridge Street
Shelby, Ohio
June 19, 1950

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3,
Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have been appointed to act as a counselor and leader for a group of young people this summer. The aim of the group will be to create and develop a set of standards of thinking and action with regard to people of other nationalities, creeds or races.

I am not familiar with your organization and would appreciate any information on your functions and lists or copies of your publications.

Thanking you for your cooperation.

Yours very truly,
Duane High
Duane High

Duane High
14 Bridge St.
Shelby, Ohio

Sent 6/22/50
publications list
Survey leaflet
NY Herald Trib reprint

102 Park Avenue
Providence 5, R. I.

Dear Sirs:

SRC - Inf Req

I am teaching a course in Race, Color, and Creed, to a group of Intermediates the first two weeks of July, and I was wondering if you might have any free materials that I might have? I would greatly appreciate any help that you might give me.

Sincerely,

Rev. Frederick Frank

Sent 6/30/50

Frederick Frank

JR

June 22, 1950

Mr. Theodore Waller, Exec. Dir.
National Book Committee
American Book Publishers Council
62 West 47th Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Waller:

Many thanks for your letter. I don't know when I can get all the way to New York, but I will come to see you when I do.

The organization you wish is the Board of Control for Regional Education. Its director is John E. Ivey and its address is 316 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta. You will find its work carefully appraised in one of the March or April issues of The Reporter.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Wash Trip

AMERICAN BOOK PUBLISHERS COUNCIL

INCORPORATED

62 WEST 47TH STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

Telephone: LUxemburg 2-1313

JUN 22 1950
Southern Regional Council

June 19, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Room 432
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Brooks Hays has been good enough to send me a copy of his letter to you.

As he indicates, I am exceedingly anxious to talk with you. Is there a possibility of your being in New York in the predictable future?

Incidentally, I have been hearing something about a southern board on education or on higher education which has been set up under the auspices of the governors of, I think, 14 states. Are you in touch with this activity? If so, who is the key person?

Sincerely yours,

Ted Waller

Theodore Waller
Executive Director
NATIONAL BOOK COMMITTEE

TW/ec

cc: The Hon. Brooks Hays

SRC - Inf Rg

June 22, 1950

Mr. Holman Head
Veterans Administration Hospital
Montgomery 10, Alabama

Dear Mr. Head:

Perhaps the most rewarding source I can steer you to would be the weekly newspaper of the Knights of Labor, which I rather think was called the Journal of Labor. The best file of it I know of is in the Johns Hopkins University library at Baltimore, but you may find it nearer to you. Remember that the present Powderly suburb of Birmingham was named for Terence Powderly. The newspaper carried numbers of short letters from local chapters or whatever they were, of the Knights, and I found them a rich resource. There were many Southern letters.

There was some activity of the old National Textile Workers Union in about 1898-99-1900. A man named Prince Green, of Phenix City -- save the mark! -- was its president. I believe that some of his family still live in Phenix City.

The Mine Workers Union ought to have some convention proceedings that would refer, at least, to the efforts to organize the Alabama miners. And you had better look at the Proceedings of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers for early references to Alabama. My understanding is that their first real activity in the Birmingham area came with the employment of some rollers from Pennsylvania -- around 1912 -- who were members of the Amalgamated. Bill Crawford here in Atlanta, who is now District Representative for the Steel Workers CIO would know that history, as he was one of those rollers himself.

I suppose you would find quite a lot of activity very early in the building trades in Mobile and perhaps some in Montgomery!

It would be interesting if, in tracing out the early life of the building trades unions, you could give facts about the shift of

the building trades in Alabama cities from a largely Negro composition to a mainly white composition.

The Johns Hopkins library again has the best collection of the union convention Proceedings and union journals that I know.

Do be kind enough to send me whatever you write.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

RECEIVED
JUN 22 1950
Southern Regional Council

Veterans Administration Hospital
Montgomery 10, Alabama
June 20, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council CIO
Room 342
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

At the present time I am engaged in gathering material for a master's thesis at the University of Alabama on the early development of the labor movement in Alabama. My particular interest deals with the period up to 1900.

I would like to know if it might be possible for you to indicate available sources of material that might be pertinent to this subject. I had in mind particularly such sources as names of early labor leaders who might be contacted, pamphlets, and early convention proceedings that would be accessible to me.

I realize that much of my information will of necessity have to come from old Alabama newspapers. However, any important dates or other leads would facilitate my research considerably.

Any information or suggestions that you might make available or indicate on this subject would be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Holman Head

Holman Head

SRC - Inf Rq

Box 6152
NORTH TEXAS STATE COLLEGE

DENTON, TEXAS

Sociology Department

June 28, 1950

Pub. list & yellow leaflet 7/6/50

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I should like to know what materials dealing with race relations in the South, which are suitable for use in college courses dealing with the problem, are available from your organization. Any list of publications, prices, etc. that you can send me will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

H.J. Friedsam

H.J. Friedsam
Ass't. Prof. of Soc.

RECEIVED
JUL 3 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf Req

Pub. List 7/6/80

RECEIVED
JUN 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

32 Rumford Street
Depew, New York
June 28, 1950

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia,

Gentlemen,

Do you have available any information concerning your work which we could use in our unit on Race Relations? We are conducting such a study at our Christian Adventure Camp at Silver Lake, N.Y. We would appreciate any materials you might be able to tell us about, or send us.

Yours truly,

(Miss) Fielda Waite

SRC - Inf. Req.

General Delivery
Vance, South Carolina
July 1, 1950

Pub. list 7/6/50

Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I should like you to send me some recent information dealing Civil Rights, Citizenship, and Race relation in the South.

Very truly yours,
Ernest O. Everett

RECEIVED
JUL 3 1950
Southern Regional Council

17 - Information Request

July 5, 1950

Miss Edith Stokely, Community Missions Director
Woman's Missionary Union
1111 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Miss Stokely:

Thank you for your letter of June 27.

I enclose a publications list as you requested.

Of the pamphlets which you already have listed, the following only are still available.

"Singers in the Dawn
"America's Tenth Man
"Wanted: A Healthy South"
"Repairers of the Breach"

None of the prices of the pamphlets have been changed.

Please write, if we can be of further service.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION
Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention
1111 COMER BUILDING • BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

MRS. GEORGE R. MARTIN, President
4908 Powhatan Ave., Norfolk 8, Virginia
MISS ALMA HUNT, Executive Secretary
MRS. W. J. COX, Treasurer
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MISS MARGARET BRUCE, Young People's Secretary
MISS JULIETTE MATHER, Editorial Secretary

June 27, 1950

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

On page 129 of our publication, The Guide for Community Missions, the following pamphlets are listed as resource materials:

"Singers in the Dawn," $.10
"Songs of the South," $.10
"Repairers of the Breach," $.10
"Understanding Our Neighbors," $.10
"America's Tenth Man," $.10
"Economic Value of the Negro to the South," $.05
"Wanted: A Healthy South," $.25
"Packet of Miscellaneous Leaflets," $.10

Before reprinting The Guide, we would like to know if these pamphlets are still available and if there are any changes in prices. Also we would like a list of any more recent pamphlets, together with their prices, that you may have.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Edith Stokely

Edith Stokely
Community Missions Director

ES:ds

ST. PAUL METHODIST CHURCH
CARL C. HACKMAN, MINISTER
2118 SAVANNAH AVENUE
ST. JOSEPH 43, MO.

SRC - Inf Reg

Pub. list 7/6/50

July 3, 1950

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Ave, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

July 18-21 I will be leading a group of intermediates in a church camp in a study of "Campers Around the World" with the special purpose of finding how church groups can help in this camping movement as well as in certain relief projects.

I would appreciate very much receiving any information your agency may have that I might pass on to my quest group.

Thanking you I am,

Sincerely,

Carl C. Hackman.

SRC - Inf Reg

July 3, 1950

Miss Ruth Birdsall, Asst. Editor
The Instructor
Dansville, New York

Dear Miss Birdsall:

This is in reply to your letter of June 27 addressed to the Conference on Education and Race Relations. That organization was merged with the Southern Regional Council in 1944.

The poem "To James" by Frank Horne was reprinted in part in "Singers in the Dawn" from The Book of American Negro Poetry by James Weldon Johnson. Permission to reprint it was received from Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York City, the publishers of Mr. Johnson's anthology. I am sure they will be glad to grant the same permission to The Instructor.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

THE INSTRUCTOR

F. A. OWEN PUBLISHING COMPANY, DANSVILLE, NEW YORK
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT ★ ★ ★ MARY E. OWEN, EDITOR

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Department of Education
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

HF

June 27, 1950

Conference on Education & Race Relations
710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We have a copy of Singers in the Dawn, which you published in 1938. I was glancing through it because we like to publish a poem by a negro author occasionally on a page of selected verse in THE INSTRUCTOR, which is a magazine for teachers in the elementary schools. I was particularly impressed by the poem "To James," written by Frank Horne. Do you know how we could obtain permission to reprint it?

I shall appreciate any help you can give me in this matter.

Cordially yours,

THE INSTRUCTOR

Ruth Birdsall

Ruth Birdsall
Assistant Editor

RB:PG

Harcourt, Brace & Co.
N Y C
The Bk of Amer N Poetry
by James Weldon Johnson

RECEIVED
JUN 29 1950
Southern Regional Council

Shorter, Ala.
July 5, 1950

Dear Sirs:
I am to lead a group of women in a course of study based on the book - The Community - Rural Ga. - Negro Jeet August 7-15. Will you please send free literature bearing on this subject, particularly as it relates to the Negro Community in Georgia.
Address me in care of Scarritt College Nashville, to be called for August 5-7.
Thank you

Sincerely
Mary C. DeBardeleben

Sent pub Oct 7/12/50

SRC - Inv Reg

Florence, Alabama
Box 3, College Station
July 7, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Sent pub 7/11/50

Gentlemen:
Will you please send us at once the free materials that you have on the Negro problem and a list of the other materials that you publish or distribute. A college class of about fifty are studying the problem for about six weeks, and we need the at once.
Thank you

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) Viola Clark

SRC - Inf Reg

PALMA CEIA METHODIST CHURCH

BAY-TO-BAY AT DALE MABRY

TAMPA 9, FLORIDA

July 7, 1950

PAUL J. WAGNER, *Minister*
2707 MANHATTAN AVENUE
PHONE H 49-545
CHURCH OFFICE H-5995

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J. C. WALKER
W. F. (WALLY) WALKER
JOE M. WRIGHT

Southern Regional Council

63 Auburn Ave.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate your latest bibliography on the general field "The Christian and Race," and I would also appreciate any other information that you have available on this general subject.

Thanking you for your attention, I am

Sincerely,

Paul J. Wagner

PJW/nw

Sent Pub list 7/11/50

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1950
Southern Regional Council

July 7, 1950

Mr. Russell B. Babcock
Executive Director
Illinois Interracial Commission
19 South LaSalle Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Babcock:

In Dr. Mitchell's absence from the city, I am writing to inform you that you can probably secure a copy of the Federal Court decision you requested from Mr. Will Ray, here in Atlanta.

Mr. Ray is secretary of a Negro railway firemen's organization. I have tried to check and find out the name of the union but have been unsuccessful. However, Mr. Ray's home address is: 586 Lindsay Street, N.W.

Sincerely,

Beth Rogers
Secretary to Dr. Mitchell

SRC - Inf Reg

TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 6-0072

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, GOVERNOR

ILLINOIS INTERRACIAL COMMISSION

19 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

SUITE 1213

CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

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CHICAGO

JOHN L. YANCEY
CHICAGO

June 30, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Conference
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am writing again to see if you can send us a copy of the decision handed down by the Federal Court in Birmingham against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railway.

Since I did not get a response to my letter of May 12, I am wondering if you received it.

Sincerely yours,

Russell B Babcock

Russell B. Babcock
Executive Director

SRC - Inf Req

July 10, 1950

Mr. Hugo C. Schwartz
1800 Cadillac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Schwartz:

That was very kind of you to write July 6 about the little sheet "Small Town Slums -- How to Get New Houses."

Here are several copies of our leaflet about the Home Town Self-Survey. We have a manual with the questions to ask, but that unfortunately costs a quarter. Glad to send you a manual if you wish.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY
PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

~~FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY~~

Detroit Field Office
1800 Cadillac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan

July 6, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I was very interested in reading your paper "Small Town Slums - How to Get New Houses." It is an excellent explanation of a rural non-farm program.

I would appreciate it very much if you would mail me one copy of the "Home-Town Self-Survey." We may be able to use this to good advantage in some of the small communities in Michigan with which we deal.

Sincerely,

Hugo C. Schwartz

HUGO C. SCHWARTZ
Director

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1950
Southern Regional Council

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

7/12/50

Gentlemen: SRC-Inf Rep

I am making a survey of free and inexpensive materials for a class in Library Science at U of Ky and would like to get a list of inexpensive materials, in pamphlet form, with prices of each and also I would like to receive any free materials which you have available.

Thanking you very kindly.

Mabel B. Burklow
341 Harrison Ave,
Lexington, Ky

Sent 7/18/50

Dear Sir: SRC-Inf Rep

Thank you very much for your letter. I appreciate the material which you sent and believe that it will be of much help next year.

I believe that we will have many very helpful programs to offer the students here at Davidson next year.

Thank you again for your helpfulness.

Sincerely Yours,

James N. Murray

JUL 14 1950
Southern Regional C

IR

July 13, 1950

Mr. Sam Lubell
845 West End Avenue
New York 25, New York

Dear Mr. Lubell:

Dr. Mitchell has asked me to send you what up-to-date information we have concerning Negro suffrage and political participation. I regret to say that our figures are quite sketchy and incomplete, since we have to rely on clippings and such estimates as we can get from informed local people.

In answer to your first two questions, the enclosed chart on Negro suffrage will give you all the data we now have.

As for your third question, in the last few years it has been apparent (although we do not have the detailed figures) that an increasing number of Negroes are running for office and being elected. Along with this increasing political participation has come also an increase in the number of Negroes appointed to membership on policy-making public bodies, both state and local.

In looking through our clippings for 1949-50, we found an interesting sample of some 20 Negroes who had run for public office during that time. Out of the 20, 13 lost, 8 won, and the outcome of the other 6 races is unknown. The proportion winning election in this group, however, should not be taken as generally typical, since these cases are the ones most likely to come to our attention. The enclosed table will give you the details of these races.

I hope that this information, meager as it is, will be of some help to you.

Dr. Mitchell sends his best regards.

Sincerely,

Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

JF:

GSM says will you take care of?

Beth

JF

845 WEST END AVENUE NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

JUL 10 1950
Southern Regional Council

July 8, 1950

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

My Southern trip is over and I'm back in New York for a bit. I feel my trip was a successful one in that I got the feel of what was happening in the South that I was looking for, but it was a sad trip in that so many of the wrong people got elected.

I'm doing a roundup magazine article on my trip and there were a couple of ~~bit~~ bits of information which I wondered whether you would have:

1- Are any estimates available of how many Negroes actually voted in 1946 in the South, also in 1948 and in the 1950 primaries so far?

2- In the Luther Jackson booklet on Race and Suffrage there is a chart ~~which gives~~ showing the number of qualified Negro voters in the south as of 1947. You mentioned that you were having this brought up to date. I'd be grateful for the up-to-date figures, when they are available.

3- On page 21 of the same booklet there is a mention that since 1935 around 100 Negroes have run for office in the South but that only three or four have been elected? Has that number gone up particularly since?

If any of these queries would cause you trouble in answering them, please don't bother. I thought they were things you might have handy in your office.

After the sad Graham news I went back into North Carolina and did a post-mortem on the run-off. It will interest you to know that in addition to the switch in the Eastern rural counties, the element that broke against Graham in the run-off was the middle class. In the cities it was the conservative precincts, which Graham carried in the first primary, that failed him in the second.

Many thanks for your help, also for your help and hospitality while I was in Atlanta. Please give my regards to your wife, who was so nice to take me in on such short notice, and I hope your daughter has negotiated that perilous journey from the shores of New Jersey to New York.

As ever

Sam Lubell

Sam Lubell

Sent 7/18/50

July 14, 1950

SRC - Inf Reg

Gentlemen:

I would like to request a list of the publications available through your service. I am a member of the sociology department of Marshall College, Huntington, West Virgini a.

Please send the list to my summer address in Nashville. Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

Ross H. Fleming

Ross H. Fleming
Apt 21, 2123 Garland Ave.
Nashville, Tennessee

JUL 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

SRC - Inf Reg

I am interested in Negroes and would be grateful for any information on them.

Thank you.

Kent Paul
808 Grant
Beatrice
Nebraska

Sent Pub. list 7/19/50

Dear Sirs:

SRC - Inf Reg

Our Sunday School Class has taken up the book "Building Bridges Between Groups That Differ". I would like to have all the information you have. This information would help me to answer some of my questions and give me additional help. Thank You!

Sincerely yours,
Judith Shear
107 McConkey Street
Blacksburg, Virginia

Sent Pub. list 7/21/50

SRC - Inf Reg

July 21, 1950

Office of Hon. Frank P. Graham
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Mr. Lowenstein

Dear Mr. Lowenstein:

In response to your telephone call this afternoon, we are sending enclosed such information as we have on the economic advance of the Negro. As you will see, it is by no means complete. We had been holding it in the hope of supplementing it with detailed figures on employment and occupations, especially tabulated from Census data. We hope to have these figures by Monday, July 24, and, if so, will send them on to you promptly.

Sent 7/24/50 JPF

We are also sending, in the attached envelope, several of the Council's pamphlets which should be pertinent.

We hope this material will be of help to Senator Graham and only wish it could be more complete.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

SRC - Sor Reg

I am doing a paper on "Intercultural Relationships". Would you please send me any material that would be of help in doing the paper, or in teaching school?

Thank you.

Sen & pub list 7/31/50

Sue C. Holmbraker

JUL 27 1950
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Counc

SRC - Int Rel

Delhi Ia

27 July 50

Dear Sir:

Do you have pamphlets concerning better treatment of negroes - negroes & Crime and other problems that we could use in our society.

Send list

Sincerely

Pub. list 7/31/50 Mrs E H Hugh

Delhi, Iowa

Complimentary

SRC - Inf Reg

28 July 1950

Southern Regional Conference
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

I should like to have a copy of a report entitled "Race in the News," which I understand your organization recently has published.

I should like also to be placed on the mailing list to receive regularly your publication "New South."

Please advise me of whatever charges and I will post payment.

Sincerely yours,
Robert A. Poteete
Robert A. Poteete

Sent 7/31/50

Billed $1.50

done 7/25/50 - [illegible]

Send to:

Robert A. Poteete (editorial)
New York Herald Tribune
230 West Forty-first Street
New York, 18, N. Y.

order green stencil
make green card

Sent July New South 8/9/50

RECEIVED
JUL 31 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sirs: 7/26/50

Please put the following persons on your mailing list for pamphlets on Skill in Human Relations:

Miss Hazel Keener, Reference Librarian
Warder Public Library
Springfield, Ohio

and

Miss Marie Stone, Librarian
Springfield High School
Springfield, Ohio

Sent Punch + pub. list 7/31/50

WARDER PUBLIC LIBRARY
of CLARK COUNTY
Springfield, Ohio

17 - Info Requests

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

July 29, 1950

Dear Sir;

In the preparation of a sociological degree dissertation at Columbia University in which it is my hypothesis that there is a strong positive correlation between minority discrimination, especially racial, and fear, insecurity, and frustration, your organization has been called to my attention as one interested in, and working for greater intercultural unity and lesser intolerance toward minority peoples.

Sent 8-7-50 JPT

I am anxious to know just what work has already been done in this field, either as research by your own organization, or as research called to your attention which might show such correlation, positive or negative.

(2) What Happened at Columbia (May '49)
(3) Irwinton - July '49
(4) Mobile Evidence (Aug. '49)

Studies using such methodologies as empirical research, case histories, experimental techniques, attitude studies, surveys, etc. in fields of, or related to the social sciences and bearing on the subject of discrimination would be especially helpful to me at this time.

other
(a) Honest Aug. SEPT '48
(5) Kappa Delta Kappa Apr. May June July 1949
(b) Disfranchisement - Mar. 1950
(7) Pub. List

As a guide to my own studies, and in view of our mutual purpose; that of minimizing intolerance and furthering interracial and intercultural good-will, I hope that I may solicit your aid in the form of an annotated bibliography of selected and suggested readings; or that you may be able to help me in any other way whatever relative to this topic and at your earliest convenience.

Enclosed find my self-addressed stamped envelope for your use to this end.

Thanking you in advance for any service you may be able to render me in this respect, I remain

Very sincerely yours

Harold P. Parker

Harold P. Parker

P. SBC - Inf Req

1704 Pine Avenue
Manhattan Beach, California

July 31, 1950

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

As principal of Russell Elementary School, 1263 E. Fifteenth Boul., Los Angeles, California, I am confronted with the problem of minority groups. Please send me all of the free literature possible for my thirty teachers. Please mail to my home address, if before September 1.

Yours truly,

(Miss) Louise Doyle

Sent w/pub. list 8/4/50

RECEIVED
AUG 1 1950
Southern Regional Council

Sent pub. list
8/4/50

SRC - Inq Rep

Box 95
Sacandaga, N.Y.
August 1, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

For my senior thesis at Bard College, I am doing a study of the Negro in relation to his advancement since 1940, I am using for my hypothesis, Gunnar Myrdal's conclusions that since the period of the Recontruction great strides have been taken for the benefit of the Negro.

I would appreciate having a copy of: Greenville Big Idea-the entire issue of New South, also any other available information pertaining to this subject. The material that will be of the greatest value to me, is that written since 1940.

Thanking you in advance,

I remain,

Bobbi Larsson

RECEIVED
AUG 2 1950
Southern Regional Council

August 1, 1950

Miss Lipscomb
Jackson State College for Negro Teachers
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Miss Lipscomb:

When I got back, I remembered your wish to have a full set of New South. By unprecedented robbing of the files and begging of one here and one there, I got a set together and have mailed it off to you.

We think it is of more good at Jackson College all put together than it is reposing in our files.

Giftie, in some thanks for the College's kindness to me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

RICHMOND, 13, VIRGINIA

OFFICE
OF THE EDITOR

August 3, 1950

Editor
New South
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I wonder if you would be good enough to send us an extra copy of the most recent edition of New South which contained the text of the three Supreme Court Opinions last June. I chopped up my only copy in order to have one of the opinions set in type, and I would like very much to have a fresh copy for our file.

Done
8/7/50
BR

Sincerely yours,

Jack Kilpatrick

Jack Kilpatrick
Chief Editorial Writer

JK:rf

RECEIVED
AUG 7 1950
National Urban
Regional Council

Suspense sent 8/15/50

August 3, 1950

Mr. John Wesley Dobbs
540 Houston Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dobbs:

I am having to reprint the small-town slums leaflet, but will get you 500 this week.

I am so anxious to get them out that I will send them to you without charge if need be, but if your treasury could (when they are received) send us a check for the stack at a rate of a penny apiece, I would be very grateful in our continuing distress.

I appreciate your willingness to help us get them out.

sent 8/15/50

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

MOST WORSHIPFUL PRINCE HALL GRAND LODGE

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS. JURISDICTION OF GEORGIA

X. L. NEAL, D. G. M.
1052 HARWELL ST., N. W.
ATLANTA, GA.

L. P. BOHLER, S. G. W.
BOX 232
AUGUSTA, GA.

D. P. NESBITT, J. G. W.
BOX 1242
COLUMBUS, GA.

DUNCAN PRINGLE, G. TREAS.
634 W. 39TH ST.
SAVANNAH, GA.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER
JOHN WESLEY DOBBS
MASONIC TEMPLE
AUBURN AVE. AT HILLIARD ST.
PHONE: WALNUT 1358
ATLANTA, GA.

SOL. C. JOHNSON, G. SECY.
TRIBUNE BLDG.
SAVANNAH, GA.

JOSEPH CRAWFORD
SEC.-TREAS. M. R. A.
MASONIC TEMPLE
ATLANTA, GA.

R. W. GADSDEN, CHR. COM. F. C.
608 W. 36TH ST.
SAVANNAH, GA.

July 26, 1950

JUL 28 1950
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks so much for the sample pamphlet.

I could use 500 or 600 of these pamphlets

if you have them to spare.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

J. W. Dobbs

J. W. Dobbs

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

630 WEST FIFTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
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CITY LIBRARIAN
HAROLD L. HAMILL

August 4, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

On July 17, 1950, we sent you an order for one copy of WANTED: AN EDUCATED SOUTH, and enclosed twenty cents in stamps as payment for it.

sent 8/8/50 BR

We have received a copy of WANTED: A HEALTHY SOUTH. As we already have this booklet in the library, we are returning it to you.

If the title we ordered is available, will you please send it to us, using the attached mailing label. If it is not available, please notify us and refund our payment.

Very truly yours,

Elsie A. Truesdale

Elsie A. Truesdale
Supervising Librarian
Order Department

DS

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

JACKSON COLLEGE
FOR NEGRO TEACHERS
JACKSON, MISS.

THE LIBRARY

August 4, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you ever so much for your letter of August 1 for the gift set of New South recently received at the Jackson College Library. We are very glad to have this useful addition to our collection of materials on the South.

Again, may we thank you for your generous kindness in making the gift possible.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ernestine A. Lipscomb

Ernestine A. Lipscomb
Librarian

EAL:lr

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

NATIONAL FARM LABOR UNION

AFFILIATED AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

602 Victor Building 726 9th Street N.W.

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

Phone: REpublic 6613

August 7, 1950

BR

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter about the housing leaflets. Please send us 500 of them. We are enclosing our check for $5.00 NH to cover the cost.

Sincerely,

Mitch

H.L. Mitchell
President

sent 8/15/50

RECEIVED
AUG 9 1950
Southern Regional Council

... Suspense

August 3, 1950

Mr. H. L. Mitchell, President
National Farm Labor Union
825 Victor Building
726 Ninth Street, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Many thanks for your letter of July 26. We are having to reprint the leaflet, and will get them sometime this week and will send you 250 copies right away.

We are so broke that I will bill you for them at a penny apiece, but if in your judgment you are broker than I, you could forget to pay the bill.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

NATIONAL FARM LABOR UNION

AFFILIATED AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

825 Victor Building 726 9th Street, N. W.

WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

Phone: REpublic 6613

July 26, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I just received a copy of the New South and the leaflet regarding rural non farm housing. Is it possible for us to get some copies of this leaflet for distribution by our local organizations? We could use 250 copies if you have them.

Sincerely yours,

H. L.

H. L. Mitchell
President

HLM/bp

RECEIVED
JUL 28 1950
Southern Regional Council

August 8, 1950

Mr. Thomas S. Norwalk
P. O. Box 855
University Branch
Miami 46, Florida

Dear Mr. Norwalk:

In response to your recent letter, I am sending separately three copies of New South which should be helpful. The total charge is fifteen cents (15¢).

It is difficult to give any definite answers to the questions you pose. They are largely a matter of opinion, and a lawyer's opinion would be better than a layman's. The California court's ruling on the Alien Land Law, if upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, would certainly be significant, but perhaps not as much so as might first appear. In the first place, the Un.N. Charter was particularly applicable in this case, since the plaintiffs are not citizens of the United States and have somewhat less protection under the law. Secondly, it seems unlikely that the Supreme Court would be any more willing to outlaw segregation under the U. N. Charter than it has under the Constitution. As the Court recently indicated, it will rule on discrimination in any specific case, but not on the issue of segregation in general.

Also, it must be remembered that state laws and practices are still far from measuring up to the U. S. Constitution as it has already been interpreted by the Supreme Court. What is needed is not another instrument on which to base legal action, but more legal action under the present instrument -- and greater willingness on the part of the States to abide by Supreme Court decisions without evasion and delaying action. Should the Court hold that the Un.N. Charter is the law of the land, perhaps the biggest immediate result would be the Court's use of that authority to take jurisdiction over new kinds of cases.

The U. N. Bill of Human Rights would apply in much the same way, except that it would provide a more clear-cut basis for attack on state laws than do the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. But a great deal would still depend on the Supreme Court's interpretation, and the necessary

legal action no doubt would still be long and drawn out.

As to the new policy on admission of Negroes to the University of Florida, it appears doubtful that the U. S. Supreme Court would uphold its constitutionality. In the Gaines case (1938) the Court held that equal facilities must be provided within the state boundaries as soon as they are provided for any white person. There is no provision which allows the State to make one racial group wait until equal facilities are prepared. And in the McLaurin case, only a few weeks ago, the Supreme Court that a Negro student, once admitted to a state institution, cannot be subjected to differential treatment.

Thus the Florida action would seem to be ruled out on both counts.

I would be unwilling to predict how long it would take for either the Florida or the California case to reach the Supreme Court. Too much depends on unpredictable factors -- how long the intermediate courts would take to render a decision, what legal technicalities might cause the case to be sent back to the lower courts, and when the Supreme Court might schedule the case. It was four years from the time the Sweatt case was brought until the Supreme Court handed down its final decision. Of course, with the precedents set, the Florida case should not be expected to take that long.

All this is lay opinion and can be taken with as many grains of salt as you wish. In any case, the issues of New South should be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

P. O. Box 855
University Branch
Miami 46, Florida
Wednesday, August 2, 1950

RECEIVED
AUG 2 1950
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

It is my hope that your council may be able to offer me some assistance. I am a major in the Human Relations Department at the University of Miami and I am planning a term paper in this department on the topic of legal action in the field of race relations, with espeical emphasis on the decisions of the state and Federal Supreme Courts. Would it be possible that you could send me information in this field. I would especially like to receive your June 1950 issue of "New South", as well as other issues dealing with legal action. Please bill me.

I am especially interested in the significence of the decision of the California Supreme Court in a civil rights case based on the UN Charter wich, I am told, may be carried to the Supreme Court. If the California decision is upheld, what influence will this have on future Supreme Court decisions and action in the field of abolishing segregation? If the Senate passed the UN Declaration of Human Rights, what effect will this have on the separate-but-unequal system? Do you know at this time if there is any indication as to when this bill might come up in the Senate?

As you know, the Florida Supreme Court ruled yesterday that Negroes could not be admitted to the University of Florida, but could attend classes there on a segregated basis until facilities are available to them at Fla. A. and M. How is this case alike, and different from, previous cases? Also, how long does it take for a case of this type, and the UN case in California, to reach the Supreme Court?

In my summary in the term paper, I would like to present the future outlook in the field of race relations that legal action and these Supreme Court decisions bring. How much can we look for these decisions to do? Again, will the picture change appreciatively if the UN Charter is declared law of the land by the Supreme Court? I would like to ask the same question for the UN Bill of Human Rights. It appears to me that there are many possibilities if the latter is passed.

I certainly will greatly appreciate any of the above information which you might supply, and will welcome any comments or suggestions. My paper is due on the 25th of August.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas S. Norwalk

Thomas S. Norwalk

8/9/50

SRC - Inf Reg

Gentlemen:

Please send me a list of pamphlets which would be useful in teaching Social Studies in high school.

I am a Social Studies teacher.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Mary J. Burch
993 Marion St.
St. Paul 3, Minn.

Pub. list
8/14/50

SRC - Inf Reg

116 Payne Street
Montgomery 5, Ala.
August 19, 1950

Dear Sir,

Please send me any free material that will aid me in teaching Social Studies. Thank you very kindly.

Yours very truly,

George W. Thompson

Sent pub. list
8/22/50

City of Minneapolis

MAYOR'S COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

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MAYOR

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REV. REUBEN K. YOUNGDAHL
Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church

•

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
FRANK W. FAGER

COUNCIL OFFICE
607 Third Ave. So.
MA. 8111, EXT. 139-140

August 9, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please send us a copy of "Three Decisions" which was contained in the June 1950 copy of New South?

Thank you very much.

Sent 8/14/50

Sincerely,

Frank W. Fager

Frank W. Fager
Executive Director

FWF:ab

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1950
Southern Regional Council

> Cil McLemore ↔

Pub. list
8/14/50

ALLAN BASHFORD
3531 James Avenue, North.
Minneapolis 12, Minn.

SPC - Inf Rec

August 11, 1950

Dear Sirs:-

I would very much appreciate any materials that you may be able to furnish me for use with my teaching of citizenship at Frazee, Minnesota. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Allan L. Bashford

Ripley, Tenn.
Aug. 12, 1950

The Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send me pamphlets and any other free materials you have telling about the Southern Regional Council? I would like to have this material to use in a program at a book club meeting so please send it as quickly as possible.

I thank you, and remain,

Very truly yours,
Mrs. A. Thomas Kohn
428 Jefferson
Ripley, Tennessee

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

Sent
8/14/50

August 14, 1950

Mr. Preston Valien, Chairman
Department of Social Sciences
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Valien:

In your letter of August 12, you ask how you may obtain a copy of the Greenville Self-Survey. I am sending you separately two copies of the condensed report, done by SRC, entitled "Greenville's Big Idea". I hope that this is what you wanted.

If you would like a copy of the full report, which was published by the Greenville Community Council under the title "Everybody's Business", I suggest that you write to:

Mr. Frank A. Cleaver, Asst. Executive Secretary
Greenville Community Council
110-A West McBee Street
Greenville, South Carolina

Thanks again for your help with the current issue of NEW SOUTH.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

Fisk University

Nashville 8, Tennessee

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES

August 12, 1950

Mrs. Jane P. Fleming, Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Fleming:

I want to thank you for your kind words regarding my small contribution to the current issue of NEW SOUTH.

I wonder if you could tell how I might obtain a copy of the Greenville Self-Survey?

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Preston Valien

Preston Valien
Chairman

PV:mdp

AUG 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
247 HENRY STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR

August 14, 1950.

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue Northeast,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

Your kind letter of August 10th and the ten copies of <u>What Kind of South Do You Want?</u> find Mr. Washington out of the office on vacation. I am sure he will be glad to have them both when he returns to the office early next month.

Cordially,

Madeline V. White

Madeline V. White
Assistant to Director.

AUG 15 1950
Southern Regional Council

W

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North Carolina Council of Churches

COLLEGE STATION, DURHAM, N. C.
TELEPHONE — 9-1731
FRANCES C. QUERY, DIRECTOR

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RALEIGH
J. ROY WILKERSON
KENLY

August 15, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Human Relations Commission of the North Carolina Council of Churches has found your publication "The New South" one of great value. Since at a recent meeting of the Commission consideration was given to the Southern Press and the Negro, we are wondering if it might be possible for us to secure copies of the enclosure from the New York Herald on "The Southern Press and the Negro" by Henry Lesesne. Our Commission will be reporting at the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Council of Churches and would like to have, if possible, a hundred or a hundred and fifty copies of that article for distribution at that time. Please let us know whether or not that will be possible.

Acknowledged & said we're sending 8/16/50 - BR

Sincerely,

Frances C. Query

(Miss) Frances C. Query
Director

FCQ:J

Sent 8/16/50

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1950
Southern Regional Council

Sam Houston State Teachers College

Huntsville, Texas

August 15, 1950

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
BIBLE
ECONOMICS
GEOGRAPHY
GOVERNMENT
HISTORY
SOCIOLOGY

DIVISION STAFF

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E. M. SCOTT

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of the 11th. I should be glad to receive the reprints of "What Kind of a South Do You Want ?" I have immediate need for them. If you can forward me by return mail fifteen additional copies I will be able to distribute them among some of our students before the end of our summer session.

Acknowledged & sent 8/17/50 BR

Again thanking you, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. Clark

J. L. Clark, Director
Division of Social Science

JLC:mb

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

Library
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 13, D. C.

August 18, 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of July 25th and your kindness in sending to our Library the copies of Volume 5, Number 6 of the "New South" containing the three recent decisions of our Court relating to discrimination against Negroes. I am very glad to have these for our files.

Cordially yours,

Helen Newman
Librarian

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1950
Southern Regional Council

Info

August 23, 1950

Miss Athalie Lindler
Box 1176
Richmond, Va.

Dear Miss Lindler:

The Southern Regional Council would be happy to have Presbyterian YOUTH reprint any part of Singers in the Dawn. I should point out, however, that the Council does not hold the copyright to any of the poems in the booklet but obtained permission to reprint many of them from the publishers mentioned in the foreword.

It does not seem to me that any permission would be necessary to use the Phyllis Wheatley poem which you quote. It was written more than 150 years ago and I should think it would clearly be in the public domain.

Cordially yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

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EDWARD D. GRANT, *Executive Secretary*

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RICHMOND 9, VIRGINIA

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Department of Youth Work
JOHN S. McMULLEN, *Director*
BETTIE CURRIE, *Associate, Senior Work*
GLADYS M. JACKSON, *Associate, Pioneer Work*
RUTH D. SEE, *Editor*

August 21, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

In our January-March 1951 issue of Presbyterian YOUTH, a quarterly publication of program material for youth, we would like to quote the following from Robert B. Eleazer's Singers in the Dawn.

"'Twas mercy brought me from my pagan land,
Taught my benighted soul to understand
That there's a God and there's a Saviour too;
Once I redemption neither sought nor knew.
Some view our sable race with scornful eye-
'Their color is a diabolic dye.'
Remember, Christians, Negroew black as Cain,
May be refined, and join th' angelic train."

-Phyllis Wheatley
(page 3, 1946)

If we may have your permission to use this poem, we shall be glad to give credit.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Athalie Lindler

Athalie Lindler
for Presbyterian YOUTH

AUG 23 1950
Southern Regional Council

RALPH W. RECKLING
PRINCIPAL

IRADELLE BOND WILLIAMS
VICE-PRINCIPAL

HARRY R. PARKER
VICE-PRINCIPAL

not different address on envelope ???

AUG 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL
CALHOUN AND BAKER STREETS
BALTIMORE 17, MARYLAND

August 26, 1950

Sent w/pub. list 9/1/80

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Please send me "America's Tenth Man", "Sugars in the Dawn" and any other free material which you might have for classroom bulletin display use. Cartoons, charts, posters always seem interesting. We have studied what a great contribution you are making for student growth in this area.

(Miss) Mary M. Clayton

I replied

yes over three hundred of each. Greatly pleased if you will ~~xxxx~~ recommend. Each is twenty cents.

GVM
Aug 26. 50

WESTERN UNION
NO MISUNDERSTANDINGS ....WHEN YOU HAVE A RECORD OF IT
Telegraph It AND BE SURE
6041

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on ... letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

AE606 MA317

M.LLG481 NL PD=MINNEAPOLIS MINN 25= 1950 AUG 25 PM 6 23

=SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC=

63 AUBURN AVE ATLA=

HAVE YOU 300 COPIES SOUTH; AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY NO 1 WANTED. SOUTH'S FUTURE FOR NATION TO FILL ORDERS IF WE RECOMMEND THEM TO SCHOLS=

RUTH GALL MINNEAPOLIS STAR=..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1950
Southern Regional Council

Alexandria, La.
August 28, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me the following material as listed in the MOUNT VERNON FOUNDATION Service:

Unity Begins at Home
Which Way Is Better?

6¢ was enclosed - For postage? - Beth -

This material will be used in connection with counseling and other pastoral duties. I sincerely appreciate your generous cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Leo A. Hebert

Leo A. Hebert, pastor
Baptist Temple

Sent 9/1/50

P. O. Box 812
Alexandria, La.

Southern Regional Council, Inc
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

1500 N. Lombardy Street

Virginia Union University

Richmond, Virginia

August 29, 1950

Mr. Harold C Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr Fleming:

Thanks so much for the information which you were kind enough to send. There is much that is of value for my particular job in all of the copies which you sent.

Enclosed find my check for $3.25 to cover cost of the copies of the New South and my $3.00 membership in the Southern Regional Council

NH.

Sincerely yours
Henry J. McGuinn

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

August 29, 1950

Dr. A. Stephen Stephan, Chairman
Department of Sociology
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Dr. Stephan:

Dr. Mitchell has asked me to dig around in the files of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and see what I could find in the way of early studies of school textbooks and curricula. I am enclosing copies of two publications of the Commission's Conference on Education and Race Relations, which during the 1930's pioneered in what we know call intercultural education.

The first pamphlet, "Education for Southern Citizenship", will give you a brief summary of the Conference's organization and activities. The second, "School Books and Racial Antagonism", is a report of the findings of a special study of textbook content undertaken in 1933. Dr. R. B. Eleazer (213 Mockingbird Road, Nashville, Tennessee) served as Executive Secretary of the Conference, and I am sure he would be able to give you a great deal of information about it.

I was unable to discover whether or not the Arkansas State Department of Education cooperated in the Conference's program, but a check of their curriculum bulletins for that period will probably show that special material on the Negro was incorporated into their recommended units of study.

In case such a list might be helpful, here are the colleges in Arkansas which participated in the Conference's work:

A and M College, Monticello
A M and N College, Pine Bluff
Arkansas Polytechnic
College of the Ozarks
El Dorado Junior College
Harding College
Hendrix College
John Brown University
Little Rock Junior College
State Teachers College, Conway

The only recent study I know of is an evaluation of textbooks and other teaching materials made by the Committee on the Study of Teaching Materials in Intergroup Relations, of the American Council on Education, entitled Intergroup Relations in Teaching Materials: A Survey and Appraisal (Washington, D.C., 1949).

The Bureau for Intercultural Education (157 West 13th Street, NYC) would be able to tell you about any other similar studies which have been made.

I hope that this information will be of some help to you. If we can help you further, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
FAYETTEVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Jane
What to say?

August 22, 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I am interested in making a study on what the school children in Arkansas learn regarding the Negro and this would involve an analysis of the texts used in the Arkansas schools. Just how far I will go with the study I don't know.

Do you or your staff know of similar studies in bygone days or made recently?

I understand that back in the days of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation such studies or similar studies were made.

Your assistance would be much appreciated.

Things are on the upgrade here at the University. Hope things go well with you. All best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

A. Stephen Stephan
Chairman

Steve

BIE, 157 W. 13th St., NYC

P.B.
Sleazer, Sec., Conference on Rlds.
213 Mockingbird Road
Nashville, Tenn.

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1950

Sent: Both Herald Tribune stories
What Kind of South Do you Want
Aug 1950 New South
Recommendation for Action
July 1950 New South
Negro Policeman (1947 & 1948)
Churches Speak
Honest answer in Civil Rights

August 29, 1950

Rev. James L. Stovall
The First Methodist Church
Eunice, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stovall:

We are grateful for your kind letter of August 24.

As a convenient summary I send a couple of good recent newspaper stories that describe the Council quite well. I put in some leaflets with other details.

We are not strong in Louisiana, and wish we were. New Orleans has had for some years a fine but local Committee on Race Relations. A year or two ago it became the New Orleans Chapter of the Southern Regional Council. So we have a flourishing membership in New Orleans and an active program. For instance, it has taken the lead, I suppose, in the push to get Negro policemen on the force there. And lately, if I am correctly informed, the city has added two Negro plainclothes officers attached to the Juvenile Court. Our people are in hopes that a wider advance can be made soon.

In the state outside New Orleans, I am afraid we have only sixty or seventy or eighty members, mostly at Baton Rouge, Alexandria, and Shreveport.

We have plans for arranging a meeting in September or October that would bring together our Statewide membership with some representatives from the New Orleans Chapter. At such a meeting it might be possible to set up a Louisiana Division of the Council. The Division would then elect its own officers and work out and try to put through its own Louisiana program within the general

framework of the Council's program.

I do hope you will become a member of the Council and assist us and our work in any way you can. The Methodist Church is already extremely helpful. Various of the Church boards have given us annual grants, and in the Southeastern Jurisdiction many of the Women's Societies of Christian Service send in twenty-five dollars or so each year. Customarily we send our magazine thereafter to their principal officers.

I enclose some back numbers of New South.

There is a membership blank (with also a blank for a simple subscription to New South) toward the back of the large brown leaflet What Kind of South Do You Want?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
JAMES L. STOVALL, MINISTER
EUNICE, LOUISIANA

August 24,1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

I have been interested for some time in the fine work that you are doing here in the South. I would like to know more about your work, and would like to subscribe to your publication if you have one.

Very cordially yours,

James L. Stovall

James L. Stovall

RECEIVED
AUG 26 1950
Southern Regional Council

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you be willing to send us for our library a copy of your publication, "Small Town Slums - How to Get New Houses"?

We should indeed appreciate the courtesy.

Sincerely Yours,

M. H. Pietsch
PERIODICAL AND DOCUMENT ROOM

8 31 50

Sent 9/1/50

Info

E. A. RICKERT,
Superintendent

MIFFLIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

2546 Sunbury Road
COLUMBUS 11, OHIO

BOARD OF EDUCATION
E. R. HANCOX, *President*
J. K. FRESHWATER, *Vice President*
RALPH J. AGLER, *Clerk*
P. A. HUFFMAN
ARNOLD BUCK

East Linden School
2500 Purdue Avenue
Columbus, Ohio
August 30, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We would like to secure the following free materials as listed in the EDUCATORS INDEX OF FREE MATERIALS for use in our school:

1 copy of UNITY BEGINS AT HOME

Thank you for your cooperation in assisting us to enrich the curriculum of our school program.

Done
9/20/50

Sincerely,
E. A. Rickert
Superintendent

RECEIVED
SEP 19 1950
Southern Regional Council

RC - Info.

September 1, 1950

Mr. H. A. Hyman
1925-27 South Railway St.
Regina, Sask.
Canada

Dear Mr. Hyman:

We appreciate your letter of August 21 expressing interest in our organization. Enclosed are a few descriptive materials about the Council's work.

So that you may decide yourself which of our publications would be useful to your Lodge, I am also enclosing a complete publications list. We will be glad to fill your order promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.

B'nai B'rith

Regina Lodge No. 1113

OFFICERS 1949-50

PRESIDENT
G. KLIMAN

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
H. L. LEXIER

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
H. A. HYMAN

TREASURER
M. MALT

MONITOR
S. BRODIE

ASSISTANT MONITOR
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L. PROMISLOW
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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
ENTERTAINMENT
I. BERENBAUM SR.

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M. MALT

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H. AARON

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
M. MINTZ

MINYAN COMMITTEE
S. SCHRAGGE

ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE
S. SILVERMAN

SICK AND VISITING
M. REINER

PROGRAM
H. L. LEXIER
H. A. HYMAN

PUBLICITY
H. A. HYMAN

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DR. A. MINTZ

AID TO ISRAEL
W. SIMON

CANADIANISM & CIVIC AFFAIRS
J. SAFIAN

HILLEL
D. BECKERMAN

~~GEORGE SILVERMAN, SECRETARY~~
~~2336 WINNIPEG STREET~~
REGINA, SASK.

1925-27 South Railway St.,
REGINA, Sask., Canada,
21 Aug '50.

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue,
ATLANTA 3 - Georgia,
U. S. A.

Dear Sirs:

Could you please send us a kit of literature, pamphlets, brochures, etc. on subjects dealing with your work on intergroup relations, cultural democracy, etc.

This information would be used as background for educational programs, discussion groups and other lodge work.

Thanking you, we remain,

Most cordially,

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1950
Southern Regional Council

H. A. Hyman,
President.

HAH/--

LOVICK PIERCE AND ROY L. SMITH, *Publishing Agents*

The Methodist Publishing House

Since 1789

SALES DIVISION • 810 BROADWAY • NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE

Director of Sales
W. L. SEAMAN

SRC - Int Rel

September 7, 1950

RECEIVED
SEP 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please confirm price and availability of

SINGERS IN THE DAWN
AMERICA'S TENTH MAN

which we desire to list in one of our periodicals as reference material. We should like to have your reply by return mail. Thank you.

Yours very truly,

MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT
Sales Division

By Elizabeth Compton
Elizabeth Compton

on

Confirmed 9/8/50 HCF

Auburn, Nebr.
Sept. 7, 1950

The South Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta (3) Ga.

Gentlemen;

I am writing in regard to any information on civics. I intend to use this information in a Social Studies class. I am willing to pay a small amount for any bulletins or pamphlets.

Sincerely,
Pauline Guenther
Auburn, Nebr.
% Herman Guenther
Auburn, Nebr.

Sent pub lists 9/28/50

RECEIVED
SEP 25 1950
Southern Regional Council

Houston County Schools, Crockett, Texas

Gentlemen:

We would like to secure the following free materials as listed in the Educators Index of Free Materials for use in our Schools:

Unity Begins at Home;

Thank you for your cooperation in assisting us to enrich our school curriculum.

Sincerely,
A. M. Ware
Director of Supervision

Done 9/20/40

School of Social Welfare
The Florida State University
Tallahassee

September 12, 1950

Gentlemen:

Please send me a listing of the publications of the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Golden

RECEIVED
SEP 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

Done 9/20/50

Info.

September 13, 1950

Mr. Henry G. Stetler
Conn. Inter-Racial Commission
500 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Stetler:

On page four in the enclosed issue of New South is the reference to the "equalizing down" action in King George County. It sticks in my mind that in addition to cutting out the five courses, the white school locked its library and locked its laboratory. The equalized down business lasted only a week or so. Just after the white school took the step of closing out these courses, the Negro committee in the county put out a very careful statement to the effect that they had noted what had been done and were sorry to see it, as they had had no desire in the world to have a situation in which the white children in the county were getting the poor schooling that the Negro children were getting. All they wanted was that the Negro children should get schooling as good as the white children.

The sequel to the whole business is that King George County now has a handsome new $150,000 Ralph J. Bunche High School for Negroes. When it was dedicated, the principal speaker was the new president of Hampton Institute, Mr. Alonzo Moron, who said, among other things, "The officials of King George County have complied with the mandate of the court with graciousness."

Incidentally, our Council sent a copy of this issue of New South to every county superintendent of schools in the South and to nearly all the city superintendents.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

RABBI MORRIS SILVERMAN, Hartford
Chairman
SABINA H. CONNOLLY, Ph.D., Oxford
Deputy Chairman
RT. REV. MSGR. JOSEPH M. GRIFFIN, Meriden
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PATRICIA K. RITTER, Hamden
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WILLIAM S. ZEMAN, Hartford

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

INTER-RACIAL COMMISSION
500 CAPITOL AVENUE, HARTFORD
TELEPHONE: HARTFORD 7-6341

FRANK T. SIMPSON
Executive Secretary
THOMAS F. HENRY
Supervisor, Fair Employment Division
SIEGMAR F. BLAMBERG, JR.
Supervisor, Division of Inter-group Relations
HENRY G. STETLER, Ph.D.
Supervisor, Division of Research

September 5, 1950

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am writing to you concerning a matter discussed with me recently by Professor Paul Pfuetze, Head of the Department of Philosophy at the University of Georgia. He told me that you had some information concerning a situation in King's County, Virginia involving separate but equal educational facilities for Negroes and whites. If I recall the conversation correctly it seems that the educational facilities provided for white pupils were lowered in order to bring them into line with the facilities for Negro pupils.

I would be very glad if you could send me the exact details concerning this situation.

Thanking you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Henry G. Stetler

Henry G. Stetler

HGS:elf

RECEIVED
SEP 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

GREENVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

September 13, 1950

SEP 16 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sirs:

Please send us a copy of Vance, Wanted: The South's future for the nation.

None 9/20/50

Yours truly,

Ellen Perry

Librarian

FAIRCHILD PUBLICATIONS, INC.

7 EAST 12th STREET, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • PHONE: ALGONQUIN 5-5252

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Room 432

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In reply to your letter of September 12th, this is to advise you we have checked our files and find our refund check #5334 for $10.00 dated January 26, 1949 was mailed to your firm, with our letter of January 17th.

Incidentally, the book INDUSTRIAL HORIZONS IN THE CHANGING SOUTH scheduled for the Fall of 1949 list has been cancelled.

We trust you will find the necessary information in your files to agree with the information above.

Very truly yours

Ann Russo

Ann Russo
Book Division
Circulation Department

ar
September 15, 1950

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1950
Southern Regional Council

nH

SRC- ~~order~~ Info Req.

September 12, 1950

Miss Margaret Kelly
Circulation Department
Fairchild Publications
7 East 12th Street
New York 3, New York

Dear Miss Kelly:

Whatever happened to Industrial Horizons in the Changing South?

We had sent you our $10.00 some time in late 1948. You wrote us October 23, 1948, that publication had been postponed until the Spring of 1949 and you were holding our order and payment until date of publication.

If you have abandoned publication, in our present financial need we would be happy to have the $10.00. If the book is coming out anytime soon, we will continue to wait.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Fairchild Publications

7 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. TELEPHONE ORCHARD 4-5000 CABLE ADDRESS, NEWSIDEAS, N. Y.

WOMEN'S WEAR DAILY • DAILY NEWS RECORD • RETAILING HOME FURNISHINGS • MEN'S WEAR • FOOTWEAR NEWS • FAIRCHILD BLUE BOOK DIRECTORIES

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1948
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your order and payment of $10.00 for one copy of Industrial Horizons in the Changing South. We are writing you to advise you that this book has been postponed until Spring, 1949, and that we are holding your order and payment until date of publication.

We hope that this arrangement meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

Margaret Kelly

Margaret Kelly
Circulation Dept.

mk
Oct. 23, 1948

Grandville School
Grandville, Mich.
September 20, 1950

Gentlemen;

Will you please send me any free pamphlet, chart or poster material which you have available.

Will you please send price lists of other pamphlet material available.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. Mabel V. Guild

Sent 9/22/50

September 20, 1950

Mr. T. W. Simpson (Att. IW)
Division of Libraries and Institutes
Department of State
1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

We are happy to send you without charge a copy of the July issue of our monthly publication New South, reporting our survey of Negro membership in Southern professional Associations.

Under separate cover, we are sending some descriptive materials, including a complete price list.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.
New South, July 1950

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1950

In reply refer to
ILI:IW

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Department's Division of Libraries and Institutes would appreciate receiving for reference use a copy of the Southern Regional Council survey mentioned in an article appearing in the New York Times on September 5, 1950 with regard to membership possibilities open to Negroes in state-wide professional associations for social workers, nurses, lawyers and librarians in Southern states. A price list of the Council's publications would also be appreciated. If there is a charge for the particular survey desired, please inform this Division prior to sending so that an order may be placed through regular purchasing channels.

For your convenience, there are enclosed one self-addressed franked envelope and two self-addressed franked labels. Each of the labels may be used in forwarding to the Department a parcel weighing no more than four pounds.

Sincerely yours,

T. W. Simpson

T.W. Simpson
Acting Chief, Libraries Branch
Division of Libraries and Institutes

Enclosures:

Self-addressed
envelope and labels.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

RECEIVED
SEP 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC-Info

Sent: What Kind of South
Honest Answer Reprint
Recommendation to Sou. Governors
Negro Police - 1949
Race in the News
Three Decisions
Professional Associations
Both Herald Tribune stories

September 21, 1950

Mr. S. Normand
Consumers Mill Products Company
10 East 3rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Mr. Normand:

At the suggestion of Mrs. Dorothy Wyre, we are sending you some pamphlets published by the Council, as well as some other materials on its work. They will give you some idea of the scope of our work and, we hope, will be of general interest and usefulness to you.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rogers
Secretary to the Executive Director

Will you please send me some of your sample literature?

Rose Marie Emory

3142 Sheridan Avenue

St. Louis 6, Mo.

Sent w/packet 9/28/50

RECEIVED
SEP 25 1950
Southern Regional Council

459 Kilbourne Street
Pittsburgh 9, Penna.
September 20, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Would you please send me all the free information on the Southern Regional Council which in some way would be connected with the Sources of Citizenship Material. This would aid me greatly in Social Studies where I am a freshman at Taylor Allderdice Highschool. I am enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Yours truly,
Margaret Sholer
459 Kilbourne Street
Pittsburgh 9, Penna.

Sent Pub. List 9/27/50

September 22, 1950

Dear Sirs,

Please send me some of your free literature to use in one of my courses at the Stowe Teachers College.

My address:

Set by
pub. 9/28/50

Miss Edwynna Perry
25 So. Channing Ave.
St. Louis, 3, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Please send to
Miss Ida Ruth Hilliard
2938a Madison St
St. Louis 6, Missouri
any information
you have in the
form of pamphlets,
folders etc. on the
Japanese Americans
in the United States

Thank you

Sent
pub list
9/28/50

Please send me your leaflets on suggested helps. On the negro.

Mrs Frank Smith
Memphis. Tenn.

Sent pub list 9/28/50

RECEIVED
SEP 28 1950
RECEIVE
Southern Regional Counc

SRC - Orig. Reg

19 Winding Lane
East Hartford, Connecticut
September 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly send me the information concerning the Southern point of view on Racail Descrimination.

As it is needed in "Problems of Democracy" class will you please send it as soon as possible.

Thank you for anything you can do, I appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,
Anne Marie Ritz Sibbens

Sent 9/28/50
put in

RECEIVED
SEP 28 1950
RESEARCH

SRC-Int/Rel

68 Bogard Street
Charleston, S. C.
September 28, 1950

Southern Regional Council
68 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am a student in the citizenship class of Burke Industrial High School. The name of your organization was listed among many others who publish free material that will interest our citizenship class. I am asking if you will please send some the members of our class.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,
Jeanette Greene.

Sent pub list 10/12/50

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1950
RESEARCH
Southern Regional Council

SRC Inv Reg

54 Bogard Street.
Charleston, S.C.
September 28, 1950

RECEIVED
SEP 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

I'm in 9th grade at Burke High School Charleston, South Carolina. One of my Courses is Citizenship. I would appreciate it very much if you will send me some free materials that will be of interest to my fellow students and me.

Thank you very much
Yours truly
Fannie Washington

Sent pub lit 10/12/50

17 - Info Requests
SRC Inf

October 1, 1950

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1950
Southern Regional Council

Research Dept.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue. N?E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir;

May I enlist your aid in the preparation of a paper I am writing at the University of Miami, in a Human Relations course, Ethnic Minorities. My subject is " Action Agencies in the Field of Negro Betterment".

I would like to obtain a file of all agencies active in the field and literature of your agency, outlining the scope of your activities. I also would be interestedm in other reference material which would be of use in the study.

Any aid which you might offer would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Seymour Gelber

Seymour Gelber

1021 Biarritz Drive
Miami Beach, Fla.

Humanity Punch Pub-List
Myrdal Chap. 39. Negro Impr. & Protest Orgs

ACRR Directory of Agencies
Louis E. Hosch, Ex. Sec.
N.A.I.R.O.
4901 Ellis Ave
Chicago 15, Ill.

Funding address of ACRR

10-6-50
JRF

Oct. 1, 1950

Sent Pub. list 10/12/50

Dear Sirs:

I should like to be placed upon your mailing list and so receive any materials you may have on Civil Rights, Negro education and other controversial subjects of contemporary importance.

I am teaching Public Speaking classes here at the academy and your materials will be of great aid in supplying information and subject topics for discussion and debate.

I hope that my request is reasonable and will not put too much labor on your shoulders.

Thank you very much,

Lt. Eugene Visco

Lt. Eugene Visco

SRC - Inf Reg

RECEIVED
OCT 10 1950
Southern Regional Council

Box 217
University of the South
Sewanee, Tenn.
October 8, 1950

Southern Regional Council
710 Standard Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am a student at the School of Theology here and am working on a thesis in the field of race relations. Please send me any information that you can on this subject. Especially am I interested in the relation of the Negro community here to the larger and somewhat separate white community in this isolated Church college town, and more especially in relation to the Church.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Milton Crum, Jr.

Milton Crum, Jr.

Pauly
Pub. List

10-12-50
JP7

SRC - Info Reg

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS & JEWS, INC.

FOUNDED 1928

"—to promote justice, amity, understanding and co-operation among Protestants, Catholics and Jews, and to analyze, moderate and finally eliminate intergroup prejudices which disfigure and distort religious, business, social and political relations, with a view to the establishment of a social order in which the religious ideals of brotherhood and justice shall become the standards of human relationships." (NCCJ By-laws)

381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

NATIONAL CO-CHAIRMEN
CHARLES E. WILSON
THOMAS E. BRANIFF
ROGER WILLIAMS STRAUS

PRESIDENT
EVERETT R. CLINCHY

GENERAL DIRECTOR
STERLING W. BROWN

TREASURER
HERBERT J. OSBORNE

October 2, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please send us a complete listing of your materials including pamphlets, books, films, records, etc.? We would greatly appreciate this information so that we may be better able to recommend sources of materials in human relations.

Thank you very much for any assistance you may give.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Burt

Marilyn Burt, Assistant
New York Region

Sent 10/12/50

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1950
Southern Regional Council

SPC - Inv Rec

OCT - 9

RECEIVED
OCT 10
Southern Regional Counc

Please place us on your list to receive free pamphlets

Sent pub list 10/12/80

MARIANNA HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY
F. E. RANDLE, LIBRARIAN
MARIANNA, FLORIDA

RECEIVED
OCT 11 '50
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inq Reg

2149 S. W. 13 Ave.
Miami 35, Florida
October 9, 1950

10-12-50
JPT

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I attend the University of Miami, where I am taking a course in Human Relations.

I have to write a term paper on the subject ACTION AGENCIES IN THE FIELD OF NEGRO BETTERMENT. This is so that we can better understand other races that we live with.

I would greatly appreciate any literature you are able to send me in regard to this subject.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Barbara Wesson

Barbara Wesson

4901 Ellis Ave
Chi 15

1836 S.W. 22nd Terrace
Miami 45, Florida
October 9, 1950

SRC - Int Rel

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am a University of Miami student enrolled in a Human Relations course which includes the study of contemporary conditions and needs of ethnic minority groups in the United States, the Negro being among them.

I have chosen The Institution of Passing as my topic for extensive study. My instructor has suggested I contact you for information on this subject. Any material from you will be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am,

Done OCT 12, 1950

Very truly yours,
Harriet Rosenblum
(Mrs. Bernard Rosenblum)

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1950
Southern Regional Council

17- Info. Requests

October 10, 1950

Mr. John T. Dingley, Jr.
Vocational Counselor
Spalding High School
Griffin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dingley:

We regret to inform you that "What Can Be Done about Domestic Employment" is now out of print. However, since it was printed in 1944, its information would now be out of date.

The most recent information on this subject is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. It is a pamphlet entitled:

> "Community Household Employment Program," Bulletin 221, published by the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 1948. (20¢)

We are sorry we did not have the information you wanted. If we can help you again in the future, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

Dear Sir:

Please send information you have on "What can Be Done About Domestic Employment", to Mr. Dingley, Vocational Counselor, Spalding High, Griffin, Georgia.

Thank you for your free material and service.

Sincerely yours,

John T. Dingley, Jr.
Counselor

OCT 23 1950
Southern Regional Council

40 Lawrence Ave
Ocean Grove, N.J.
Oct. 10 1950

Southern Regional Council
Savannah, Georgia
Gentlemen: — SRC - Inf Reg

I am writing a college paper in Sociology on the Interracial problem — (what some groups or organizations are doing in connection with the schools — education etc.)

My professor advised me to write to the Council for information.

I would very much appreciate

Send materials on prob list
10/26/50

any information
you can send me
should there be
any charge I shall
be glad to reimburse
you.

Thank you for
a prompt reply.

Very truly yours
Mrs. Jno R. Brierley

Please quote me price on your pamphlet "Negros & Crime" "What is News" "Letters and Pictures" -

SRC - Inf Ref

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1950
Southern Regional Council

S-803

MRS. NEWTON WADE
5803 South Puget Sound Avenue
MA 9, WASHINGTON

Tacoma

Sent order blank for Race in News
10/19/50

Fla Southern College
Lakeland Fla.
Oct 11, 1958

Gentlemen: Please send me your price list of publications, pamphlets, resources, etc. I teaching Rural Soc (using Odum's Southern regions & Thyne Smith's Soc of Rural life. also teaching Negro Problems. Need suggestions re: films, etc, etc

Cordially,
Roland D. Elderkin
Dept Sociology

SRC - Inf Ref

Sent pub. list
10/19/50

Sent 10/12/50

SRC - Dry Reg

609 Highland Ave N E
Atlanta Georgia
October 5, 1950

Dear Madam:

Please send any material that you have relative to your Organization. Thank you.

Respectfully

(Miss) Francise Cantrell

SRC - Dry Reg

"Unity Begins at Home" please send me a copy for use in school.

Mrs Mary P. Sargent
Gary High School
Gary, W. Va.

Sent 10/16/50

Gentlemen:

I would like to have the following free materials as listed in the Educator's Index of Free Materials for use in our school:

"Unity Begins at Home"

Thank you for your interest and help in enriching our school program.

Sent w/pub list 10/23/50

Mrs. Dorothy Scalf
Stetson Arms Apts. #34
DeLand, Florida

October 16, 1950

SRC - Dry Reg

Dear Sirs:
Will you please send to me information regarding the pamphlets and magazine which you publish regarding race relations, education, and economic conditions.
Thank you.

Yours truly,
Elnora Tucker
619 East Washington
Macomb, Illinois

Sent pub. list 10/23/50

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, TRAINING AND
RESEARCH IN RACE RELATIONS

4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO 37 · ILLINOIS

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1950
Southern Regional Council

October 17, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send us review copies of your publications, as listed below, for possible inclusion in a future issue of our Inventory of Research in Racial and Cultural Relations. This quarterly publication, now in its third volume, includes abstracts of books, pamphlets, articles, etc.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. America's Tenth Man. Atlanta. 30 pp.

HUGHES, W. HARDIN. Negro in Our Economy. January, 1949. pp. 20.

Very truly yours,

Edwin B. Main
bs

Edwin B. Main
Research Assistant

EBM:bs

Sent
11/23/50

Dear Sir:

SRG - Inv Rec

I would appreciate any literature you might be able to send me for use in my Intercultural Relations class.

Thank you.

Yours truly
Miss Thelma Odegaarden
Coon Valley, Wis.

Sent pub. lit.
10/26/50

SRC-Inf Req

1005-15th Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
October 18, 1950

Dear Sir:

I am taking part in the National High School Essay Contest. If you have any information ~~on the~~ subject, "Strengthening And Safeguarding The Human Rights Of All Americans." please send it to: Miss Mary E. Foster at the above address.

Very truly yours
Mary Foster

Sent pub. lit
10/26/50

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC Inq Reg.

104 Grove Street
Westby, Wisconsin
October 18, 1950

Gentlemen:

Please send me literature bordering Inter-cultural relations. Thank you kindly.

Sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) June Haugen
(teacher)

Sent pub. list 10/26/50

Send:

SRC - Inf Reg

—All items in yellow jacket
—Race in the news
—Negro police
—Professional associations
—New South: Intercultural education

October 19, 1950

Miss Helene Rosenwald
310 West 97th Street
New York 25, New York

De r Miss Rosenwald:

If inter-group education means, narrowly, the teaching simultaneously members of two or more groups about each other as groups, these Southern states can show mighty little. If the term can mean the spraying upon a whole population information about its component groups, then everything our Southern Regional Council does is inter-group education.

I send you some pamphlets to show what the Council does. I suppose a principle that runs through all of them is to reveal to both races in the South the disparities between them in health and housing and schooling and civil rights, etc., and to plead for equalization.

Of course our local interracial committees are action centers in inter-group education. But they get more done if they are not hyperconscious about it.

If we can help you with a more specific answer, give us another try.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

Miss Helene Rosenwald
310 West 97th Street
New York 25, N. Y.

Oct. 16, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs;

I am a student at New York University and I am doing a study of inter-group education. I would appreciate any material you might be able to send me in connection with this topic.

Yours truly,

Helene Rosenwald

Helene Rosenwald

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1950
Southern Regional Council

Please send information about the Southern Regional Council to

SRC - Inf

Name MR. LOUIS HUGHES

Street MORE HOUSE COLLEGE

City ATLANTA State GEORGIA

Sent Oct 20, 70

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
ILI:IW

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1950
Southern Regional Council

October 20, 1950

My dear Mr. Fleming:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated September 20, 1950, as well as the descriptive materials and price list concerning publications of the Southern Regional Council.

Thank you for your cooperation in furnishing the information desired.

Sincerely yours,

T. W. Simpson

T. W. Simpson
Chief, Libraries Branch
Division of Libraries and Institutes

Mr. Harold C. Fleming,
Director of Information,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

SRC - Ref

Chicago 13, Ill., Oct. 22, 1950.

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

I saw the name of your organization in my civics text book, "The Challenge of Democracy." Since we are now studying race relations, I would like to get information on the southern point of view on race problems.

I would like to have all the information you have available. If possible, I would like to have this information before November 6, since that is the date my report is due.

I would appreciate any help you can give me in this matter.

Yours truly,

Ruth Secher

Miss Ruth Secher,
662 Cornelia,
Chicago 13, Illinois.

Sent SRC materials & pub list 10/26/50

Please forward,

"Unity Begins at Home"

Sent w/ pub. list 10/3/50

Sheldon Zweig
(Teacher)

SRC - Inf Reg

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1950
Southern Regional Council

5522 S. Manzanar
Pico, Calif.
Oct. 23, 1950

Southern Regional Council
61 Auburn Avenue
Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I was advised by the Postmaster General to write to you for information, in form of booklets, pamphlets or such, concerning the problem of Negroes voting in the south. I am preparing a research paper for history class and I have chosen this for my topic and would appreciate any information you could send me.

Sincerely yours,
Shirley Williamson
5522 S. Manzanar
Pico, Calif.

Sent pub. list 10/31/50

Info. Req.

October 23, 1950

Miss Roberta Morgan, Executive Director
Social Service Exchange
309 North 23rd Street
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Miss Morgan:

Thank you for your letter of October 19.

I have written to the Secretary of the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials, 4901 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, asking him for copies of constitutions or Authorizing Documents of city agencies of the kind you describe.

Here is a copy of the by-laws of the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations, which is a chapter of the Southern Regional Council. The New Orleans Committee is a purely voluntary agency. It receives enough money to pay a half-time secretary (who serves full time anyway), and it is doing quite a lot.

The by-laws of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council are enclosed also, though as a statewide body it presumably has less application to your needs.

Of the municipal committees of this kind in Northern cities, the one which is outstanding in my mind is the Mayor's Friendly Relations Committee in Cincinnati. I have pulled from our files various items about it. It seems to me that it has worked at the problem in the best spirit.

I will send you on whatever I can get from the people in Chicago.

Every best wish to what is under way.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

October 23, 1950

Mr. Louis Hosch
Natl. Assn. of Intergroup Relations Officials
4901 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Louis:

I can see signs of a wavelet of Southern big-city Mayors' Commissions on Race Relations. Birmingham is doing one under the Community Chest (erroneously in lieu of an Urban League), and the mayor of Atlanta is talking about one. The question has been up in Richmond and other cities.

Can you get together for me out of your files some basic documents about such organizations? I don't want their reports as to what they did; I need copies of the letters from the mayors which set them up, copies of their constitutions and by-laws -- that sort of thing. The problem is scope and authority.

I don't need a flock of them. If you could pick out four or five pretty good ones, that would be enough.

This is not a problem of statewide ones. It is a problem purely of municipal ones. I know you are busy, but do put somebody on it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

TELEPHONE
3-5319

THE "HUB" OF
SOCIAL WORK

SOCIAL SERVICE EXCHANGE
309 North 23rd Street
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Roberta Morgan, Executive Director

MEMBER
BIRMINGHAM AND JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY CHEST

October 19, 1950

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1950
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

A group of negro and white citizens of Birmingham have banded together as a steering committee to organize an interracial group which will concern itself with common problems of housing, health, education, police protection, and recreation facilities; also with conditions which bring strained relations between the races.

This group will probably become a division of the Coordinating Council with a paid Executive Secretary. The members of the planning group have decided not to organize an Urban League chapter at this time. They have requested me to gather some source material for their study and guidance. They wish to obtain copies of Constitutions and By-Laws of similar groups in other cities (They have Urban League constitutions).

It seems to us that the Southern Regional Council has much published information which will be valuable for this group and can let us have names of similar groups in other cities with whom they can communicate.

If there are charges for bulletins and pamphlets you would like to send us, please bill us for them.

We shall be indebted to you for your suggestions.

Sincerely

Roberta Morgan

Roberta Morgan
Executive Director

SRC - Inf Reg

3112a Hickory St.
St. Louis 4, Mo.
Oct. 24, 1950.

Dear Sir:

Please send meany free literature that you have available concerning race relations. Thank you.

Yours truly,
(Miss) Bobbie Thurston

Sent pub list 10/26/50

SRC - Inf Reg

Room 14
Seneca High Sch
Seneca, S.C.
Oct. 23, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Please send a list of pamphlets and publications that would help in a ninth grade Civics class.

Yours truly,
Mrs. H. M. Felder Jr.

Sent pub. list 10/26/50

Info. Req.

October 24,1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Washburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta,georgia

Dear Sirs;

In preperation for a discussion before a class at Teachers College I am in need of more material on the subject of Economic Origins of Racial Tension in the South. Bayard Rustin suggested that you might be able to give me the best references for some study in this field. I will appreciate any help we may receive from you.

Sincerely
Louis A. Saunders
Louis A.Saunders
600 W. 122nd St.
New York 27, N.Y.

Myrdal
Rose
Rustin
Pamphlet List
Sent 10-27-50 JPT

Edgar T. & Alma M. Thompson
Chapel Hill, UNC Press
1949

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1950
Southern Regional Council

Sent Oct. 24, 1950
free mails & pub. lib.
11/3/50

Dear Mr. Walker,

I'm writing a term paper on Negro Prejudice and would appreciate any material you might have that you could send me. If you have time I would very much like to have a letter on your opinion of Negro prejudice.

Thank you so

Marlene Draper
Route 1, Box 128
Woodinville, Wn.

Mrs Zilly —
Please answer
promptly

SRC - Jan 1951

~~HF~~
BR

Info reg

October 24, 1950

Mr. Bicknell Eubanks
American News Department
The Christian Science Monitor
1 Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Eubanks:

I am delighted that you will be in Atlanta November 27, 28, and 29. My calendar shows me in the city at that time, and I look forward to opportunity to talk with you.

We have been grateful many times for the careful and tolerant items which the Christian Science Monitor has carried about Southern things in general and about the Council in particular.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Show to HF

The Christian Science Monitor

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society
One Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

October 19, 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I shall be in Atlanta on November 27, 28, and 29 as part of a trip through the South. Could you give me some time during one of those days to discuss with you the problems and progress of the South -- which, incidentally, is my native land?

Sincerely yours,

Bicknell Eubanks

Bicknell Eubanks
American News Department

BE/net

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf Req

232 Carnegie Hall
Maryville College
Maryville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate it very much if you could supply me with any information concerning the race riot which took place in Columbia, Tenn. in 1946. I am writing a paper on the subject and cannot seem to find much material referring to the final outcome of the grand jury trials in the case. I would appreciate any help which you could give me.

Sincerely yours,
Frank Morton

419 VH Dr 20
Nashville 3

RECEIVED
NOV 1 1950
Southern Regional Council

Z. A. Looby
Nashville
atty for Negroes

Sent Columbia issue of New South + referred to Z. A. Looby 11/3/50

Enclose:

Greenville's big idea
Leaflet about the survey

November 1, 1950

Miss Roberta Morgan, Executive Director
Social Service Exchange
30[illegible] North 2[illegible]rd Street
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Miss Morgan:

The officers of the Alabama Division are as follows:

Chairman: Mr. A. D. Beittel, President, Talladega College, Talladega
Vice Chairman: Mr. H. C. Trenholm, President, State Teachers College, Montgomery
Secretary: Dean C. G. Gomillion, Box 31, Tuskegee Institute
Treasurer: Mr. A. D. Shores, 1630 Fourth Avenue, North Birmingham.

The New Orleans Committee on Race Relations may be reached through its Executive Secretary, Mrs. Irving Cohn, 1122 Lowerline Street, New Orleans.

Since I wrote you the other day, a meeting in Baton Rouge has organized with much enthusiasm a Louisiana Division of the Southern Regional Council. It elected as its temporary chairman the same Mrs. Irving Cohn, who for the time being presides over both the Louisiana Division and its quasi-autonomous affiliate, the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations.

Have you seen the report on the Greenville, S.C., survey? They have been greatly pleased.

Our Council and all its parts and friends would like to help you in every way.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

JEFFERSON COUNTY COORDINATING COUNCIL OF SOCIAL FORCES

TELEPHONE
3-5319

SOCIAL SERVICE EXCHANGE
309 North 23rd St.
~~309 NORTH 18TH STREET~~

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Roberta Morgan, Executive Director
~~MRS. ROBERTA MORGAN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY~~

THE "HUB" OF
SOCIAL WORK

MEMBER
BIRMINGHAM AND JEFFERSON COUNTY
COMMUNITY CHEST

October 30, 1950

RECEIVED
OCT 31 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I appreciate your prompt response to my letter of October 23rd.

Will you please let me have the address of the headquarters of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council; also the address of the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations.

We hope we will receive the material you requested for us from Chicago in a few days.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Roberta Morgan

Roberta Morgan
Executive Director

Sent: New South March 1948
" " Sept-Oct 1950
What kind of South do you want

November 3, 1950

Mr. Harry L. Payne, Jr.
1818 "H" Street, N. E.
Washington 2, D. C.

Dear Mr. Payne:

Here is a copy, gladly for free, of the issue of New South you wanted. I send an earlier one also, with an article by Ira Reid.

What think you of becoming an Associate Member of our Council and sending us $3.00 and receiving our maggie straight along?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

RECEIVED
NOV 3 1950
Southern Regional Council

1818 "H" Street, N. E.
Washington 2, D. C.
1 November 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Orban Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am compiling data for a speech on the Southern Regional Plan and I understand that the leaflet, NEW SOUTH, of September and October, 1950, Vol. V, Nos. 5 & 10, contains some information relative to this subject.

Would you kindly send me a copy of this leaflet as soon as practicable, C.O.D.

Yours truly,

Harry L. Payne, Jr.

Harry L. Payne, Jr.

11-6-50

SRC - Inf Reg

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. • Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
NOV 9 1950
Southern Regional Council

Believing in the principles and aims of the Southern Regional Council, I would like to become: (check appropriate square)

☐ **A Sustaining Member.** (The Council's main support.) Dues $10.00.

☐ **A Member.** (Has full membership rights and receives all publications and reports issued by SRC.) Dues $3.00.

☐ **A Member jointly with husband or wife.** (Both have full membership rights and jointly receive a copy of all publications and reports issued by SRC.) Joint dues $4.00.

(Note: Persons living outside the South are enrolled as Associate [non-voting] Members.)

☐ **A Contributor** to SRC's operation funds.

Dues for one year are enclosed . . . . . $_____

Contribution is enclosed in the amount of . . . . . $_____

Subscription to New South as non-member . . . . . $_____

Total Enclosed . . . . . $_____

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

OCCUPATION_____

Please send information about the Southern Regional Council to

Name Naaman Seigle

Street PO Box 147

City Emory, State Virginia

Sent H-T reprints Annual Mtg. issues pub list 11/15/50

TO DO THESE THINGS

and more, the Southern Regional Council needs YOUR support. Here are three things you can do to help:

1 Join SRC and work actively with other members in your community

2 Contribute to SRC's operating funds

3 Get your friends to work with you and SRC

What They Say About The Southern Regional Council—

"The SRC is unique in a number of heartening directions. It is bi-racial, non-denominational and non-political. It does not indulge in tom-tom beating, parades or lengthy pronunciamentos slanted for non-Southern consumption and approval. But it is not an isolationist effort to separate the South's problems from the nation's — or from the nation's concern."

— Hodding Carter

"The sort of organization which makes . . . progress possible, and which therefore deserves the support of all Southerners."

— Richmond TIMES-DISPATCH

"The most widely respected interracial group in the South."

— Asheville TIMES

"Progress can surely be made if liberals, North and South, will sit down and reason together along the lines this group suggests."

— NEW YORK TIMES

"The Southern Regional Council is an able and worthwhile organization working in the field of racial relations. It has no radical tinge, but is, nevertheless, an aggressively energetic coordinating agency."

— Ralph McGill

"A voice from the informed and moderate South."

— CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"Southerners directly interested in the welfare of their own section."

— CHATTANOOGA TIMES

"The Council has put out a notable series of studies in Southern life and needs."

— THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

"One of the best sources for materials on the South today is the publications of the Southern Regional Council. . . . Its inexpensive publications provide information on every aspect of life in Southern United States."

— CURRENT EVENTS

RECEIVED
NOV 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

Ik

November 6, 1950

Mr. J. Paul Rice
8 B Mallard Street
Greenville, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Rice:

It has been a number of years since our Council was active in veterans' matters. I send you as many of our state reports as we can find. They are, of course, long out of date now.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

November 1, 1950,
7 B Mallard Street,
Greenville,
South Carolina

George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

Please send me any material you may have pertaining to the negro and education for negro veterans. If this material is not available, I would appreciate it if you will submit to me sources from which I may obtain the desired data.

Any consideration which you may show me in regard to this matter will be deeply appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Paul Rice

RECEIVED
NOV 6 1950
Southern Regional Council

17- Info. Requests

RECEIVED
NOV 9 1950
Southern Regional Council

Box 254
Florida Southern College
Lakeland, Florida
November 7, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Oct '47 NS
July '46 NS
Pub List
11-10-50

Dear Sir:

I am making a survey on the Negro in Crime in the South and I am finding it hard to obtain information on this subject. If you have any free information on this subject I would appreciate it if you would send it to me. Also if you have any information that there is a charge for I would like a price list.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Irwin Kalisher

Irwin Kalisher

J. M. ELLIS

Attorney At Law

PHONE 257

OAK HILL, WEST VIRGINIA

November 7th 1950

New South,
63 Auburn Ave N. E.
Atlanta-3-Georgia.

Gentlemen:

Some days ago I wrote you asking you to send me 6 copies of New SouthSept-Oct. 1950 Vo. 5 ~~99~~& 10 WHY ATLANTA SCHOOL SUIT.
I had a letter ~~to the effect that~~ this was being sent under separate cover.
I have not received it ,
We have a school situation here I think the address delivered by Pres. Dr. Mays would shed much light on the situation here . I promised some school authorities that I would get them a copy.

Awaiting your reply and thanking you for your patience with me .

Yours Respectfully.

J M Ellis

Sent 11/10/50

RECEIVED
NOV 9 1950
Regional Counc

SRC = IR

November 9, 1950.

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
Farmers Union of America
1555 Sherman Street
Denver 5, Colorado

Dear Lewis:

I wish I could help you ith a list of my own members, but it is a rule with us not to let the list be used by anything but the Council itself.

I suggest that many of the people you want to reach could be reached through the following organizations:

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 11 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. Hugh Brimm, Social Service Commission, Box 38, St. Matthews Branch, Louisville 7, Ky.
Catholic Committee of the South, 2901 South Carrollton Avenue, New Orleans 18, La.

The paper is still better, though I have always enjoyed it in any guise.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM.er

Farmers Union EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE OF AMERICA · NATIONAL OFFICE
1555 SHERMAN STREET · DENVER 5, COLORADO

November 4, 1950

Dr. George Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

We are trying to accumulate a good list of Ministers, Priests, Rabbies, and other church people who are progressive minded in social, racial, and economic matters. We would use the list for mailing out copies of a proposed special edition of the National Union Farmer for January 1951, and for other publications from time to time.

It would be quite an accommodation if you could supply such a list from your organization. We would be glad to assume any extra expense involved in preparing such a list if such is necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis

J. Lewis Henderson, Editor
NATIONAL UNION FARMER

JLH/b

RECEIVED
NOV 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

WASHINGTON OFFICE · 300 "B" STREET S.E. · WASHINGTON 3, D.C.

SRC Inf Req

205 Lenox Ave.
Lakeland, Fla.
November 9, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
A tlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am a religion major at Florida Southern College in Lakeland, Fla. I am taking a 3 term hour course in "Minority Groups". This course entails research on the Ne gro religious movement in America.

It would be very much appreciated if you would send me any information concerning the development and progress of your church, or other pertinent data.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Russell Du Bois Jr.

Russell Du Bois, Jr.

RDB:ndb

Sent Pub lists 11/21/50

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf Reg

Box 118
Muhlenberg College
Allentown, Pa.
November 10, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am a junior in Muhlenberg College. My major work is in the field of Sociology. One of the courses I'm taking this term requires me to make a report on the purposes and nature of minority group publications. I have chosen the Negro as one of the groups which my report will consider.

Will you please send me any information concerning this topic and concerning free and purchasable which the Council has available.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Eugene C. Kreider, Jr.
Eugene C. Kreider, Jr.

Sent Punch Pub. list 11/13/50

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1950
Southern Regional Council

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Educational Director

Nov. 10, 1950

Mr. Paul D. Williams, Pres.
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

I would appreciate information in regard to the various activities of your organization. I would also like a copy of your publication if possible. I am in the process of bringing up to date our mailing list and the information would be extremely helpful.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Doone Hughes

Doone Hughes
Education Dept.

Sent much of New South. 11/20/50

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1950
RECORDS
Southern Regional Council

SRL = IR

~~Unesco~~

November 10, 1950

Miss Constance Roach
UNESCO Relations Staff
U.S. Natl. Commission for UNESCO
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Roach:

Indeed, I would be delighted if you would get hold of either Charles M. Smith (Hotel Martinique, 1211 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington) or Arthur Raper (Rt. 2, Box 72, Vienna, Va.) on any matter which could link our Council to your plans for Human Rights Day.

They both know us intimately and would advise you on what the Council could do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
cc: Charles M. Smith
Arthur Raper

Signed in Dr. Mitchell's absence

RECEIVED
NOV 3 1950
Southern Regional Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

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ROBERT L. WEST
HOWARD E. WILSON
M. L. WILSON
GEORGE F. ZOOK

November 1, 1950

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

More time has passed since my letter of July 26 than I like to think about. The National Commission is planning a number of activities relating to Human Rights, primarily using the observance of Human Rights Day, December 10, as a point of further stimulation for activity in this field. We have had a small informal "working party" here making plans the last few weeks. It occurs to me that one of your members here in Washington might serve informally on this working party. Would either Charles M. Smith or Arthur Raper be able to provide us with some advice and you with some suggestions as to helpful cooperation?

We are tentatively planning to reprint the chapter in The UNESCO Story relating to Human Rights in a separate booklet and use it as the basis of a kit of materials for organization leaders. A number of our plans relate to use of mass media high-lighting Human Rights Day.

I hope that you may think it feasible to provide us with this face-to-face liaison.

Sincerely yours,

Constance Roach
Organization Relations Officer
UNESCO Relations Staff

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue NE,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sirs;

For my history work at school I need material about the South, the slaves and how they were treated. If possible would you please send me all available folders on this subject that would help me so very much.

Thank you

(Miss) Margie Fritsch

298 Midland Blvd

Maplewood,

New Jersey

Sec. - Ind. Rel.

pub. Ent 11/15/50

IR

November 13, 1950

Mr. Freeman Drake, Sr.
Route 4
Roanoke, Alabama

Dear Mr. Drake:

I am sorry you didn't get over to the meeting, but we appreciated having your letter.

The head of the Southern Regional Council's work in Alabama is Mr. A. D. Beittel, President of Talladega College. I don't think that is more than fifty miles from where you are.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Mr. George S. Mitchell.
Atlanta Ga.

Roanoke Ala.
Route 4.
Nov. 4. 1950.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:
I have your notice about your anual convention the 8th which is next wednesday I will try to be present.

concerning my problem with the F.H.A. the show down finaly in just a few days of being foze closed out on my farm. the supervisor objected me of killing a beef which my family wants and need so seriously bad.

He said go back and finish picking that little cotton something is got to happen up there.

you can see I am yet living in uncertainly fear and disappointment. my son in Korea thats ben aiding as a dependant since 1941. ben in service near 10 yrs fought across europe in War 11.

These people in the proper office will not admit I needs his help and my allottment check just stopped when the new allowance allowance set up in aug. and checks is to start coming in Dec 1st.

He wrote me this week to get two disenterested parties to write statement and present it to the red cross in which I have did.

RECEIVED
NOV 6 1950
Southern Regional Coun

I have not heard from them yet this is a most of ridgid County.

Please take note of what may happen. Will you please tell me who or where the nearest Committee for the southern regeional Council. That I may just Council face to face talk with

If by some reason I fail to get to the Convention I am hoping to hear of the preceeds. an early reply will appreciated.

Sincerely yours.

Freeman Drake. Sr.

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf Reg

1135 Portage Lakes Drive
R. D. 5, Akron 19, Ohio
November 14, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We would like to request that you place our name on your list to receive free pamphlet material.

Price lists regarding other valuable reference material for a high school library would also be appreciated.

We are building our apmphlet file as a source of current information and feel sure you will have from time to time something of worth for our file.

Yours truly,

COVENTRY HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY

Thurmyle Gosnell

Miss Thurmyle Gosnell
Librarian

tg:mll

Send pub. list
11/29/50

SRC - Inf Reg

Send pub list
11/21/50

Dear Sirs:

I am an instructor and faculty adviser for the student paper at Inkster High School, a bi-racial school.

Will you please send me any material on group relations?

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1950
Detroit Regional Council

Yours truly,
A. Levine
Inkster High School
Inkster, Mich.

A. LEVINE

Sent pub lit 11/21/50

Route 9 Box 682
Lenoir, North Carolina
November 15, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

SRC - Inf Rec

Dear Sirs:

Please send me all available pamphlets dealing with the subject of racial prejudices. If there is any cost on this material, I will send the money to you by return mail.

Yours truly,
Miss Bobby Jean Thompson
Rte. 9 Box 682
Lenoir, North Carolina

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

~~[illegible]~~ - Info. Rey

November 15, 1950

MEMORANDUM

TO George S. Mitchell

FROM Harold Fleming

The man Willis Spivey came to see you today, talked to me instead. He says you know him well as head of the Christian Service Foundation, Babson Park, Florida (affiliated with Community Workshop Association). He wants to enlist our help in finding two specially qualified staff members. Job specifications as he gave them:

1. White guy 25-45, college graduate, to work out of Northern or Central Florida and travel some in South Georgia and South Alabama. Must know and like Southern rural people, white and Negro. Should have a sense of "social service." (Spivey said to tell you Howard Kester is the prototype). I gathered emoluments would be about $3500-4000 per hear, including a "good home." Spivey calls it a lifetime job.

2. Practical farmer, white. Same sense of social service. To blaze a trail for development of a subsistence homestead for low level white farmers. The land is already cinched. Emoluments vague, but he would be provided with a home, a farm, and some cash and would be a sort of deluxe sharecropper.

Mr. Spivey has great admiration for your talents in this whole field. Would like any suitable applicants steered to him at Babson Park.

HCF

HCF:er

Wa 4121

125 Davis Stoffey

Avondale

4047 Kensington

IR

November 15, 1950

Miss Dorothy Barrow, Counselor
Thomson High School
930 Gordon Street
Thomson, Georgia

Dear Miss Barrow:

We regret that the pamphlet you requested, "What Can Be Done About Domestic Employment", is now out of print. However, the data it contained is now long out of date, so it probably would not have been too useful.

Current information on that subject is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. He will supply for twenty cents a copy of Bulletin #221 of the Women's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor, entitled "Community Household Employment Program". This bulletin contains the latest information on your subject.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

Dear Sir:

Please send What Can Be Done About Domestic Employment

to- Dorothy Barrow Counselor
Thomson High School
930 Gordon Street
Thomson, Georgia

Nov. 13, 1950

SRC - Inf Req

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1950
Southern Regional Council

511 Milwaukee Ave.
Deer Lodge, Montana
November 16, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am preparing some material on the Negro and the South. I would appreciate any material on the subject that you might have for distribution.

Thank you, for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred E. Nelson

Alfred E. Nelson
Presbyterian Church

Sent pub. list
11/29/50

SRC (IR)

November 16, 1950

Mr. George W. Snowden
Louisiana State Conference
for Labor Education
1335 North Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Mrs. Tilly has asked me to reply for her to your letter of November 14. I am enclosing the list of Louisiana SRC members.

Mrs. Tilly will be in New York at the time of your conference, and regreats that she cannot attend.

Thank you for your letter, and best wishes for a successful conference.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rogers
Secretary to
George S. Mitchell

ER:r
Encls.

J. C. HAMILTON
PRESIDENT

W. F. BROWN
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE BOARD

M. T. STRINGER, JR.
SEC'Y-TREAS.

LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE FOR LABOR EDUCATION

OFFICE: 1335 NORTH BOULEVARD
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

November 14, 1950

Mrs. M. E. Tilley
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Tilley:

I would appreciate it very much if you would please send me a complete list of all members of the Louisiana Southern Regional Council.

The Louisiana State Conference for Labor Education is again this year sponsoring its Annual Workers Education Institute which is to be held at Southern University, November 25-26 and I would like very much to invite each member of the Council.

I am inclosing a program for your information and at the same time extending invitation to you to attend if you should be in the vicinity at the time.

Sincerely,

George Snowden

George W. Snowden (B)

GWS/fb

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1950
Southern Regional Council

The Conference
REPORTER
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
1335 North Boulevard
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Official Organ of the Louisiana State Conference for Labor Education

November 8, 1950

FIFTH ANNUAL WORKERS EDUCATION INSTITUTE
November 25, 1950

PROGRAM

10:00 a.m.	Registration*	Southern University Demonstration High School
11:00 a.m.	Meeting of Panel Leaders and Consultants	Demonstration High School
	Movie	Library Lecture Room
12:15 p.m.	Lunch	University Cafeteria
1:00 p.m.	Annual Election of Officers of the Conference 1. Report of Executive Director 2. Report of Financial Secretary 3. Election of Attorney for the Conference	Demonstration High School
1:45 p.m.	General Session Introduction of Guests Welcome: President F. G. Clark Remarks: The Honorable Wm. J. Dodd Lieutenant-Governor, and the Honorable Edwin I. Soule Commissioner of Labor Address: Mr. Marvin E. Thames, Administrator, Louisiana Division of Employment Security "Mobilizing Our State and Our Nation For the Task Ahead"	Library Lecture Room
3:15 p.m.	Panel Meetings Panel I: A Program For Southern Leadership Chairman: Dave A. Dennis, Pres. General Longshore Workers, Local 1419 Panel II: Trades Education and Job Training Chairman: Carroll G. Bolding, Business Agent Teamsters Local 965 Panel III: Promoting Job Opportunities - Voluntary Methods 1. Urban League - Employment Service Cooperation 2. Minority Groups Advisory Councils Chairman: Atty. Edward W. Jackson, Chairman, Baton Rouge Minority Groups Council Panel IV: Legal Aspects of Job Rights and Job Opportunities Chairman: A. A. Lenoir, Dean, Southern University Law School	Demonstration High School
8:15 p.m.	Conference Banquet** Guest Speaker: Mr. Julius A. Thomas, Director Industrial Relations Department National Urban League - New York Presentation of Conference Merit Award Presentation of Conference Scholarship	University Cafeteria

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1950

9:00 a.m.	Registration	Demonstration High School
9:30 a.m.	General Session "The New Social Security Law and What it Means to You"	Library Lecture Room
10:30 to 12:30 a.m.	Panel Meetings	

FIFTH ANNUAL WORKERS EDUCATION PROGRAM, CONT'D.

Panel V: Unions, Apprenticeship and Minority Group Workers
Chairman:
Consultants: Mr. Samuel Danley, U. S. Department of Labor

Mr. Robert I. Conran, Director
La. Apprenticeship Council

Panel VI: Full Employment for Minorities
Chairman: Ellis A. Bryant, President
Shreveport Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Panel VII: Minority Groups and Political Education
Chairman: T. Roosevelt Smith, President
Independent Industrial Workers Union

12:45 p.m. LUNCH University Cafeteria

1:45 General Session University Auditorium

Address: E. H. "Lige" Williams, President
The Louisiana State Federation of Labor

"Organized Labor's Program For a Free Democratic World."

2:45 p.m. General Session University Auditorium
Reports and Recommendations of Panels
Concluding Remarks

Dr. George W. Snowden
Executive Director of the Conference

4:00 p.m. Adjournment

*Registration Fee $1.50
**Banquet Tickets $2.50
Lodging $2.00 per day

SRC - Inf Rep

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE AT DURHAM
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

November 18, 1950

RECEIVED
NOV 20 1950
Southern Regional Council

Wrote 11/28/50
Sent pub list
HCF

Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

Please send us posters and other health education materials which you may have for free distribution. We would like to have them for classroom use in our Public Health Education Department.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Whisenton

A. C. Whisenton, Director
Techniques Laboratory
Public Health Education Dept

ACW:bg

RECEIVED
NOV 20 1950
DISCUSSION
Southern Regional Council

November 19, 1950
Greenville, South Carolina

Southern Regional Council Incorp.
63 Aburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs;

I am preparing a unit of study concerning the Negro poetry. I am interested in obtaining background material concerning the contribution of the Negro to our civilization.

I am also interested in any booklets of Negro verse or music that would be appropriate for this unit.

I would also like to know where pictures of noted Negroes for classroom display can be obtained.

I would appreciate any other suggestions you might have as to obtaining material.

Very truly yours,

Doris J. Fisher

Doris J. Fisher

Sent her pub. list + sample copies of "10th Man" + "Singers in the Dawn." 11/21/50 HCF

SRC - Inf Reg

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1950
Southern Regional Council

22 Woodlawn Annex
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana.
November 18,1950

The Southern Regional Council
Durham North, Carolina

Dear Sir:

I am a student here at Indiana University doing work in the field of Political Science and Sociology. At present I am doing some research work in the field of Sociology and I am writing this letter in hopes that I might be able to secure information pertaining to the purpose and workings of your organization.

I have read the article that appeared in the magazine entitled,"Common Ground" and I am very much interested in the workings of the organization. So in connection with this research project, I would appreciate it very much if you would send me as much information as possible pertaining to The Southern Regional Council.

Thanks very much for your consideration of this matter and for your earliest reply.

Sincerely Yours,
Leavy W. Oliver
Leavy W. Oliver

Sent - 12/4/50
Punch
SRC (Fleming)
H-T Reprints
Changing South 1949

SRC - Inf Reg

708 W. St. Augustine St.

Talahassee, Florida

November 29, 1950

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. - Room 463
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing a term paper in Political Science as a Graduate Student at the Florida State University on the subject THE NEGRO AND HIGHER EDUCATION. Advised by the director of public relations at the Tuskegee Institute, Charles E. Trout, I am writing to you for more information on the subject. I am interested especially in case tests of individuals who have braved the customs and rules of institutions of higher learning for enterance.

I will be grateful for any literature which you may be able to send to me that will be helpful in writing this paper.

Sincerely,

Chester H. Pelt

Chester H. Pelt

RECEIVED
DEC 1 1950
SOUTHERN
Regional C

Sent June & Sept-Oct New South
12/1/50.

Sent pub. list 11/29/50

Montgomery, Ala.
Nov. 28, 1950

SRC - Inf Reg

Dear Sirs:

For ~~a~~ research paper (in college) I need material on Negro work. I'm wondering if you could supply me with facts, statistics & etc. Possibly you have pamphlets and tracts that I could use. Please send me to me as soon as possible and if there is any cost I will be glad to take care of it some. Also, if you can give me any address of other religious houses I could use, please do so.

Yours truly,
Sara Bowles

Gentlemen:

SRC - Inf Reg

Please send me any free material available that would be useful in teaching Junior High school pupils.

Yours very truly
Mae Horwitz
1501 W. Nedro Ave.
Phila 41, Pa.

Sent pub. list 11/29/50

DEC 3 1950
Southern Regional Counc

19 - Information Request

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

This will acknowledge your information request of

We have no single publication which completely covers the subject in which you are interested. In order that you may judge which of our materials would be helpful to you, I am enclosing a publications list.

We shall be glad to fill your order promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Information

Info

December 1, 1950

Mr. Kelley Barnett
Roberts School of Christianity
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

Dear Kelley:

We are delighted that the outline is to be used.

You have our cordial encouragement in mimeographing it yourself and making any use of it you wish. It would be a kindness to us if you would send us about fifteen copies of your mimeographed edition.

The packet of pamphlets add up at retail to $2.65. I don't know what price we quoted last year, but we will make the price for each packet a flat $2.00 (we paying carriage), if that is all right.

The following two pamphlets are out of stock:

December 1948-January 1949 New South, "What It Will Cost to Equalize School Buildings in the South." (See EDUCATION IV.)

February 1949 New South, "The Courts Define the Right to Vote." (See GOVERNMENT, III, I.)

I found a few copies of the latter pamphlet in our files, and we have included one copy in your own packet, though it had to be omitted from the others.

In addition, the following pamphlets are included in this set of packets, but will have to be omitted from any future ones, since they are now out of stock except for our own few file copies:

September 1948 New South, "An Honest Answer in the Civil Rights

Controversy." (See GOVERNMENT III, A.)

February 1948 New South, "How Well Do the Southern States Care for Their Feebleminded." (See HEALTH, III.)

May 1948 New South, "Health and Hospital Construction in the Southern States." (See HEALTH, II.)

We have nothing which really fits as substitutes. But we think the course and therefore the packets ought to have in them the following items which have come along since the outline was made:

April-May 1950 New South, "Greenville's Big Idea."

July 1950 New South, "Professional Associations Drop the Color Bar."

June 1950 New South, "Three Decisions."

September-October 1950 New South, "Why an Atlanta School Suit?" and "Southern Graduate Schools Come Abreast of Court Decisions."

We will fill the book store's order (which has been received) with packets which will include the substitute items. If that is not satisfactory, let us know and we will make some adjustment. The book store's order was for 21 sets. In addition to filling that order, we are sending you for free one set.

When next I am in Macon I will give myself the pleasure of a visit with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1950
Southern Regional Council

MERCER UNIVERSITY
ROBERTS SCHOOL OF CHRISTIANITY

DAS KELLEY BARNETT
Columbus Roberts Professor of Sociology

MACON,
GEORGIA

November 28, 1950

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Friend Mitchell,

I had planned to attend the recent meeting of the Southern Regional Council, but teaching duties at Mercer made it impossible for me to get off for the meeting. Please inform me as to outstanding results of the conference.

95M >

A little over a year ago, some member of your organization prepared for me an outline course in Southern problems, using as a basis for the course certain pamphlets printed by your organization.

We are planning to offer this course at Mercer University the winter quarter. I have a copy of the outline which was prepared. Do I have your permission to mimeograph it, or do you prefer to mimeograph it and sell it to us? A list of pamphlets was prepared to go with the outline. I assume that you still have a copy of the outline and the list of pamphlets.

Yes

I am putting in an order through our bookstore for twenty bundles of pamphlets. When the order comes to you, please assemble the pamphlets and send them to the bookstore. Bill Mercer on the requisition form for whatever cost is involved.

we can fill, but will have to substitute see attached list

Please notify me (1) if you can provide the pamphlets as I have indicated, (2) your decision concerning the outline.

Sincerely,

Kelley Barnett

KB:cj

Kelley Barnett

PSM

Here is the dope on the pamphlets available for the outline — $2.65 worth per packet. Don't know what we charged last year.

We can fill their order for 20 packets, except for the out-of-stock items. We can substitute the ones suggested if Barnett approves —

JPZ

Add to Out-of-Stock (~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~)

May '48 NS - "Health + Hosp. Construction in the Southern States".
(See HEALTH, II)

November 29, 1950

Changes in pamphlets available, as listed in
Outline on Southern Problems

OUT OF STOCK

December '48-January '49 New South, "What It Will Cost to Equalize School Buildings in the South". (See EDUCATION, IV.)

*can supply for this order only at hm

*Sept. 1948 New South, "An Honest Answer in the Civil Rights Controversy". (See GOVERNMENT, III,A.)

February 1949 New South, "The Courts Define the Right to Vote". (See GOVERNMENT, III,I.)

*February 1948 New South, ""How Well Do the Southern States Care for Their Feebleminded". (See HEALTH, III.)

* May '48 NS

SUGGESTED ADDITIONS

Section on RACE:

1) "Greenville's Big Idea", (April-May 1950 New South), the story of the Greenville, SC, self-survey, SRC, 20¢.

2) "Professional Associations Drop the Color Bar", July 1950 New South. SRC, 5¢.

Section on EDUCATION:

1) "Three Decisions" (the US Supreme Court Decisions in the Sweatt, McLaurin, and Henderson cases), June 1950 New South. SRC, 5¢.

2) Mays, Benj. E., "Why An Atlanta School Suit?", and "Southern Graduate Schools Come Abreast of Court Decisions". September-October 1950 New South. SRC, 5¢.

SRC - Int Req.

David Stoll
Florida Southern College
Lakeland, Florida.

Southern Regional Council,

Sir I am a student at Florida Southern College where I am studying the Negro question in the United States. We are breaking the class into groups and each group is choosing the subject that they would like to write on. My choice was Negro Suffrage. Sir I would like and appreaciate it very much if you would send me all the avialable infomation, on that subject, so that when I write my final paper I will be fairin anything that I might say.

I also would a ppreaciate it if you would send me the address of " The Committee of Editors and Writers of The South, so that I may receive more information on what I am writing about.

Very trully yours,

David Stoll

Sent complete pub. list 12/4/50

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1950

SRC - Inf Req

Filly

Route 2 Box 314
Bothell, Washington
December 5, 1950

Mr. John Moore Walker
108 E. 17th Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker,

Do you have any available information on "Negro Prejudice?" I am writing a term paper on this subject for English.

Sincerely yours,
Calvin Prater

Send free material + pub. lit.
1/9/51

SRC Inf Reg

545 39th St.
Des Moines, Iowa
6 December 50

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1950

Dear Sirs:

The Senior Class of Roosevelt High School in Des Moines is now studying that portion of American History which relates to Racial Prejudice. In our reading, we ran across a study help which mentioned your Council, and suggested we write to you for a copy of your pamphlet "Understanding our neighbors". If you have any more such copies, one would certainly be appreciated by this 'remote bunch of yankees'. If you do have an extra copy, which you wouldn't mind sending us, please address it to the above address in care of my name. Thank you very much for your time and patience.

Sincerely
Jim Greenwalt

Sent pub. list
12/12/50

Dug

December 6, 1950

Mr. Craddock Goins
78 Clinton Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Goins:

The address of the NATIONAL UNION FARMER is 1555 Sherman Street, Denver 5, Colorado. The papers is the official paper of the Fammers Educational and Cooperative Union of America (James G. Patton, President), and is edited by William C. Vincent.

The Southern Governors' Conference maintains no official headquarters or staff. However, much of its administrative work is done, by special arrangement, ~~by~~ through the Council of State Governments. Frank Bane is Executive Director of the Council of State Governments (1313 E. 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois). As you probably know, Governor Fielding Wright of Mississippi is the new Chairman of the Southern Governors' Conference, having been elected at its recent Charleston meeting.

We are enclosing the three latest issues of NEW SOUTH, for your information.

If we can help you again, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

CRADDOCK GOINS
~~40 HOUR CLUB~~
40 EAST 26th STREET 78 Clinton St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dec. 4, 1950.

Mrs. Jane P. Fleming,
Rsearch Assistant,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta, Georgia.

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1950

Dear Mrs. Fleming:

I much appreciate your helful letter of November 30, particularly the clipping from the National Union Farmer. I am wondering if you'd be good enough to give me the address of that publication.

Also, I should like to know the headquarters of the Southern Governor's Conference. In some manner I missed their action, though I usually keep up with such events through the New York Times.

Fielding Wright, Chairman
Its HQ - Adm. work is handled by Council of State Govts (Frank Bane, Ex. Dir.) 1313 E. 60th St. Chicago 37, Ill

I agree with the National Union Farmer that the cause of the South has been treated scurrilously by the Georgia action, even if Georgia is my native state.

If not asking too much, I'd also like a sample copy of your New South Magazine.

Last 3 issues of NS

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely,

Craddock Goins

official paper of the Farmers Educ'l & Cooperative Union of Amer. & the Nat'l Farmers Union Life Ins. Assoc. (James G. Patton, Pres.)
William C. Vincent, Ed.
1555 Sherman St.
Denver 5, Colo.

November 30, 1950

Mr. Creddock Goins
78 Clinton Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Goins:

We know very little about the freight rate case, except for what has been in the press. Possibly, you have the Southern Regional Council confused with the Committee for the South, National Planning Association, which we believe did cooperate with the various Southern state planning boards in efforts to remove discriminatory freight rates. Perhaps you may be able to obtain the information you want from them.

Purely as a matter of interest, we enclose a clipping we happened upon after your letter was received. It is from the NATIONAL UNION FARMER and takes a rather different, and much stronger, point of view than have other accounts.

You probably have also seen that only this week the Southern Governors' Conference, meeting at Charleston, S.C., has decided to continue the fight on freight rate discrimination against the South, despite Georgia's recent action in dropping her 6-year old suit against the railroads.

We also enclose some of our publications which will give you the information you requested about the Southern Regional Council.

If we can be of further help to you, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

CRADDOCK GOINS
~~[illegible] STREET~~ 78 Clinton St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Nov. 24, 1950.

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta, Georgia.

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am much interested in efforts to remove discriminatory freight rates as affecting the South, and would be glad if you'd let me know the present status. The last report I had was the appointment of a Special Master by the Supreme Court after Ellis Arnall finally got the Supreme Court to grant a hearing. So far as I know, the Special Master has never spoken.

It is my understanding that freight rates differentials have worked a great hardship upon Southern economy. I was surprised to read some time ago the report of an Eastern industrialist who took the position that freight rates were not an important factor in Southern problems.

I recall that there has been a long fight among Southern leaders to offset this condition. Some years ago, whileliving in Mississippi, I remember that Mr. L.O. Crosby and Mr. L.J. Folse of the Mississippi State Board of Development worked with your organization to do away with the differentials.

Any information you may give me on this subject will be highly appreciated-- as also any reports you may have on other phases of your work for Southern development.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely,

Craddock Goins

Punch
Pub. List

SRC - Inf Reg

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1950
Regional

6317 S. Blackstone Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
December 9, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would like to have a copy of the booklet that has recently been written by Alexander F. Miller and Mozell Hill from a survey made of summer school students at Atlanta University.
Please send the booklet and a statement of cost and the account will be settled by return mail.
I would also appreciate a list of any other new publications that you have added in the past six months.

Sincerely,

Victor B. Howard

Victor B. Howard

Sent
12/12/50

SRC - Inf. Reg

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1950
Southern Regional Council

22 Woodlawn Annex
Indiana University
Bloomington, Ind.
December 9, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am a student here at Indiana University, and I am doing graduate work in the field of Political Science and Sociology. At present I am doing a research project in Sociology on interracial organizations, and I would appreciate it very much if you would send me any information pertaining to the purpose, function, and accomplishments of your organization. I should also like to know something about the orgin of it-when it began, and by whom was it originated.

Thanks very kindly for your earliest consideration of this matter; and for such, I shall be more than profoundly grateful.

Yours Sincerely,
Leavy W. Oliver
Leavy W. Oliver

Sent 12/12/50

Flag

December 11, 1950

Mrs. Richard Weckstein
American Council for the Community
119 East Nineteenth Street
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Weckstein:

I wish we could help, but I'm afraid we can't.

We have never made a detailed survey of community councils functioning in this area. For the most part, we have relied on the annual Directory of Community Chests and Councils (published by Community Chests and Councils, Inc., New York), a copy of which I am sure you have.

I hope we can be more helpful the next time you call on us.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

AMERICAN COUNCIL for the COMMUNITY

119 East Nineteenth Street - New York 3, New York
OREGON 3-3688 GRAMERCY 5-3424

HAROLD S. BUTTENHEIM
Chairman of the Board
FRANCIS CHASE ROSECRANCE
Secretary
GUSTAVE SIMONS
Treasurer
MRS. EDNA HOWE KUSER
Executive Director

Dec. 5, 1950

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

We are attempting to get an up to date estimate of the number of community councils throughout the country and believe the only way to get at a somewhat accurate figure is to ask leaders in each state for the number of community councils existing in their area.

We realize the great difficulty in deciding just what is a community council. We mean by community councils groups which are interested in several rather than one particular community problem, which are representative in make up and which are of the community type rather than subcommittees of other clubs. Even with these criteria as guides the decision is still not easy.

It would be a great service to us if you could give us an estimate of the number of such councils in your area (Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida) including their names and addresses plus a contact person in each group. Perhaps you would be willing to aid further by commenting on those groups which are of particular significance.

Thanks ever so much for your help on this.

Sincerely,

Muriel Weckstein
Mrs. Richard Weckstein
Administrative Assistant

Annual Directory of Com. Councils + Com. Chairs + Pub. by Councils, Inc. 155 E 44th St, NY 17

RECEIVED
DEC 8 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf Reg

KENDRIX KOMMENTS

By MOSS H. KENDRIX

Negro Affairs Advisor — Necessar

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Astute D. C. newsmar
Ralph
The

Saint Louis — Not Bad

Add Saint Louis to the list of cities in which
ed, the
center

Ir Easily We Forget?

ON THE COMMON, BOSTON — I asked seve
color t
of the

America's Gayest Little Block

ATLANTIC CITY — Atlantic to Artic on Kentu
here in
the ga

The Black Ballot Box

ATLANTA, Ga. — In some sections of this natio
ballot bo
tion whe

I Love A Convention

NEW YORK, N. Y. — I love a convention. Why?
A la

My Son, Alan, Discovers Color

WASHINGTON, D. C. — ALAN, almost four now
because I lo
August

J. Finley Wilson — The Great

CHICAGO, Ill. — I was seated on the platform
This
off

I'll Take the Air

OVER SOUTH CAROLINA — This column
Sable High
ple, for an

over South Carolina. Less than five minutes ago, we
the Columbia airport. In a short few minutes, this flight w
down in Savannah.

MEMO

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

FROM-Moss H. Kendrix
316--34th Street, N. E.
Washington 19, D. C.

December 12, 1950

Mr. Mitchell:

I have followed with interest the various reports and recommendations gotten out by the Council. From time to time, I would like to draw upon your materials for my columns which are used by several weeklies.

If possible, I would appreciate being put on your press list for future studies, etc. Should you have on hand copies of some of the studies the Council has released in the past, copies of same would be appreciated.

Much of luck in your work.

Very truly yours,

Moss Kendrix

Moss H. Kendrix

RECEIVED
DEC 14 1950

Sent copy of letter 12/12/50

KENDRIX KOMMENTS

By MOSS H. KENDRIX

The Coming of The New South

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA — EVEN HERE at the site of Jeff Davis' government of the Ole South, one can see the coming of the New South. As a matter of observation, you feel that the New South is rapidly approaching — the satisfactions and pains of new birth are evident.

From the time that I arrived at the non-Jim Crow airport here until I took a segregated train up-state to Birmingham, I sensed plenty of pride in the New Coming and considerable apologetic disgust in the existent ties to the Traditional Past.

This pride and disgust are reaching down to the common man. I saw this during my first thirty minutes in this Alabama town, and my stay of two days here merely sreved to emphasize the wide-spread pattern of the trend. Likewise, I saw reaction at work.

I came into the Montgomery airport with a white Air Forces officer, who was experiencing his first visit into the Deep South. Being a Californian, he could not understand why he and I could not share the same cab into the city — a Georgian, I knew.

With an honest type of left-handed apology, the cab driver explained the "down-here" custom. It was rather obvious that it did not really matter to him if the officer and I shared the same taxi. Actually, I believe he wanted the two fares and two tips.

I HAD NOT GONE FAR ALONG THE highway when my driver asked if I had "seen the new housing development." "For Negroes," I asked. "Yes," replied the white driver, "you should see it....things like that don't happen down-here." There again was the "down-here," and off the highway we went to see the houses.

My driver was amazingly aware of the social importance of good housing, and I could gather his pride as I took my quick, approving glances. Then, he inquired if I had seen the new hospital. I had seen under construction sometime before the all-Negro Catholic medical center.

With a quick jump back to the highway, there I saw the finished product. On our left was spread the massive City of St. Jude — school, church and the new hospital. On the right was one of Montgomery's public high schools for Negro boys and girls. Not too old was the public high, but the comparison was great.

For sometime, I had promised myself a visit to "The First White House of the Confederacy," which is located across the street from the Alabama state capital. Now I am glad that I am not a tremendously sensitive person, for I might have concluded that my reception there was insincere.

I am positive that the courtesy was not a rush-act to get me in and out of the Jefferson Davis Shrine. When I entered, there were two ladies — the hostess and an apparent visitor. When I finished my tour, the visitor had gone — I might still be there discussing facts of history.

OVER IN THE CAPITOL, THE guard directed me to the elevator with such a kind gesture that I might have felt that I had just walked across the Boston Commons rather than the grounds of the building on whose balcony Jefferson Davis was inaugurated as president of the Confederate States of America — February 18, 1861.

I arrived in the House galleries, however, just in time to be reminded that I was still in the USA, South. The Alabama representatives were in the midst of consideration of a Senate-passed substitute for the Boswell amendment, which had been outlawed by the Supreme Court earlier this year.

A young legislator was offering an amendment to the Boswell substitute. After a clerk's reading of this proposal, another representative took the floor in opposition to the amendment. He termed the amendment one which would deny the vote to many good, common, white people of Alabama — it was not "a nigger amendment," said he.

Near me, the only Negro present, was a white spectator who applauded when the second legislator uttered his first words of opposition to the amendment. His was the only applause, and it took a rather quick fade when the "nigger" angle entered into the opposition-discussion.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE legislative day, Gov. James E. Folsom had reminded the body that Alabama's boys and girls were "scattered eastward to Berlin and westward to the borders of Manchuria....Some are dying for the right of the peoples of the world to vote....Others may have to die."

As I moved down to the clerk's office to try for a copy of the proposed Boswell substitute and the attempted amendment, I remembered that Gov. Folsom was the only southern governor that I had ever heard challenge a Negro group to exercise its voting privileges.

IT HAD BEEN IN MONTGOMERY, not in New York City or Chicago, that I had sat on a platform with this same governor and heard him ask for a show of hands of the present qualified voters — then to hear him lecture on the importance of vote from Hick, Alabama to Washington, D. C.

The clerk of the House of Representatives seemingly was gratified to tell me that neither the Boswell substitute nor the proposed amendment thereto had passed. But now as I leave Montgomery, I read that on the same day that the governor's forces defeated this infamous bill....

Somebody on the Senate-side of the Alabama legislature offered a resolution for the abolition of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States. New birth can be painful, indeed.

SRC - Inf. Request

RECEIVED
DEC 18 1950
Southern Regional Council

RD#1
Willow Street, Pa.
December 13, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In our Senior, "Problems of Democracy," class we are required to write a four thousand word research paper on a chosen subject. I have chosen, "Are we Meeting Todays Racial Problems."

I am interested in any free information such as booklets, leaflets, pamplets etc. concerning this subject. I would appreciate immediate delivery as I need the material as soon as possible.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Very truly yours,

Emilie Herr

Sent 1 pub. list 12/18/50

Dug.

December 13, 1950

Miss Ida Cooper
205 Calhoun Street
Baxley, Georgia

Dear Miss Cooper:

Thank you for your letter of November 30.

A member of the Council pays annual dues of three dollars. In return, the member gets our regular bulletin New South, as well as anything else we publish.

By paying dues, the member helps support the work told about in the brown leaflet we sent you.

The only duty a member has is to do whatever he can in his own home town, to get Negroes and white people to work together for the good of everybody.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1950
Southern Regional Council

Bailey, Georgia
11/30/50

Southern Regional Council Inc
Room 432-
63 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta 3. Georgia

Dear Sir:: this is to inform
you that your letter received
Enformation please:; does a
person have to be a member
of this S.R.C. Council before they
can get help from it?

I am glad that you
feel that I can be of service to
my fellow man, especially in
my own Community, and elsewhere
Please send me full details
information of the works

I will try to play my
full duties, after I under stand
what I am required to do. So
I am a waiting your earliest
reply, And oblige

Yours Very Truly

Ida Cooper

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1950
Southern Regional Co

Bagley, Georgia
11/13/50

To the Southern
Regional Council
of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir: I am interested in becoming a member of this Council. Will you please send me full detail information.

Trusting that I will hear from you at your earliest convenient

Respectfully

Ida Cooper

Sent invitation to membership + Pamph 11/20/50 HCF

Info.

December 14, 1950

Miss Mae W. Murray
Division of Libraries and Institutes
Department of State
1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Murray:

In reply to your letter of December 11 (OEX:ILI:IW), we are happy to send you, under separate cover, a copy of our pamphlet "Safety, Security, and the South".

The price of this publication is ten cents (10¢) per copy.

We shall be glad to send you copies of our price lists as they appear.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

DEC 13 1950
Regional Council

In reply refer to
OEX:ILI:IW

December 11, 1950

My dear Mr. Fleming:

I refer to a letter of October 20, 1950 from Mr. T. W. Simpson of the Department's Division of Libraries and Institutes concerning certain sample publications which the Southern Regional Council had provided for our reference use as requested.

An article in the December 3 issue of the New York Times mentions a survey currently being published in pamphlet form by the Council. The article states that the survey, which reports Negro opinion concerning safety and security for Negroes in the South, was conducted by Alexander F. Miller and Mozell Hill. If available for this purpose, I shall appreciate receiving a copy of this survey for consideration in connection with the Department's program of information and educational exchange. I should like to know the price of this pamphlet also.

In this connection, this Division would appreciate being placed on your mailing list to receive copies of your descriptive leaflets and price lists.

For your convenience, there are enclosed an official self-addressed envelope and franked label. The label may be used in forwarding to the Department a parcel weighing no more than four pounds.

Sincerely yours,

Sent 12/14/50

Mae W. Murray
Mae W. Murray
Library Assistant for Near East
Division of Libraries and Institutes

Enclosures:

Self-addressed envelope
and franked label.

Mr. Harold C. Fleming,
Director of Information,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

SRC - Inf Ref

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 65TH UNITED STATES
COLORED INFANTRIES, AND SUPPORTED
BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Oliver C. Cox
Dec. 18, 1950

President Paul D. Williams
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

RECEIVED
DEC 20 1950
Southern Regional C

Dear Sir:

Please send me, if it is available, a statement of the history of the Council and of its program. I am writing a paper on Civil Rights programs with special reference to Negroes.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely,

Oliver C. Cox

5-00
dues enl
NH

Sent SRC materials
12/20/50 HCT

December 19, 1950

Rev. L. J. Toomey, S.J.
Loyola University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Father Toomey:

The by-laws which the Louisiana Division of the Southern Regional Council adopted provide in Article VIII for the return by this office direct to the New Orleans Committee of half of the dues receipts from members of the New Orleans Committee. This is stipulated provided that we have the written approval of the Chairman of the Division and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Council.

We are proceeding to follow that Article in our return of half of the dues. But pro forma the written permission of the Chairman of the Louisiana Division should be in our files.

It is not a matter for any special hurry, but perhaps you can cause it to be acted upon one way or another at the next meeting of the Louisiana Division.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:sr

CC: Mrs. Helen Cohn
Mrs. Norma Huff

Dug

December 19, 1950

Mr. Donald W. Rich, Jr., Chairman
Social Studies Department
The Peddie School
10 Memorial Hall
Hightstown, N. J.

Dear Mr. Rich:

We are glad to have your letter expressing an interest in the Council's two latest publications.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND THE SOUTH is available at ten cents (10¢) per copy, and the November issue of NEW SOUTH at five cents (5¢) per copy -- or $7.50 for fifty copies of each. These minimal prices do not permit us to offer discounts for quantity orders.

Any order you might wish to place will be filled promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

The Peddie School
10 MEMORIAL HALL
PHONE 400
HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

DONALD W. RICH, JR.

RECEIVED
DEC 19 1950
Southern Regional Council

December 15, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We have received your two publications, SAFETY SECURITY AND THE SOUTH, by Alexander F. Miller and Mozell Hill, and the November, 1950 issue of NEW SOUTH. The Social Studies Department is interested in these and would like to know what the charge would be for 50 copies of each.

We shall await your reply with interest.

Yours very truly,

Chairman
Social Studies Department

DWR:jw

50
.10
5.00

40
.05
2.00

Dig

December 20, 1950

Mr. Maxie C. Collins
Dutrow-Progressive, Inc.
P. O. Box 5376, Five Points
Columbia 5, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Collins:

I would be warmly in favor of such a meeting as you outline in your letter of December 16.

I doubt that you need to do a lot of winnowing of topics. Get the right people together, and the topics will sort themselves out.

As useful people, I suggest:

Alex Heard, Dept. of Commerce, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. Did much of the work on V. O. Key's book.

Paul Christopher, Tennessee Director, C.I.O., 903 N. Broadway, Knoxville, Tenn.

Calvin Hoover, Dept. of Economics, Duke University, Durham, N.C. Not that I class him as a liberal, but he knows a lot about industry in the South. Does the work for the Committee of the South.

William E. Cole, Professor of Sociology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mrs. Cassandra Maxwell Birnie, Attorney at Law, Orangeburg, S.C.

John A. Griffin, Dept. of Sociology, Emory University, Emory University, Ga.

Tart Bell, American Friends Service Committee, Greensboro, N.C.

Mrs. Grace Towns Hamilton, Executive Secretary, Atlanta Urban

League, 239 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

Charles Ryland, Attorney at Law, Tappahannock, Va. Young fellow, starting out. Quite representative of good, slow-progressive Virginia opinion. His father as professor of chemistry at Richmond College has for many years led the interracial movement in Virginia.

The Catholic Committee of the South has a full-time paid secretary at New Orleans. His name is Philip S. Ogilvie, 7927-A St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans 18, La. The Acting Chairman of the Catholic Committee of the South is Rev. Maurice V. Shean, C.O., 434 Charlotte Avenue, Rock Hill, S.C.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith keeps three paid men in the South: Alex F. Miller, 11 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta, Ga; Theodore Freedman, 403 East Franklin, Room 307, Richmond, Va.; and Brant Coopersmith, 8204 Palm Street, New Orleans, La. All three are good eggs.

A good man at Tuskegee is Ernest Neal, Professor of Rural Economics or something of the sort. He has done a lot of work and thinking about Negro rural life.

I could rake together other names in other states. I have tried for the most part to give you youngish people, less known but best informed.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Signed in Dr. Mitchell's absence

Nutrow-Progressive Inc.
NEON & PAINTED ADVERTISING
SULLIVAN & COMMERCE DR. -- PHONE 7607
P. O. BOX 5376, FIVE POINTS
COLUMBIA 5, S. C.

RECEIVED
DEC 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

December 12, 1950

Honorable
George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

The recent defeat of several progressive legislators has forced Southern liberals to re-evaluate their philosophies and stategies. To most citizens, however, these defeats are merely indicative of a deeper spiritual confusion pervading the South and the whole world.

We liberals of the South, as we call ourselves, must be frank. Immediately ahead, we face a period of hardship. The international crises is darkening. Race relations have been made worse in the heat of political battles. Conservatives rule our legislature and their number has been increased with the ruling circles of both parties.

Yet, if the Southern liberalism is to be based on a firmer foun ation that the political fortunes of some friend, or the fate of some favored measure, we of the liberal persuasion in the South need each other's immediate council and guidance. We clergymen, educators, politicians, and public servants in many callings need to meet together now to plan for the future.

Because of these convictions, we are writing to inquire if you would be interested in the calling of a meeting of proven Southern liberals for the purpose of re-evaluating

---the spiritual needs of the South
---our common political philosophies
---our long term and immediate objectives in race relations, economics and government
---our stategies for the immediate future

We believe that such a gathering should be closed- free from the glares of press publicity, but would appreciate your ideas on this suggestion. We would like to know what topics such a meeting should discuss, what individuals should be invited and what organizations should be approached.

We would appreciate an early reply to this inquiry, which is being sent to a selected number of individuals through the South.

Very truly yours,

Maxie C Collins

Maxie C. Collins

Reg + Info.

December 20, 1950

Mr. David Mitchell
218 Seventh Avenue North
Mount Vernon, Iowa

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

All I can do is refer you to the standard books -- Ira Reid's, Northrup's, and perhaps Cayton and Mitchell.

A couple of guys from Fortune Magazine interviewed me and put some paragraphs from what they got into the November 1946 issue of Fortune, "Labor Drives South."

An article I wrote once about Southern labor and the Negro appeared in the Phi Beta Kappa magazine, The American Scholar. That would have been sometime in 1935.

Surely there have been some Masters theses on it. There is an index of these things somewhere. You could probably dig up ten unpublished Masters theses on that subject.

Bob Weaver's book about the Negro in war industry has some good stuff in it. The Cayton-Mitchell book has a fair, though old, bibliography. I know a good deal about it and could tell you about it, but I don't know how to give it to you unless you can find your way to here.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Signed in Dr. Mitchell's absence

218 Seventh Avenue North
Mount Vernon, Iowa
December 11, 1950

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

As an economics student at Cornell College, I am writing my thesis in the field of labor relations, tracing the relationship of Negroes and unions from the Civil War to the present time. I would appreciate any information which you think might be of interest to me.

Thank you very much for any help which you can give me in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Mitchell

David Mitchell

RECEIVED
DEC 13 1950
Southern Regional Council

Inquiries

Sent: What kind of south
Vance
New South: Nov., Sept. Oct., Aug., July, 1950

December 20, 1950

Mr. John S. Atlee
8 West 703rd Street
Shanks Village
Orangeburg, New York

Dear Mr. Atlee:

You have got hold of a mighty good idea. But surely the means to carry it out would have to be vastly greater than what you have put down. A committee of a hundred people busy with other things and an office with one full-time paid person is hopeless provision for what you want to do. You need a hundred brains paid ten thousand a year, and many clerks, and a great library, and a printing press to serve them.

Maybe you could get some princely foundation to endow a whole new university to do that job. Or maybe with less money you could contrive a sort of super-regional coordination of social science faculties (one in each of five or six parts of the country) and then a central coordinating faculty for the regional ones.

It doesn't seem to me the sort of thing you can usefully make any headway on at all with the good will and self-sacrifice of people who have full-time obligations to their own jobs.

But I agree with the notion that if the social scientists could concert their stuff and put it out understandably, the country would take it.

I will gladly send you some things about our Council. Perhaps I speak the more feelingly above because we try in our brokeness to do much of the job you outline.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare disbanded a couple of years ago. Before that event, it sprouted an educational (and therefore tax exempt) wing of itself called the Southern Conference Education Fund. This survives at 808 Perdido Street, New

Orleans, with Jim Dombrowski as the paid man. They put out a lively paper called The Southern Patriot. They move more nimbly than we, but I prefer us.

I suppose you know that Broadus and I are brothers.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

808 Perdido St

JOHN S. ATLEE
8 WEST 703RD STREET
SHANKS VILLAGE
ORANGEBURG, N. Y.

Dec. 4, 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell
906 Lullwater Rd., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Enclosed is a preliminary outline for a progressive research and strategy-planning group. Prof. G.D.H. Cole suggested that you would be interested.

Please let me have your comments and suggestions--on the idea as a whole, on the suggested details of organization, activities, and financing; and for other individuals who should be invited to join the group--especially younger social scientists in the South who have keen analytical minds and a real concern for social progress. Although I grew up in Florida, I have been out of touch with Southern leaders and political activities for a number of years now.

At the Textile Workers summer institute this past Sept. the Southern Regional Council was mentioned a number of times. That was my first acquaintance with your organization. I would appreciate it if you could send me something describing the work of the Council. What is the "division of labor" between the Council and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (about which I also know far too little)?

About myself: I've been teaching economics at Rutgers University College for the last two years. Before the war I studied Sociology and economics at the University of Florida, Harvard, and Chicago. Then four years went to the army (Infantry and Air Force). Since 1946 I've been working for a PhD at Columbia. (Dissertation topic: Political Obstacles to Full Employment Planning).

When I spoke to Broadus Mitchell about this idea last year, he advised against it, saying I should try to "build a reputation" first. But no one else seems to be doing this particular job, and it seems to me there may not be much time left for such research (although I am more optimistic than many).

Very Sincerely,

John S. Atlee

A RESEARCH ORGANIZATION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC PLANNING OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PROGRESS

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THE NEED

It is becoming more and more clear that the present weakness, disunity and demoralization among those who are working for social progress is due in large part to the lack of any very clear idea either of common goals or of long-run strategy for achieving them.

There is clearly a need for some sort of independent, scientific research and planning organization--a "brain trust"--to take on the job of formulating common goals and common strategy; to help bring some degree of coordination and direction to the day-to-day political and educational activities of the various independent groups and individuals working for social progress; in other words, to perform somewhat the same function in the United States that the Fabian Society aimed to perform in Britain.

Here is a "working draft" of an outline for the organization and activities of such a group:

Purpose I: To work out an Effective STRATEGY for Democratic Social Progress

This must be based on a scientific analysis of current American conditions, and must be worked out primarily on terms of political power and the factors which determine it. The technics of modern social science have been effectively used so far only for a critical analysis of existing social relationships. It is imperative that they be used now to develop a strategy for achieving a more democratic society.

Here are some of the broad strategic questions which need to be answered:

Basic power relationships.--Where does the large American "middle class" fit into a strategy of social progress? Would decentralization of industry liberalize our conservative rural areas, or dissipate the organized labor vote in urban areas?

Political tactics.--How can liberals more effectively exploit conflicting interests within the business community (as business so effectively "divides and conquers" labor)? How is business opinion actually formed? Would a scientific analysis of motivation and attitude formation in the U.S. support or reject the idea of class conflict as a basic political concept? How can a successful labor party be effectively organized?

Organizational problems.--How can organized labor develop better leadership, and more effective rank-and-file participation in political activity? Since the Communists are apparently here to stay, what relationship between Communists, organized labor, and other liberal organizations will be least disruptive of, and most effective in promoting, social progress?

Public opinion management.--What can be done to counteract the reactionary, centralized control of the commercial press and radio? How could we develop an effective, politically powerful labor press?

Economic policy.--How adaptable is American capitalism? Can a business "counter reformation" actually produce a "progressive capitalism"? Is formal government ownership of major industries necessary to achieve effective democratization of political and economic power--and if so, when and how? What solution for the "farm problem" would give most aid to the forces of social progress?

Foreign policy.--What are the real roots of present American foreign policy? How can a more realistic and constructive policy be made politically acceptable? Is there any practicable way of mitigating the disastrous effect which mobilization for ideological war is having on democratic social progress?

It has been one of the principle strengths of the communist party that it thinks in terms of long-run strategy towards a definite goal. In order for non-Communist progressives to maintain an effective independent initiative in their struggle for social progress, it is absolutely necessary that they develop an independent long-run strategy, unhampered by ideological hangovers from the struggle against European despotism, and free of any emotional

loyalties to the Soviet Union, which at this particular juncture in history happens to be the national, as well as ideological competitor of the United States. One of the greatest weaknesses of the Progressive Party was its failure to develop such an independent strategy.

Purpose 2: To formulate Clearly and Concretely the GOALS of Social Progress

Negative criticism of the existing social order is not enough, in times of relative "prosperity", to boost people out of political apathy and inspire them to work and fight for something different. Positive goals are necessary. To satisfy the intellectual and to be valid in the long-run, these must be thoroughly sound in the light of modern social science. But they must also be phrased in such a way as to be politically acceptable and inspiring to the "common man". Above all, the goals must be related to the strategy of achieving them, and the political and social implications of their achievement.

Problems in the Formulation of goals.

Goals of individual and family living.--Is there any objective standard of material "comfort and convenience" to which the average family aspires--after achieving which they will prefer more leisure rather than more "wealth". For "good living" what is the best size for a community, and the best balance between industry and agriculture, between town and country values? What new social opportunities should there be for individual self-expression and self-development? What social role should our "elder citizens" play in any future social organization, and what should be their relationship with their independent children? How can jobs be made to yield more satisfaction to the worker?

Goals of the larger social organization.--What is the best combination of centralized planning with decentralized administration and initiative--for industry, commerce, government, education, etc.? How can bureaucracy be institutionally avoided in all aspects of society? Can new cooperative incentives be developed in a transitional "mixed" economy to replace cut-throat competition and fear of economic insecurity, which will also be valid in a socialist society? Would separate political parties as such continue to exist in a democratic socialist society? How can "government" be made so real and personal to the average citizen that he will participate in it fully? How can we institutionalize research for social progress and community organization, as well as for technical progress?

Purpose 3: To develop cooperative thinking among the various groups and Individuals now working for social progress, through the CATALYST of Scientific Social Analysis.

The National Bureau of Economic Research, according to its statement of organization and purposes, was organized in 1920 "in response to a growing need for common aims, tactics, methods, assumptions, as well as facts, based on sound scientific determination..... It seeks not only

to find facts and make them known, but to determine them in such manner and under such supervision as to make its findings carry conviction to liberal and conservative alike." This is the need today among those working for basic social progress.

From the perspective of history, the petty ideological divisions and tactical manouvers now going on among the forces of social progress will fade into insignificance, and the various individual groups will all be seen as part of the same historical movement. We cannot know in advance which particular faction represents most fully the result which events will ultimately bring in the United States, but each group individually will be stronger if it can understand its likeness to (as well as difference from) the others, and can view its own activities in proper perspective.

Everybody tries to be his own general when there is no single general in which the majority have confidence. Yet most people are willing to take their place in a team, and are satisfied to know that they are doing a part of the main job, if they understand what the main job is, and approve of it. The function of this group would be to make clear what the main job is, and how it can be accomplished.

Purpose 4: To Assist in Coordinating and Promoting the Research, Strategy Planning, Leadership Training, and Educational Activities of the Various Groups Working for Social Progress.

This would include especially such organizations as labor union political action groups, Americans for Democratic Action, National Planning Association; Liberal, Progressive, and Socialist Parties; and university social science researchers, as well as independent research organizations.

Being primarily concerned with research, this group would probably find it advisable not to carry on itself any leadership training or public educational activities, except where those functions were being inadequately performed by other organizations.

Purpose 5: To Make the Results of Its Research Available to Those in a Position to Use it Effectively

There is too much valuable research buried in the files of university libraries, and the files of professors and various organizations. Knowledge is valuable to humanity only to the extent that it is used.

ORGANIZATION

Membership

The group should be composed mainly of specialists in the social sciences--economics, political science, sociology, history, psychology, anthropology, education, public opinion management, journalism, semantics, planning, law, etc. The calibre of membership must be such as to inspire respect and recognition from honest people of many different opinions. Primary qualifications would include:

1. Sincere dedication to scientific method and standards of objectivity.
2. A high degree of technical knowledge and intellectual ability.
3. Strong and active devotion to the cause of social progress and human welfare.
4. Ability to work cooperatively with others of perhaps different beliefs in search for common goals and strategy.

The group should, if possible, be broadly representative of the political interests and forces which make up our national life, including among its members a considerable variety of personal political opinion, wide geographical representation, and close personal acquaintance with many different organizations and interest groups.

To maintain complete political and intellectual independence, the group should not be formally linked to any political group (even to a unified labor party if and when one is formed). Those who participate in its work should act solely as individuals, rather than as representatives of other organizations to which they may happen to belong.

To avoid immediate adverse publicity, it might be better if the membership did not include individuals who have recently been given strongly adverse publicity. To enable the fullest cooperative spirit, it might also be better if the group did not include individuals who have been long and actively associated with strongly partisan political factions.

Meetings

To make possible really functional participation in all activities and discussions of the group, it might be well to aim for a membership of 100 or less.

At least once a year (perhaps 2 or 3 times a year during the present critical situation), the group should meet for a plenary session to discuss newly completed research, make plans for additional research, and formulate strategic plans. (Some of the work of these meetings would undoubtedly be done by sub-committees).

More frequent meetings could be held by members in particular localities or working on related research projects.

To equalize the inconvenience of travel, each plenary meeting could be held in a different part of the country. The cost of transportation to such meetings might also be divided between the individual members and the group treasury.

Central Office

To adequately carry out the functions of the group, some sort of office would be needed, with at least one full-time staff member. It might be established in connection with some university social science department, in rented office space, or in connection with the private home of one of the members--preferably away from New York, where political ideas have become so sharply crystalized and factionalized. Its functions would include:

1. Liaison correspondence with members, with other organizations, and with individuals doing related work.
2. Editorial work in connection with research studies, periodicals, and other publications of the group.
3. Publishing a regular news bulletin on the work of the individual members, and of the group as a whole, for circulation to members.
4. Mimeographing research studies and other information for confidential circulation to members.
5. Coordinating and assisting in the arrangement of speaking engagements and other educational activities of members of the group.

Finances

It would of course be desirable to receive financial support from "people of comfortable means". In fact, the opportunity to contribute to such a group as this may be sincerely welcomed by many well-to-do people with progressive sympathies who have lost confidence in the aims, tactics or ultimate effectiveness of most existing groups.

However, it would probably be safer, both politically and financially, to rely mainly on the members of the group itself for ordinary operating expenses. I believe that a majority of thoughtful people today, disturbed as they are at the trend things are taking would even be willing to adopt the old religious custom of giving "tithes" of their regular income to the cause of social progress--if they had sufficient faith in the way it would be used.

Even if each member gave only 2% or 3% of his annual income (or an equivalent in donated services) for the work of the group, it would be sufficient to support the minimum staff work necessary to make the group effective.

For those who have faith in the future, money which is used effectively for social progress is a sound investment, even financially. Today military spending alone takes about 10% of our national income, or about $500 from every family, not to mention the untold hundreds of dollars of income which is lost due to the wastes of unemployment, slums, and inefficiencies of the present economic organization.

ACTIVITIES

Research

1)Through clarifying social goals and effective strategy, to help individual members of the group to find the most significant subjects for their own research activities, and to help publicize the results when such publicity would help to further social progress.

2)To compile a list of the research projects needed for the advancement of social progress, and make it available to university students and faculties, union leaders, and others either engaged in research or who could supply additional subjects for study.

3)To keep informed of research being done by organizations and individuals unconnected with this group, and to bring together and publicize those which are most significant for the advancement of social progress.

Strategy Formulation and Planning

This would be carried on mainly in the plenary meetings of the group. As a result of those meetings, group members would be in a better position individually to influence the thinking and discussion of others along strategic lines.

Preparation of Bills for Congress--A great many bills which are introduced into Congress--especially those by liberal Congressmen and organizations to further the cause of social progress--are seriously inadequate, and sometimes even harmful, from a long-run strategic point of view. This group should assist in drawing up--or actually draw up itself--the bills which are called for by circumstances or by public pressure, and make sure that they are satisfactory from the point of view of a sound strategy of social progress.

Publications

1)A collection of essays on the strategy of social progress (using somewhat the same editorial form as in Seymour Harris's Saving American Capitalism), and including summaries of the most relevant and significant recent research.

2)A monthly or quarterly magazine, containing articles and summaries of research on the theory and strategy of social progress, and possibly also, summary analyses of the general course of social progress.

3)Pamphlets dealing with similar material.

4)An annotated bibliography of existing publications and research studies which are especially significant to the strategy of social progress.

5)A fairly comprehensive list of periodicals which are especially relevant to the strategy of social progress, with brief notes as to their point of view, content, and sponsorship.

6)A directory of organizations which are actively and directly working for social progress--for labor education, peace, political action, public health, civil liberties, etc.--with brief notes on each as to its point of view, activities, services, origin, directors or other leadership personnel, etc. (In view of the current activities of the Un-American Activities Committee and Dept. of Justice, such a directory would certainly do no harm, and if competently done, might do much to mitigate distrust and confusion regarding politically oriented organizations, and aid in cooperation.)

7)A similar directory of organizations working against social progress. (Most of the information for such a directory has already been compiled by the editors of IN FACT and several independent investigators, but is nowhere available in concise reference form.)

8)In connection with the other two directories, it might be possible to publish a brief Who's Who of the chief individuals working for and against social progress, if care were taken to avoid any editorial implications which would be considered libelous.

9)A digest-type magazine, containing material on the social progress now being made, selected for the strategic significance of the subject matter, and edited in an optimistic vein so as to give encouragement and inspiration to those many who have become despondent and apathetic.

10)"Comic" type picture magazines dealing with various aspects of the struggle for social progress in a vigorous, exciting, and inspiring fashion which will make them acceptable to adolescents. (The Catholic Church has been publishing "comic" magazines dealing with the Catholic faith and history, but I am not aware of any labor or political action organization which has done so yet.)

Unless and until it were considered desirable--and possible--for this group to set up its own publishing house, it would not have to publish all of these itself. By emphasizing the strategic importance of such publications and through its general contacts and influence, it could get other organizations and individuals to undertake their publication.

Educational Activities

Members of the group should probably be encouraged--and assisted--in giving lectures, engaging in forums, etc. Strategic considerations might indicate the advisability of taking an active interest in various types of labor education, and helping public school teachers to obtain information and materials which would help them further the cause of social progress and counteract the propaganda now being distributed by the NAM and other reactionary groups.

Political Activity

To maintain the effectiveness of the group's research activities, it might be deemed advisable for its members generally to stay out of direct political activity. But it should definitely attempt within the framework of its basic functions to assist and guide those who are actively engaged in political activity, whether members or non-members.

SUMMARY

The movement for social progress in the United States is desperately in need of five things:

1. clarification of goals and an integrated program--in other words, an "ideology".
2. a strategy of action fitted to the present time and to American conditions.
3. coordination of the efforts of as many as possible of the separate groups now working for social progress.
4. a comprehensive and effective education and informational system.
5. good leadership.

Times of crisis often bring forth some kind of leadership "automatically", but when the crisis is of such a nature that it does not immediately affect all elements of population, good leadership must derive from an effective and challenging program. That will be the function of this group. A sound program--goals and strategy--can give the movement for social progress unity and power far beyond the day-to-day "issue-oriented" activity which has been almost the sole activity of this movement so far.

Point of View

It will be generally socialist in the sense that the general objectives of the group are parallel to those of the European socialist movement. But whether the term socialist is the most effective symbol for unifying the American movement for social progress, and whether the nationalization of basic industries is an essential and primary step in the advance of social progress, could only be determined by more conclusive research than has yet been carried out on the relevant factors, including public attitudes and economic power relationships.

Basic principles.--As axioms of fundamental agreement among the members of the group, the following might be suggested:

1. That the welfare of the "common man" is a prerequisite to the welfare of society as a whole.
2. That stable full employment, based on production for human welfare, must be the primary economic objective (as so well stated in Beveridge's Full Employment in a Free Society).
3. That maximum individual freedom for the greatest number of people must be a primary social objective, but that in applying the

principle to practice it is essential to bear in mind the problem of effective opportunity to exercise it--that freedom is positive rather than negative.

4. That effective political democracy requires active participation in the political process by the "common man", rather than his mere acquiescence in policies and candidates determined by an oligarchy.

If War Comes

The work of this group will of course be most effective in peacetime; it would be greatly hampered by war. World War III, if it comes, will be an ideological war, and with the existing power structure in the United States, the forces of social progress would be very much on the defensive. However, if we are to have any faith at all in the future, this very fact increases the importance of the strategic planning which this group will carry on.

The most important objective of all thinking people for the immediate future is undoubtedly the prevention of World War III. In the achievement of this objective, the strategic planning proposed for this group may well be decisive.

The forces of social progress are now in confused retreat all along the line. To find ways of effectively reversing this trend is a challenge to the highest intelligence and statesmanship.

Suggested Names

Committee for Social Progress
Social Research Association
Committee for Scientific Social Development
Committee for Social Analysis
Committee for Research in Economic and Social Planning
Political and Economic Research Bureau
Committee for Political Research and Engineering
American Fabian Society

Correspondent

John S. Atlee
8 W. 703 St.
Shanks Village, N.Y.

Phone: Piermont 2-0993-R

Dec. 15, 1950

SPC - Inf Reg

Dear Sirs:

I am a prospective teacher and would appreciate any free material you could send me that would be helpful in teaching.

Sent

Pub. 12/18/50

Nell Halsey
Box 722
Berea College
Berea, Ky.

12/1/50

Sent SRC veterans publications.
Also complete publications list.

Referred to Joseph Albrecht,
Office of the Administrator,
Veterans Administration, Washington.

SRC - Inf Req

7 B Mallard St.,
Greenville, S.C.,
November 15, 1950

Dear Mr. Dabbs,

Please send me any material you may have pertaining to the Negro and education for Negro veterans. If this material is not available, it would be greatly appreciated if you will submit sources from which I may obtain the above data.

Any consideration which you may show me in regard to this matter will be deeply appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
J.Paul Rice

I have written Mr. R. that I am referring ~~this~~ request t
you. He must mean simply " ed. for Negro veterans.

SRC - Inf Rel

December 22, 1950

Miss Dorothy Finley
P. O. Box 26
Bob Jones University
Greenville, South Carolina

Dear Miss Finley:

We are glad to learn that you are planning a unit on Negro poetry. The Council's only publication in this field is a brief, pamphlet anthology, entitled "Singers in the Dawn," a copy of which I am sending you separately. Should you wish them, additional copies are available at ten cents each.

The standard anthology of Negro poetry is "The Book of American Negro Poetry," edited by James Weldon Johnson (Harcourt, Brace, and Company, New York). As you probably know, the Modern Library has issued an "Anthology of American Negro Literature" which includes both poetry and prose.

We received an information request similar to yours, about a month ago, from Miss Doris J. Fisher of Bob Jones University. Most likely you are in touch with her on the matter, but I mention on the off-chance that you are not. Miss Fisher inquired about a source for pictures of noted Negroes for classroom display. I have since learned that such pictures can be secured, at little or no cost, from the Harmon Foundation, 140 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Any time we may be able to be of help, do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

Harmon Found.
140 Nassau St.
NY 7
J. Weldon Johnson

RECEIVED
DEC 21 1950
Southern Regional Council

P. O. Box 26
Bob Jones University
Greenville, South Carolina
December 20, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am assembling a unit of poetry which I plan to use in future teaching as a part of one of my Education courses here in school. In this unit I want to include a section on the major negro poets.

I shall greatly appreciate any suggestions or information which you may be able to offer in connection with this project.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

(Miss) Dorothy C. Finley

DCF:veh

SRC - Inf Req
Liberty, Texas
Dec. 28, 1950

Inter-Racial Commissioner,
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Please send to me any literature you may have concerning information on Intercultural-Racial relations or topics involved.

Thanking you for the same

Respectfully,
Otie H. Dell
Liberty, Texas

Sent pub lit 1/2/50

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1951
Southern Regional Council

Houston Texas
Dec. 28 1950

SRC - Inf Reg

Dear Sirs:

We are in an extensive program for Negro History Week. Please send us a pack of your pamphlets, and a suggestive outline for that week.

Yours Truly
Rev. J. H. Green
243 Flynn

Sent free materials + pub. list 1/3/51

Anahuac, Texas
Jan. 2, 1954

SRC - Inf Req

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

How may I secure a unit on "The Life and Achievement of our American Negro Citizen by Dr. L. J. Alilunas"?

Yours truly,
Mrs. M. L. Toran

HC7 -
There may be an extra copy of this under "Negro in America" or "Bibliographies" - in materials file - it was done way back when -
I

Sent 1/8/54
(old copy)

RECEIVED
JAN 4 1951
RECORDS
Southern Regional Council

1/3/51 SRC - Inv Reg

Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Ave., N. E. (Room 432)
Atlanta, Georgia.

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1951
Southern Regional Council

Gentlemen:
Please send me a sample packet of your literature on inter-racial relations and understandings in America.

Sent pub. lit. 1/9/51

Stanley H. Bean
Dept. of Sociology
Houghton College
Houghton, New York

1-4-51

SRC - Inf Req

5515 East 123rd St.
Seattle 55, Wash.

Dear Sir:

Do you have any available information on Negro Prejudice? I am writing a term paper on this subject in my English Class. I would appreciate any information you could send me.

Yours truly,
Beverly Hughes

Sent
Pub Rel
1-23-51

January 8, 1951

Dear Sirs:

At the present time we are studying about racial problems, and in reading a social science book came upon your address and telling that you would send information out concerning the whites and Negroes in the South.

I would appreciate it very much if you would send me any information you can so that I may use it for a report.

Thank You.

Sincerely yours,
Donna Stowell

This is the address:
Donna Stowell
416 Hickory Place
Elgin, Illinois

SRC - Int Reg

Robert Smalls High School
Beaufort, S.C.
January 9, 1951

Southern Regional Council
74 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1951
Southern Regional Council

Gentlemen:

Will you send me a lists of your free educational films.

Have you any thing on Interraction, or Negro History Week,

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience

Sincerely yours

(Mrs.) Florence G. Reid

SRC - Inf Reg

Mr. Frank S. Scarborough II
5620 South West 78th Street
Miami 43, Florida

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1961
SCLC Regional Office

Dear Sir,

I am a student at the University of Miami and as a report for my government course I am seeking information on groups interested in federal legislature on civil rights.

Since the Southern Regional

Council is one of the leading organizations I would appreciate any specific information you may have on the subject.

Perhaps you would be good enough to answer the following question for me —

How many people are in your organization and of the total number, how many members take an active part?

Where are the resources obtained for this work?

What Congressmen have been requested to work with you in furthering Civil Rights Legislature?

Approximately how many leaflets have been distributed?

What other organizations work with you?

What are the methods used

to pass Civil Rights bills?

What has been accomplished in your work?

Thank you very much for any information you may send.

Sincerely

Frank S. Scarborough

5620 S.W. 78th St.

Miami, Florida

Send SPC materials

1/9/61

SR C - Inf Req

1/12/51

Sent Punch pamphlets, 4 cc Race in the News, 4 cc Greenville's Big Idea, New South for Jly & Sept-Oct '50, Questions & Answers re: SRC, and survey leaflets.

HCF

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

De. 9857

1951 JAN 11 PM 4 21

AA81

A LLS498 PD= SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY LA 11 300P=

TU ATLANTA

:GEORGE S MITCHELL=

63 AUBURN AVE TU ATLA=

:PLEASE SEND HELPFUL INFORMATION MATERIALS ON SRC BY RETURN AIR MAIL SPECIAL TO HAYES RESTAURANT % 2101 LOUISIANA AVE= MY CARE NEW ORLEANS LA BY SATURDAY=

:I D JENKINS=

25 cc

Cf. 9488 Punch Call in News Prof. Assng Negro police Bill

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

SRC - Int Rel

Box 395
Cortez, Colorado
January 11, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear fellow-workers:

Do you have some informational leaflets, bibliographies, etc. on Race Relation I could use in preparation of an educational program and sermon on Race Relations Day? Anything ~~you may~~ be able to send will be appreciated. Many thanks.

Sincerely,

E. Roy Fort, Pastor, First Methodist Church.

SRC - Int Rel

Route 3, Box 94-a
Leesville, Louisiana

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

Our high school is planning a debate on the racial problem of the U. S. Please send me any information you can that is connected with this subject.

1/16/51

Yours truly,
Lois Deter

SRC - Inf Req

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1951
Southern Regional Council

Marbury, Maryland
January 12, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. Atlanta 3,
Georgia

Dear Sir:

Will you please send me some information on race culture? I would like for you to send me some booklet's and pamphlets also.

Thank you kindly.

Yours truly,
Walter Washington
Walter Washington

Sent pub lists 1/16/51

SRC-Info Requests

Sent various NS, and WKSDYW, and
publctns list GSM

January 13, '51

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Hunt
Box 373 - Earlham College
Richmond, Indiana

Dear the Hunts,

Glad to have word from people who worked with this cause in Macon.

New South is still published. Here are a few recent issues. Subscription, a dollar and a half a year. But why don't you become associate members of the Council, at four dollars a year for the family, and New South will reach you automatically. But if prices are unreasonable in Richmond (where aren't they?) and a dollar and a half is tops, we would be happy to have the subscription.

I am a warm admirer of Dr. and Mrs. Jones. Please tell them so!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

1/11/51

Gentlemen:

I was formerly associated with SEC through the Macon Chapter of the Ga. Comm. on Interracial Cooperation. I would still like very much to receive the publication, NEW SOUTH, and any other material which you may put out from time to time. Would you please advise me of the yearly subscription rate?

Thank you.

Millard Hunt

Millard + Hilda Hunt
Box 373 - Earlham College
Richmond, Indiana

SRC - Inf Pg

822-33rd Ave
Tuscaloosa, Ala

Dear sirs:

Please send me any material you have on the life of the American Negro. I am in search also of a 30 minute dramatization on Negro life in America suitable to be used in high school during Negro History Week.

Yours truly,
Geo. King

pub
1/19

Info Leg

January 16, 1951

Mr. P. B. Perrault
Box 367
Stetson University
DeLand, Florida

Dear Mr. Perrault:

Mrs. Tilly has asked me to reply to your letter of December 28.

You have got a difficult problem and I can't help you a lot.

The man who has been for many years, and I hope still is, Florida Railroad Commissioner at Tallahassee has an intimate acquaintance with the naval stores industry and an old interest in just such matters as you raise. If you could see him, I think he could give you a good many leads.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has from time to time made surveys in the naval stores area of North Florida and South Georgia. If you would address them in Washington, they would be able to point to printed materials.

The Workers Defense League, 112 East 19th Street, New York 3, New York (mainly, I believe, a Socialist organization) has a committee which has in recent years given special attention to peonage. They may know something.

If you could get in touch also with organizing officials for the Paper Workers Union, A.F. of L. or the C.I.O. Paper Workers Union, they could doubtless tell you a good deal.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
CC: Mrs. Dorothy Tilly

GSM to advice?

P. B. Perrault
Box 367
Stetson University
DeLand, Fla.

December 28, 1950

Mrs. Dorothy Tilly
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Tilly

I am a graduate student in economics at John B. Stetson University at DeLand, Florida. Today I had the pleasure of reading the excellent article about you and your work in the December 30 issue of Collier's, and it occurred to me that you might be able to help me. I am writing my master's thesis on the subject of Negro labor in the state of Florida.

Since very little published material concerning wages, hours, employment and living conditions, and employment discrimination is available, most of my work consists in personal interviews with employers and employees, civic leaders in both white and Negro communities, and with state service workers. As you probably well know, it is almost impossible for an "outsider" to obtain accurate data on labor conditions in such areas as the North Florida turpentine camps without spending a great deal of time in discreet investigations in those areas, unless he is fortunate enough to meet and talk with a local resident or other person familiar with the situation who is also open-minded enough to be willing to cooperate. It is in this manner that I hope you will be willing and able to help me...by suggesting such persons in the North Florida area whom you might happen to know who would be willing to talk or have correspondence with me on this subject. Or perhaps you or someone whom you know have made and published a study of this subject which might be made available to me.

I am a native Floridian and, since I have always lived in the southern part of this state (West Palm Beach), I have had no particular difficulty in obtaining the information I need in South Florida, but I am finding it much harder to make the necessary contacts in the northern part of the state. White employers wish no "interference" in their affairs, and Colored employees will not confide in a white stranger. Therefore, any assistance you may give me in meeting or contacting "the right people" will be doubly appreciated.

Statistical data concerning wages and hours, number of workers in each industry, etc. are not hard to obtain through the State Employment Service and other agencies, but they do not tell the whole story. I need answers to such questions as: "To what extent is the 'commissary system' used in the turpentine camps? What type of housing is supplied to the workers, and what proportion of them own their own homes? Does peonage, in which the worker is virtually held in bondage by debts owed to his employer, really exist in Florida and, if so, to what extent? How intense is racial prejudice in northern Florida, and how much is the Negro deprived of economic opportunities by it?" Only when I can answer these and similar questions fairly and honestly will I be satisfied that I have made a worth-while study and an honest evaluation of the situation of Negro labor in Florida.

I am not looking for scandals nor am I trying to "whitewash" Florida or the South; but merely to present conditions as they are in a dispassionate and scholarly study. Like all fair-minded people, I dislike seeing a portion of our Southern population deprived in any manner of an opportunity to earn a living and make its contribution to society. The results of my studies to date have been most encouraging, I might add, in that it seems more evident than ever to me that, given equal economic opportunities and education, the Negro will not delay in rising to his rightful place in our society.

I wish to thank you in advance for any and all assistance you may find it convenient to give me in this matter.

Sincerely yours

P. B. Perrault

P. B. Perrault

January 16, 1951

Mr. David S. Burgess
736 McDow Drive
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Dear Dave:

The best thing in print on the flow of industry into the South is done by the National Planning Association's Committee on the South and is called New Industry Comes to the South. It is Report No. 1 of the Committee of the South, issued May 1949, price $1.00. The address of the National Planning Association is 800 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The National Planning Association intends also to publish a book called Why Industry Moves South, but I have not yet seen it and doubt that it has been printed. Its foreshadowed price was $3.00. The doctrine of the pamphlet was that industry comes to the South not for cheap wages but to reach an expanding Southern market.

The latest thing on agriculture is a thick pamphlet published by the Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute, called The Changing Status of the Negro in Southern Agriculture. It is the proceedings of the Tuskegee Rural Life Conference of June 1950. Has some good facts on migration of people. The guy to write to is Ernest Neal, P. O. Box 57, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Price 50¢.

In general, I would hold with the thesis that mechanization has not actually displaced much Southern farm labor, but that the people have been moving North ahead of the machines.

I am in favor of the meeting of Southern liberal persons. I don't know how you choose them, but I could if necessary make up a list of a score, at least, who ought to be invited.

In preparing an outline, the doctrine which seems to me most im-

portant is that the next step in the South is inclusion of the whole people in the democratic process. That goes for labor, and it goes for Negroes. Almost everybody will back you on proposing that local and State government as well as Federal government become areas in which everyone has his say. That means voting and office holding. The South has a lot of heavy decisions coming upon it. The decisions should be taken by the normal American democratic method.

I expect to be in Rock Hill some time within the next month and will try my best to get hold of you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSMter

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
PAC POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE
1346 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C. ADAMS 0832

DIRECTOR
Jack Kroll

SECRETARY-TREASURER
David J. McDonald

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1951
Southern Regional Council

736 McDow Drive
Rock Hill, S.C.
January 5, 1951

Mr. George Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

An individual in New York who is attempting to raise money for the Conference Center of the Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, has written me a letter recently asking me for certain specific information about the South. Concerning the industrial developement of the South, he wants to know facts about "the migration from the farm to the towns and cities; migration of nothern-controlled industries from the North to the South." Do you have such information on hand that you could send to me, so that I could read it and pass it along to him?

Like you, I am very much concerned about the future of liberalism in the South. In my trips around North and South Carolina and Virginia, I find liberals in a dazed and discouraged state of mind. Liberalism as it was known 15 or even 10 years ago is no more, for the conservatives seemed to have won victory after victory in the South, and there is little hope at present for a resurgence of a hopeful form of liberalism among southerners.

I talked over this problem with Maxie Collins recently, and since than he has written you about the possibility of holding a South-wide meeting of proven liberals for the purpose of discussing the areas of politics, race, labor, education, and possibly agriculture. Maxie now thinks that it would be wiser to hold first meetings in the various states, and for that reason, he has already made plans for a South Carolina gathering around the first week of March. I agree with him about the order of the meetings, but nevertheless I am very much concerned that a South-wide meeting be held not later than this coming June.

In my opinion, there are certain questions about such a conference. Who is to determine, for instance, who is a liberal and consequently who is to be invited to such a meeting? Who is to finance it? Could the delegates to chosen state-by-state by a selected number of proven liberals in each res-

pective state? This question is hard to answer. For among liberals there seems to be a certain "states-rights" mind-set rather than a consciousness that liberalism throughout the South faces similar problems. What we need to create therefore is a south-wide consciousness, which will take the place of a state-bounded provincialism.

In such a conference, we should draw younger people there. The proven liberals of the South are many, but the future lies with those who have been converted in recent years to the cause of liberalism.

Maxie has asked me to prepare a brief outline for discussion purposes on southern politics, southern racial problems, and possibly southern labor and management. I feel incompetent, of course. Could you send me some material from which I could gathering some material for a discussion outline on these rather vast topics. Maxie feels that we should deal with agricultural problems, provided at the South Carolina meeting for instance we can get a decent representation of liberal S.C. farmers. The chances are, however, that we will be sadly lacking in this department.

As you probably know, I have been working for the National CIO-PAC for the last 20 months. Virginia and the two Carolinas constitute my territory. Times are discouraging, but we are working nevertheless. Let me hear from you.

Sincerely,

Dave

David S. Burgess

SRC - Exec Kur

January 16, '51

Dear Sirs,

You are very kindly holding a single room for me for the night of January 21, in connection with the meeting of the Catholic Committee of the South.

The actual night I shall require the room is January 22. I'll show up in the forenoon of the 22nd.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

SRC - Inf Reg

Dear Sir,

I am a student teacher in Social Studies and Mathematics. Please send me free materials which will aid me in the teaching of these courses.

Your kind consideration will be highly appreciated.

Very Truly,
Willie [illegible]

P. S. Please send them on or before January 14, 1951.

RECEIVED
JAN 17 1951
Southern Regional

Sent pub list 1/12/51

SRC Inf Reg

Industrial High School
1/14/51

Dear Sir:

Please send to me any free material that you might have for Negro History Week or any material that you might have on the history of the Negro?

I am a Social Studies teacher

Yours very truly,
(Mrs) V. Jefferson

Sent 1/19/51

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY January 17, 1951

Mr. Hodding Carter
Delta Democrat-Times
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Carter:

The following figures will give you, in more exact detail, the information which we wired you today:

Current Expenditure* per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1947-1948

State	White	Negro
Mississippi	$114.74	$23.82
The South** (Average)	138.73	91.86

* Current Expenditure includes: administration and control, instruction, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, school health services, school lunch program, extracurricular activities, and fixed charges (mainly insurance and contributions to teacher retirement funds). It does not include interest and capital outlay.

** Data available for only 9 Southern States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

Source: BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION: STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1947-1948, Chapter 2, page 107. U.S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington, D.C., 1950.

These are the latest available figures on actual expenditures by state and by race. Mr. Easom should be able to give you estimates or actual figures for later years, at least for Miss.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF/j

DOMESTIC SERVICE
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

FULL RATE TELEGRAM		SERIAL	
DAY LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate

FULL RATE		DEFERRED	
CODE		NIGHT LETTER	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
	COLLECT			

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

HODDING CARTER
DELTA DEMOCRAT-TIMES
GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

LATEST FIGURES HERE 1947-48 CURRENT PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES SOURCE US OFFICE EDUCATION STOP MISSISSIPPI WHITE $115 NEGRO $24 SOUTH WHITE $139 NEGRO $92 STOP FOR LATER ESTIMATES SUGGEST CONTACT P. H. EASOM MISSISSIPPI DIRECTOR NEGRO EDUCATION.

HAROLD C. FLEMING

(Sent from Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E.)

SENDER IS AWAITING A SPEEDY
answer
PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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1951 JAN 17 AM 11 11

AA35 NSB101
NS=GVA049 PD=GREENVILLE MISS 17 1000A=
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL=
:ROOM 432 63 AUBURN AVE NE ATLA=

TU ATLANTA

PLEASE WIRE COLLECT LATEST ESTIMATE ON RELATIVE AMOUNTS FOR WHITE AND NEGRO PUPILS SPENT IN MISSISSIPPI AND AVERAGE IN SOUTH=
:HODDING CARTER

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

SRC - Inf Req

R. 3 Box 126A
January 19, 1951
Tuscaloosa Ala

Southern Regional Council, INC.
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs;

Please send me any free material for negro history week.

Yours truly
Pearlie C. Duncan

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

Lit w/ pd
1/22/51

ATTN: GSM

SRC - Dry Reg

PARKER SCHOOL DISTRICT
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Jan. 19, 1951

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Sir:

Would it be possible to get the pamphlet which someone, I think President of the MooreHouse College, wrote on the subject of Segregation.

Yours truly,

L P Hollis

L. P. Hollis
SUPERINTENDENT

LPH/s

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

Sent 1/22/51 HCF

January 22, 1951

Mr. Augustus T. Wilson
1346 Raymond Avenue
St. Paul 8, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Wilson:

We regret that the Southern Regional Council has no information on "Livestock and Meat Marketing Problems of the South". The best thing we can do for you is to suggest some possible sources from which you might obtain the information you need.

You have probably tried the BAE, Department of Agriculture; if not, they should have some material on your subject. You also might write the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Research Department (104 Marietta St. NW, Atlanta, Ga.). In articles for their "Monthly Bulletin" and other regional research, they have undoubtedly dug into this subject.

One other suggestion is that you might write the two unions in the livestock industry: the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers, AFL. I am sure that you can obtain the addresses of their national offices from their local unions in St. Paul.

If we can be of further help to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Fleming
Research Assistant

1346 Raymond Avenue
St. Paul 8, Minnesota
16 January 1951.

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

I am a graduate student at the University of Minnesota in Agricultural Economics and I am collecting data for a paper on "Livestock and Meat Marketing Problems of the South."

I have written to the Universities of Virginia, North Carolina State, Clemson, Georgia, Florida, Alabama Poly, Mississippi State, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana State for data pertaining to this subject in those states.

Do you have any studies of this general topic made for the Southern Regions? I will appreciate it if you will send to me any data which you have on this topic and any text references or addresses to which I can write for information.

Yours very truly,

Augustus F. Wilson

AUGUSTUS F. WILSON.

Sd. Res. of Atl.:
Res. Dept.
BAE, Dept. of Agric.

G. R. Hathaway
Sou. Rep
United Packinghouse Workers of America
Chicago Ofc.

Book on Cattle Industry

Amalgam. Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers
AFL
Address?

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

SRC Int Rec
Sent Post
WJ pub
1/29/81

Industrial High School
Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Jan. 24, 1951

Gen. Sir:

Please send me any free material you may have for Negro History Week.

Very truly yours,
(Miss) V. L. Saunders

January 24, 1951

Rev. Sidney J. Gilly, S.J.
Race Relations Conference
St. Mary's College
St. Marys, Kansas

Dear Father Gilly:

We are forwarding your letter of January 21 on to Mr. Williams at his Richmond address, as he does not make his headquarters here in Atlanta.

I am sure that Mr. Williams will be happy for you to make any use you may wish to of the speech given at the annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council.

In case you would like to have Mr. Williams' mailing address, it is: 3320 Gloucester Road, Richmond 22, Virginia.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rogers
Secretary to the Executive Director

CC: Paul D. Williams

SRC - Inf Reg

"A little church with a great message"

Trinity Methodist Church

5 EAST SECOND STREET

Frederick - Maryland

REV. L. GENE STEWART, MINISTER
125 EAST THIRD STREET
PHONE 935-M

RURAL CHURCHES
BROOK HILL
FLINT HILL

January 25, 1951

Commission on Inter-racial cooperation, Inc.
710 Standard Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

I am presently engaged in a study of Social Action by the different church groups and organizations on the following issues:

Propaganda
Censorship
Civil Liberties
Race Relations
Education
Housing
Health
State

If there are resources available at your headquarters for distribution on the above issues that would be relevant to my survey, I would deeply appreciate receiving them at your convenience.

Sincerely,

L. Gene Stewart

L. Gene Stewart

Sent pub list 1/28/51

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1951
Southern Regional Council

January 25,,1951

Mrs. A. G. Hollander
4221 Osborne Road
Brookhaven, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hollander:

Here is biographical data on Mr. Harold C. Fleming:

Native Atlantan. Attended public schools here. Graduated from Harvard College magna cum laude; member Phi Beta Kappa. 3½ years in the Army; overseas service on Okinawa. Joined SRC as Director of Information in August 1947. Has written for Yank, New Republic, The Reporter.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rogers
Secretary to the Executive Director

January 26, 1951

Miss Eleanor C. Mullican
School Librarian
Germantown Friends School
Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Mullican:

Many of the Southern Regional Council's publications should be helpful in your study of Negro progress. I am enclosing a Publications List.

Under separate cover I am sending you a courtesy copy of Greenville's Big Idea, an account of citizen action in which both races participated. It seems to us that the mere fact that such projects are possible does much to offset the one-sided propaganda of the Communist interests. While this Council believes in concentrating on the shortcomings of our region as well as the better spots, much of our material is devoted to the improvement that is being made, too slowly, but steadily.

I am also sending some descriptive literature about the Council itself. We rather feel that this modest organization itself is pretty good proof of democracy.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er
Encl.

GERMANTOWN FRIENDS SCHOOL
PHILADELPHIA 44, PENNSYLVANIA

JAN 25

January 23, 1951.

Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave., N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Our 11th Grade is interested in making a study of the Negro progress in the United States to combat the Communist propaganda being used against this country in France. We realize how much work needs to be done to give equal rights to the Negro, but we are hopeful that you can direct us to material which shows that some progress has been made. If you have any free pamphlets, we shall be glad to receive them, or if you can direct us to material that we might purchase, we shall be glad to have a list to look over.

Thank you for your kindness in any help that you can give us with a problem brought to our attention by a French student, who studied with us for a year, and now has gone back to his country.

Very truly yours,
Eleanor C. Mullican
Eleanor C. Mullican
School L brarian.

Sent: Latest New South
What kind of south
Herald tribune articles

January 26, 1951

Mr. David H. Howard
East Academy High School
Troy, Alabama

Dear Mr. Howard:

Thank you for your letter of January 23 inquiring about the Council.

I am enclosing some items about the Council. The little brown brochure, What Kind of South Do You Want, contains a membership blank.

We hope that you will want to become a member of the Council and lend your support and interest to the program.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rogers
Secretary to the Executive Director

Encls.

Southern Regional Counc
JAN 25

East Academy High School
Troy, Alabama
January 23, 1951

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate your sending me at once information and activities of the Southern Regional Council. Also, I would like to know how one might become a member of the Council.

Thanking you, I remain,

Sincerely yours
David D. Howard

January 26, 1951

Mr. David H. Howard
East Academy High School
Troy, Alabama

Dear Mr. Howard:

Thank you for your letter of January 23 inquiring about the Council.

I am enclosing a copy of the most recent issue of our monthly publication, New South, and a brochure on the Council itself, What Kind of South Do You Want, containing information on the Council's program as well as a membership blank.

We do hope that you will be attracted by the Council's program and become a member, to lend us your interest and support.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rogers
Secretary to the Executive Director

Encls.

85 Brooklawn Avenue
South Norwalk, Conn
January 27, 1951

SRC Int Reg

Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am a junior in Norwalk high school, and am writing an American History term paper on "The Social Progress of the American Negro". Will you please send to the above address, any free material which you have available on this subject.

Thank you,
Betty May Kovacs

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1951
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf. Reg

[illegible] 24 Street
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432-63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please send me any free
Matrial for Negro History week
Thank you.

Your truly,
Joseph Newman

Sent W/pub 2/1/51

January 30, 1951

Miss Wilma Frances Lux
5527 Kimbark
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Miss Lux:

Thank you for your letter of the 13th.

We have done no theoretical sociological studies such as you mention. Our main objective has been to stimulate local action; therefore the main thing we have done in your field is to issue a manual for home town self-surveys. This gives at many points, standards against which cities and towns in the South can measure their achievement. Dismally, it is out of print in its mimeographed edition and we are still negotiating for funds with which to get out a new printed edition.

I don't know of any work of this kind in Natchez, Mississippi, and the other communities you mention are outside our area. I send you copies of our Greenville and Jacksonville surveys. If you want to order a copy of the manual, we ought to be able to get you one within a couple of months, at 25¢

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Signed in Dr. Mitchell's absence

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1951
Southern Regional Council

5527 Kimbark
Chicago 37, Illinois
January 13, 1951

George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This letter is an inquiry into the extent to which your organization has developed sets of standards, or endorses standards developed by others, concerning the several political and social aspects of community effectiveness - standards against which the actual situation prevailing in a given community could be matched in order to obtain an objective measure of that community in comparison with the "ideal."

I want further to know whether or not such evaluations have been made by competent individuals, organizations, or official agencies of any of the following communities: (1) Natchez, Mississippi; (2) Muncie, Indiana; (3) Newburyport, Massachusetts; (4) Morris, Illinois, and (5) Rockford, Illinois. If such reports, published or unpublished, exist, please inform me of their whereabouts and accessibility.

I need this information in connection with research on a doctoral dissertation to be written for the Committee on Human Development, University of Chicago. Your prompt assistance will be deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Wilma Frances Lux

Wilma Frances Lux

SRC. Inf Reg

1887 Third Ave.
Macon, Ga.
Jan. 29, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs: Please send me some free material that would be used for Negro History Week.

I am an instructor at Ballard-Hudson Senior High School.

Sincerely
(Miss) W. B. Duval

Sent 2/15/51

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
HARRISBURG

SRC Inf Req

January 31, 1951

The Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue
North East
Altanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED FEB 2

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me a list of books, pamphlets and etc. that you may have on Race Relation. Do you have any free material for distribution? Appreciate your cooperation and an early reply.

Sincerely yours,

Maude B. Coleman

(Mrs.) Maude B. Coleman
Interracial Consultant

MBC:dm

Send pub. list
2/5/51

SRC - Inf Reg

Feb 3, 1951
28 Temple St
Boston 14, Mass.

Southern Reginal Confernace Inc.
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

This year in Seminary here I am making a study of Southern Liberal Movements. Part of the proceedure is to write to agencies and find out what they are doing, what they have done and what they are going to do. It is also necessary for me to ask if you can help by suggesting other liberal movements in the south. If you can send me either of the above I would appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,
Herbert Kimball
Herbert Kimball

Send SRC material + address of SCEF

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1951
Southern Regional Council

ANTIGO JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL
ANTIGO, WISCONSIN

MORGAN POULLETTE
PRINCIPAL

SRC-Inf Reg

Feb. 5, 1951

Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

Do you have any free bulletins, pamphlets, or other materials which would be helpful to us in our studies for Brotherhood Week, February 18-25? Some years ago I received several fine bulletins describing the very worthy efforts of your council in the South. I shall be grateful for anything you may send us.

Thank you -

Very truly yours,
Miss Agnes E. Naren
Chairman, Social Studies Department
Antigo High School

Send w/pub. list
2/14/51

SRC Inf Reg

2233 A Street
Forest Grove, Oregon
February 5, 1951

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1951
Southern Regional Counc

Commission on Interracial Cooperation

703 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me any information and pamphlets on civil rights and racial prejudice? Each student in our United States history class is to have a research paper as a project. I have chosen "Civil Rights - a Story of Prejudices".

I shall appreciate any help you give me.

Send quick
Civ A 2/13/51

Truly yours,
Patricia Bartlett

SRC Dmf Reg

MEMBER OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MRS. W. U. MCCUTCHEN, PRESIDENT
MRS. A. M. MAIR, SECRETARY
MRS. C. V. HARVESON, TREASURER

MRS. VIOLET GREENHILL, 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. FRANK P. BROGNIEZ, 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT
MRS. BEN CALHOUN, 3RD VICE-PRESIDENT

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

RUSK AVENUE *AND* AUSTIN STREET
HOUSTON 2, TEXAS

MISS ROSE HAYNES, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1951
Southern Regional Council

February 5, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

The Y-Teens (junior and senior high school girls) of Houston hope to hold some February programs on the theme of race relations. Can you recommend pamphlets that would be suitable for distribution at such programs and indicate from what agency this material could be secured.

If you have any listing of films or film strips on brotherhood, we would appreciate knowing of this also.

Sincerely yours,

Dee Potts

Dee Potts
Program Director Assistant
Houston Y.W.C.A.

DP/hr

Sent pub. list 2/14/51

MEMBER OF THE HOUSTON COMMUNITY CHEST AND COUNCIL

SRC - Inf Reg

Old Blount Hall
U. of Tenn
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me any pamphlets or other materials you have useful in teaching Social Studies.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly
Kate D. Daniell

2/8/51

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1951
Southern Regional Council

Sent answer to Mrs + price list 2/10/51 JAR

286 Forest Ave
Macon, Ga.

Dear Sirs

Please send me any free material you have that may be used during Negro History Week.

Also send me price list of all other material available.

Graham B. Hughes

Mrs
~~DR.~~ W. B. WARTHEN
HILLCREST
DAVISBORO, GA.

Feb 8th

Dear Friends - As Community Missions Chr. I am very much interested in expanding some of our work among the negroes. I enclose 1.00. Send a year sub. to "The Worker" the Pamphlet on other sheet paper and any suggested material to aid. Would appreciate sample copies of the three weekly lies (negro newspapers in S.B.C. Territory) as suggested on page 128 Guide for Community Missions.

Thank you -

Mrs W B Warthen

DR. W. B. WARTHEN
HILLCREST
DAVISBORO, GA.

Southern Regional Council, Inc -
Send the following pamphlets -

Singers in the Dawn — .10
Songs of the South - 10 — out
Understanding our neighbors .20 (2 copies)
America's Tenth man — 10
50

Sent with ltr. & pub list - 1-23-51 JP7

Send to the worker 50
100 — 40¢

Ret'd 60¢ given to NH

Mrs W B Warthen
Davisboro
Ga

Community Missions Chr

SRC - NY Reg

Preston, Md.
Feb. 10, 1951

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir -
Please send me any material available for teaching Human Relations in elementary school.
Thank You -

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) Mary T. Adams

Sent pub. lists
2/16/51

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Dry Reg

2/16/51

Directed her to Mr. George T. Papageorge, Asst. Dir. Atlanta Housing Authority in Charge of Urban Redevelopment, Rm. 506, Title Bldg.

Refunded her 25¢.

HCF

311 E. Harvard Ave.
College Park, Ga.
Feb. 12, 1951

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

I am a student at Agnes Scott and I am writing a term paper concerning the program of Slum Clearance which has been carried on in the Atlanta area within the past years. Could you send me a pamphlet giving the program which has been completed and future plans for the city?

I am enclosing $.25 to cover cost of the booklet and postage. If it should be any more, I will pay the expense on arrival.

I sincerely hope you can help me.

Thank you.

Betty Ziegler
311 E. Harvard Ave.
College Park, Georgia

Sent 1/15 SPC - Pat Reg

Simpson

Okeyfenokee, Ala

Feb 13, 1951

Free material

Gentlemen:

Do you have any free pamphlets that may be used in a Church study group on voting responsibilities as Christians.

Any such free literatures will be much appreciated and used to good purposes.

Respectfully

M. M. Richardson

TELEPHONES, GR 3-1390, 2225

WILLIAM B. MANN PUBLIC SCHOOL

FIFTY-FOURTH AND BERKS STREETS

PHILADELPHIA, 31

Sent 2-26-51 JP

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

Room 312
Feb. 13.

Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir

We are studying about our negro neighbors in Philadelphia. Our class would like to have information on this subject. Could you supply us with booklets, pictures, lists of motion pictures and reference material about negro people? Thank you for your cooperation. Sincerely

Mrs Sylvia a. Ross.

February 14,1951

Dear Sir:

I am taking a course in school on "Race Relation".

I will appreciate it if you will send me information regarding your organization, and also any free material that you may have in regard to bettering race relations, especially that of the negro.

Sent

Pub. List
Punch
Q + A
2-26-51

FEB 19 1951
Southern Regional Council

Thank you in advance.

Cecil D. Rathel

Cecil D. Rathel
Box 6488
Seminary Hill
Ft. Worth, Texas

SRC - Inf Reg

Feb. 15, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Is "Understanding Our Neighbors" still available at 10¢ a copy? I have been asked to conduct a class on inter racial understanding for the young adults of our church and I'd like to use this pamphlet as a ~~[illegible]~~ basic text for the class. I'd like to know if price has been raised.

Esther Soderholm
815 Strait Ave.
Worthington, Minn.

Sent sample 10th Mar 2 22

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS — MEDICAL BRANCH

GALVESTON

February 16, 1951

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
THE SCHOOL OF NURSING
THE TECHNICAL CURRICULA
THE POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM

THE JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL
THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
THE PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL
THE STEWART CONVALESCENT HOME

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The Texas Society of Mental Health will hold its eighteenth annual conference in Galveston at the Hotel Galvez, March 8-9, 1951, and we are writing to ask if you would be interested in setting up an exhibit of any of your material, plans, projects, posters, etc. Perhaps you have some leaflets which you would like to display or give away, or have you any suggestions? We would like to have your organization represented.

We would appreciate any information in order that definite plans can be made.

Sincerely,

Elisabeth D. Runge

ELISABETH D. RUNGE
Director of Exhibits

EDR:jkr

Sample packet for display
letter sent. 2/23/51 - JP7

SRC - Inf Reg

4 Charlesgate East
Boston University
Boston, Mass
Feb. 16 - 1951

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr Fleming:
I received your letter today and it made me quite happy.
I have received so few answers to the many letters I have written for information on my topic. When I read your letter I was ready to start to work again.
Thank you so much and if any added information comes out soon would you please let me know? I'm sure these publications will be of invaluable help to me
Will check the publication

list as soon as it arrives.
Thanks again

Sincerely
Lois Cesbury.

SRC - Inf Reg

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF

THE BAPTIST GENERAL CONVENTION OF TEXAS

MINISTRY WITH MINORITIES
A. C. MILLER, DIRECTOR
208 BAPTIST BLDG.

R. A. SPRINGER
TREASURER

J. HOWARD WILLIAMS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
FLOYD B. CHAFFIN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
303 BAPTIST BUILDING
DALLAS, TEXAS

February 17, 1951.

The Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am to deliver an address at an interracial meeting of students on "The Implications of the Court Decisions on our Racial Questions of Today".

Can you supply me with literature dealing with the recent decisions of the Supreme Court effecting segregation and other issues. Please send what you have by return mail and refer me to other sources if you will. I shall be glad to pay all costs, and shall be grateful for this information.

Yours very truly,

A. C. Miller

Sent 5 pertinent ac New South 2/19/51

Wrote 2/22/51

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1951
Southern Regional Council

ans. SRC - Inf Req

B/4/E3 108

142 Victor Vaughan House
U. M. Ann Arbor, Mich.

Sirs:

Sent 2/22/51

Please send me a copy of, "Wanted: An Educated South". Also, send any written material which you may have dealing with regional higher education. I have in mind the recent movement in the South to establish regional universities. What is the history of this movement, what are its purposes, what is the establishment of regional universities necessary? Any charges will be gladly paid, but do not have time to make inquiry of charges before asking for material. Thanks,

C. F. Toles

Ref to Bd of Cont

SRC - Inf Reg

MEMBER OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
MEMBER OF THE HOUSTON COMMUNITY CHEST AND COUNCIL

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1950
Southern Regional Council

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
RUSK AVENUE AND AUSTIN STREET
HOUSTON 2, TEXAS

64

19 February

Dear Mr. Fleming

Thank you for both your publications list and the suggestion that the Anti-Defamation League might be of help. Altho none of the publications seem to be suitable for our junior high Y-Teens, I'm sure we will be able to use some of them in later programs with our senior high girls.

My best wishes for the success of the work you are doing.

Sincerely

Lee Potts

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Georgia

SRC - Inf Req

I understand that you have material which is useful in studying intercultural understanding. May I have some samples of your material, with a bibliography also?

Sent 2/27/51

Sincerely,

Elliot R. Allen, Instructor
Memorial High School
Middleboro, Massachusetts

Sent February w/pub. list 2/27/51

SRC Inf Req

Gentlemen:

I am a teacher of the Social Studies. I have classes of twenty students.

I would appreciate it if you would send an amount which you deem feasible of any free educational materials you have on hand.

Thank you,
Donald R. Horz
Baraga High
Baraga, Michigan

February 28, 1951

Miss Mazie B. Hall
Henry Avenue
Wayne, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Hall:

The Southern Regional Council has no mailing list regarding information on Human Relations. The Council, as a low-budget organization, charges a small sum for most of its pamphlets in order to meet publication costs.

However, we would like very much to have you become a member of the Council. Membership dues are $3.00 a year for a single membership and $4.00 a year for husband-wife membership. This entitles you to receive our monthly magazine New South, and other materials which are sent along with New South from time to time. Or you can subscribe to New South for $1.50 a year, and receive only New South each month.

Enclosed is a pamphlet which describes the Council and its work, also a publications list so that you may select the materials that will be most useful to you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Bertha L. Johnson
Membership Secretary

Encls.

Miss Mazie B. Hall
Henry Avenue
Wayne, Pa.

Letter 2/28/51

Feb. 21, 1951

SRC - Int Rel

Dear Sirs,

Kindly place my name on your mailing list to receive information regarding materials in the area of "Human Relations"

Thank you. MBH.

Souther Regional Council
Atlanta Ga.

SRC Inter-Ref. Roanoke. Ala.
Route. 4.
Mar 3 - 1951.

Dear sirs:
The 24 booklets received by Mrs Chimnie Mc Farlin.
She is to distribute same thru and
collect. thanks

RECEIVED
APR 4 1951
Southern Regional Council

Sincerely yours.

Freeman Drake Sr.

1116 Ocean Drive
Miami Beach, Fla.
March 13, 1951

SRC Inf Rq

MAR 16 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am working on a research paper for school on the subject of the Southern Regional Council. I would appreciate any material on your organization, its objectives, achievements, and anything pertaining to its work. As I have a three week time limit I will need the material as soon as possible and am therefore asking you to send it at your first possible convenience.

thank you,
Shirley Martel

sent materials
3/19/51
BR

ERC-IR

March 13, 1951

Mr. Donald E. Read
605 Lyndale
Austin, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Read:

We were happy to get a copy of your unit on America's peoples. It appears to be a most thorough job and will undoubtedly be of help to us as we go further into the matter of intergroup education.

We are in hopes that the Council can, before too long, get the 1950 Census material into its publications. As yet, there are only scattered reports on the 1950 Census, but more should be available within the year. It will probably be some time before the complete set of our basic publications will be available in revised form.

The best bibliography we have come across in this field is Race and Region, by Edgar T. Thompson and Alma Macy Thompson (University of North Carolina Press, 1949). The subtitle is "A Descriptive Bibliography compiled with special reference to the relations between whites and Negroes in the United States." While this is not a complete listing of materials in this field, it will probably contain much of the material you are interested in.

As to our own publications, I enclose a complete publications list in case we have not sent you one before.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er
Encl.

AUSTIN JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
AUSTIN, MINNESOTA

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

605 Lyndale
Austin, Minnesota

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta Georgia
Dear Sirs:

I am a member of a committee that is preparing a Guide to be used in Social Science classes in the high schools of Minnesota. One of my parts has been a unit for the 12th grade on America's peoples. I am sending you a copy - though it isn't completed yet it gives you an idea of what I am trying to do.

Now I am beginning to prepare a bibliography. In my classes I have been using several of your publications including "America's Tenth Man". These are geared to the 1940 census. Are they to be revised using the 1950 census? Will you suggest publications that should be included in such a bibliography? I don't want to miss anything that should be included. Thank you.

Very truly yours,
Donald E. Read.

RECEIVED
MAR 8 1951

America - a land of many peoples.

UNIT: ~~America~~'s ~~Peoples~~

I. Overview

The story of America is the story of peoples drawn from all parts of the world, yet united by a common desire to be free. Our culture is the result of the contributions that each of these has made as he has adapted himself to his new home. The measure of our greatness as a nation may well be our ability to fully utilize the abilities and capacities of all of these peoples.

In the world today there is a conflict between the democratic and the totalitarian ways of life. Daily this struggle grows in intensity. Many of the world's people, who for centuries have been denied the rights of free men, have now become free. It is in their minds that this conflict is being waged.

America has an important role in this struggle. If the submerged peoples of the world who are now free are to be drawn to our way of life, we must convince them that their cause is our cause. The freedom they seek is the freedom we seek. Since many of them are colored, we must show them that we accept them as equals, as co-partners in the difficult job of solving the world's problems.

As long as we deny to some of our people the rights that we give to others, we are weakening our position of leadership in the world. This unit should develop an understanding of the responsibilities that are involved in our leadership. Then as a free nation, believing fully in the worth of all peoples, recognizing their capacity to work together as equals, and knowing that in unity there is strength; we can look to the future with the assurance that we can not only survive but progress to a higher leval of democratic living.

II. Outcomes desired

1. To develop an understanding of the peoples who make America.
2. To develop an appreciation of the part that each of them is playing in the development of our country.
3. To develop the understanding that our strength lies in the differences and similarities of all of our peoples.
4. To develop a willingness to accept all peoples as vital to our strength and well being.
5. To develop an understanding of the relationship between our policies of discrimination and our world leadership.
6. To develop a fuller understanding of the meaning of democracy with its privileges and responsibilities.
7. To help develop the capacity for democratic living.

III. Content of Unit

America's Peoples

I. Scientific background for understanding man

A. Sciences which add to our knowledge
1. Anthropology
2. Sociology
3. Biology
4. Chemistry
5. Psychology

B. Origin of the concept of race
1. All of the world's peoples have come from common ancestors.
2. As these peoples moved in search of food and a friendlier environmen variations developed. These led to the attempt to classify man into the three races: Negroid, Mongoloid and Caucasoid.
3. Mistaken ideas growing out of this attempt at classification.
a. Blood type - The blood of all peoples is the same. Types a, b, o, ab. These are found in all races
b. Body structure - As members of the human race all peoples have the same organs and bones in the skeleton.
c. Height - All groups have tall and short peoples.
d. Shape of head and size of brain - These are not racial characteristics and neither is a factor in determining intelli gence.
e. Skin pigmentation - This is a result of the presence of carotin and melanin. In each so-called racial group there is a wide variation in skin color and as a result it cannot be used to accurately classify peoples.
f. Body odor - There is the mistaken idea that members of a racial group can be classified as a result of this factor. Body odor i not a racial characteristic. It is dependent on diet, changes o clothing and frequency of bathing.
4. Measurements used by the physical anthropologist for classification purposes.
a. Shape of eye socket
b. Shape of the shin bone
c. Cross section of the hair
d. Slant of the jaw etc.
5. All classification of peoples can only be done accurately by scientists. For the rest of us all men belong to one race-the human race.

II. Population statistics

A. World - develop the idea that the white race is a minority racial group in the world and that the Christian is a minority religious group.

B. United States - Statistics for racial, religious, and national groups

C. Minnesota

D. Local Community

E. Migration of peoples from one area to another.

III. The meaning of minority

A. Definition

B. Types of minorities
   1. Racial
   2. Religious
   3. National
   4. Economic
   5. Political

IV. Racial Minorities in America

A. Our American Negro
   1. Participation in the development of America as a nation
      a. Before the introduction of slavery
         1. Explorers, members of exploring parties of Balboa, Cortez
      b. Introdution of slavery and its affect upon the attitude toward the Negro.
      c. Participation in our country's wars
         1. American Revolution - Crispus Attucks - the first American to die for his country. There were 3000 Negroes in the Colonial army.
         2. War of 1812 - Negro soldiers in the battles of New Orleans and Lake Erie.
         3. The Civil War - The Negroes role on the plantations after their masters had gone to war. Members of the Northern and Southern Army.
         4. Spanish American War - Four regiments of Negro troops.
         5. World War I - 380,000 Negroes in the armed forces. 200,000 were sent to France. Negro soldiers first Americans to receive Croix de Guerre
         6. World War II 1,000,000 in service. Discrimination in armed forces. Negro gains as a result of the war.
   2. Participation in American life
      a. Music
         1. America's only original contribution is the jazz rhythm of Negro origin.
         2. Spiritual
         3. Distinguished musicians: Marian Anderson, Roland Hayes, Paul Robeson, Dorothy Maynor, Ellabelle Davis, Edward Matthews, Todd Duncan, Dean Dixon, William Still, and others
      b. Science: George Washington Carver, Daniel Williams
      c. Entertainment: Duke Ellington, Lena Horne, Bill Robinson, Eddie Anderson (Rochester), Katharine Dunham, Pearl Primus.
      d. Sports: Joe Louis, Jessie Owens, Jackie Robinson, Don Newcombe.
      e. Education:
         1. Negro colleges - Fiske, Howard, Bethune, Cookman, Tuskigee.
         2. Distinguished educators: Brooker T. Washington, Charles Johnson, Mary McLeod Bethune, Mordecai Johnson, John Hope
      f. Theatre: Ethel Waters, Lena Horne, Paul Robeson, Richard Harrison, Canada Lee
      g. Politics and Government: Ralph Bunche, ~~Lillian~~ Edith Sampson, Powell, Representative Dawson
      h. Labor: Philip Randolph. Negro in the A.F. of L. and C.I.O.
      i. Literature: Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, Richard Wright, James Weldon Johnson, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Walter White, and others.
      j. Arts: Augusta Savage
   3. The problem of discrimination in this country
      a. In the North
         1. Here it is based on custom and practice

2. Denial of equal opportunities: housing and the restrictive covenant, employment, education, and the use of public places
3. Restrictive covenants create substandard crowded slum areas.

b. In the South
1. Here it is based on law
2. Denial of rights of citizenship: Voting, jury service, equality of opportunity in armed forces.
3. Denial of safety of person: lynching, inadequate police protection, lack of equality in the courts.
4. Denial of equality of opportunity: education, employment, recreation, housing, health service, public services.
5. What it means to live Jim Crow

c. In Washington D.C. - Meaning of discrimination here to the foreig visitors to our national capital

d. In Minnesota
1. Housing - status of restrictive covenants
2. Job opportunities - security of employment, Promotions, skilled jobs.
3. Lack of enforcement of the Minnesota Equal Rights Law

4. The things the Negro needs and wants in America
5. Progress that has been made in equalizing rights and opportunities - armed forces, supreme court decision.

B. Our Oriental Americans
1. Chinese
a. Participation of the Chinese in the development of the West in American history: railroad contruction, mining, reclaiming arid lands for truck farming.
b. Restriction of Oriental immigration - no quota
c. Problems of our Chinese Americans
1. China towns in our large cities are congested with substandard homes, lack of recreation, lack of sanitation, health conditions.
2. Discrimination in employment, business, professions, and public life.

2. Japanese
a. History of Japanese immigration
1. Opposition developed almost at once
2. Restriction of immigration
3. Ozawa Case - Japanese ineligible for American citizenship
4. Japanese Americans adopted American ways at once. As a result they have been rejected by the Japanese and discriminated against by the Americans
5. Opposition to Japanese on Pacific Coast
a. Japanese truck farms and markets
b. Problem of employment

b. Japanese Americans before World War II
1. Most of them were Americans by culture
2. No segregation in the schools. Integration in the way.
3. Interest in education
4. They sought employment outside of agriculture

c. Japanese Americans in World War II
1. Pearl Harbor - Japanese in Hawaii were not quilty of sabatoge Their aid to our intelligence officers.
2. In the armed forces - Purple Heart Battalion - the most decorated unit in the history of our armed forces.

d. ~~Evacuation from the Pacific Coast~~
~~1. Reasons for this move~~
~~2. Evacuation a violation of the rights of Americans~~

3. Assembly centers - relocation centers - war work done.
4. Program of resettlement

e. Japanese-American participation in American life
1. Science: atomic bombs - Dr. Shuichi Kusaka and Brownie Furutani
2. Producers of food
3. Arts and professions: Sono Osato, Isamu Noguchi, S. I. Hayakawa, Minore Yamasaki, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Yuriko Amemiya, Eben Takamine

f. Evacuation of Japanese Americans from Pacific Coast after Pearl Harbor.
1. Reasons for it
2. A violation of civil rights
3. Assembly centers - relocation centers
4. Resettlement Program - problems in returning to coast

C. Our American Indians
1. The Indian in America before European colonization
2. Settlement and its affect upon the Indian owned land
3. Effects upon the Indian of life on reservations
4. Problems of our American Indians
a. Education
b. A discredited culture
c. Health
d. Vocational aid
e. Discrimination in employment, housing, and opportunities.
5. Problems of the Indians of Minnesota

V. Our Religious Minorities

A. Our Jewish Americans
1. Meaning of the word Jewish - not racial nor national, only religious
2. Participation in the development of America
a. Part played in the discovery of America
1. Madariaga's claim that Columbus was Jewish
2. Jewish members of his expedition
3. Jewish contritutions to knowledge of the world through maps, charts, and theories of navigation.

b. Jewish immigration to America - three waves.
1. Portugese and
2. Spanish
3. German 3. Russian

c. Participation in our country's wars

d. Participation in our cultural life
1. Music - Jascha Heifetz, Mischa Elman, Yihudi Menuhin, Jan Peerce, Richard Tucker, Serge Koussevitsky, Bruno Walter, Vladimir Horowitz, Leonard Bernstein, Rubenstein and others.
2. Literature - Edna Ferber, Fannie Hurst
3. Science - Einstein, Meitner, Steinmetz
4. Entertainment - Eddie Cantor, Al Jolson, Danny Kaye Sophie Tucker, Jack Benny
5. Labor - Samuel Gompers, David Dubinsky, Sydney Hillman
6. Government Sol Bloom, Bernard Baruch

3. The Jewish way of worshipping the one God
a. Our Judo-Christian heritage
1. Monotheism
2. Old and New Testament

3. Christ was Jewish and His home training was that of a Jewish family.

b. Different groups in the Jewish religion
   1. Orthodox
   2. Conservative
   3. Reformed

c. What would you see in a Jewish synogogue and Temple

d. Religious festivals and their meaning
   1. Yom Kippur
   2. Rosh Hashana
   3. The Passover
   4. Hannuka
   5. Purin

e. Dietary laws as explained in the Bible.

f. Discrimination as exerienced by Jewish peoples
   1. The scapegoat theory in history
   2. The Great Dispersion as a result of Rome's capture of Jerusalem.
   3. Forms of discrimination in America - housing and restrictive covenants, employment, public places, social life
   4. Mistaken ideas concerning the Jewish position in America - control of business, power in Movie industry, service in World War II
   5. Anti-Semitism in Nazi Germany, in the world since the end of World War II. The hate complex and mental hygiene.

B. The Catholic way of worshipping the one God. (being developed)

C. The Protestant way of worshipping the one God. (being developed)

VI. Our National minorities

A. Statistics for the various national groups.

B. Immigration
   1. Reasons for immigration to America
   2. The quota system and what it has meant
   3. The traditional idea of America as a melting pot - a haven for the down trodden paoples of the world.

C. Italian Americans
   1. Areas with large Italian populations
   2. Participation in American life
      a. Music
      b. Theatre
      c. Literature
      d. Business

D. German Americans
   1. Areas with large German Populations
   2. Participation in American life
      a. Music
      b. Science
      c. Literature
      d. Business

E. Scandinavian Americans

F. Mexican Americans
   1. States with Mexican population
   2. The problems growing out of Mexican immigration
      a. Migrant workers
      b. Lack of industrial experience
      c. Housing segregation
      d. Education

G. Others: Irish, Polish, English, Finnish, Bohemian, etc.

VII. What are prejudices?

A. How do they develop? fear and insecurity

B. When do they first appear? How acquired

C. Stereotyped thinking
   1. Definition and examples
   2. Generalizations about a group based on the individuals.

D. Scapegoats in history

E. Dangers in prejudice
   1. Contagious
   2. Loss of markets by low standard of living for minority groups.
   3. Lose the potential talents of members of minority groups.
   4. Danger to democracy
   5. Danger to world peace

VIII. A survey of the status of our civil rights - <u>To Secure These Rights</u>

A. A committee appointed by President Truman to make survey

B. Four basic rights essential to all people
   1. Security of person
   2. Equality of opportunity
   3. Freedom of conscience
   4. Right to full citizenship rights and responsibilities

C. Recommendations made by the committee to improve existing conditions
   1. Federal Legislation
      a. Anti-lynching legislation
      b. Anti-poll tax legislation
      c. Self-government for Washington D.C.
      d. Grant citizenship without regard for race, color or national origin
      e. End all discrimination in armed forces
      f. Create a Fair Employment Practice Commission
   2. Legislation on the state leval
      a. State commission on civil rights
      b. Train police forces in civil rights problems
      c. Pass legislation eleminating all discrimination in education, housing, health, public services
   3. Strengthen the law enforcement agencies
      a. F.B.I.
      b. Department of Justice

IX. Urgency of Problem

A. Moral
1. As a nation we are not what we pretend to be.
2. Christ's teachings concerning brotherhood.
3. The American dream is based on freedom and equality for all

B. Personal - A person is no bigger than the boundaries he draws for himself. A prejudiced person has a warped personality.

C. International
1. America's responsibilities as a democratic power in the struggle against Communism.
2. Our minority problem with the violation of the rights of some provides valuable propoganda for those who would destroy the democratic way of life.
3. Washington D.C. opens the eyes of many foreign guests to Jim Crow living.
4. Our survival in today's conflict is related to our making democracy strong and our people united.

X. Possible individual action in human relations.

A. Eliminate from ones vocabulary all slang expressions used for minority groups.

B. Learn to think of people as individuals, never judging a whole group by generalizations or stereotype thinking.

C. Understand and support the Minnesota Equal Rights Law
1. Provisions
2. Penalties for violation
3. Such a law can mean as much or as little as the people of Minnesota wish it to mean.

D. Use your influence with the members of the state legislature to see that Minnesota continues to make progress in human relations.

E. Define democracy - restore to it the thrill that there should be in freedom, democracy, rights etc.
1. Our concept of democracy must be big enough to include all the peoples of the world. Freedom is not the private property of any segment of the world's peoples.
2. Democracy is not a one way street. It gives us much. It asks much in assuming responsibilities for making it real.
3. Democracy must be constantly growing and expanding - reaching out into all areas of living. It is not an accomplished thing.
4. People who are free must be worthy of the freedom that their way of life gives them.

F. Know and support agencies working for better human relations.

1. National Council of Christians and Jews
2. Urban League
3. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

4. Anti-Deformation League of B'Nai Brith
5. Southern Regional Council
6. Governor's Interracial Commission, State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota
7. Minnesota Jewish Council
8. Local agencies for various cities - such as the St. Paul Council of Human Relations.

SRC - I R

La. 0666

March 14, 1951

Mr. Henry Lee Moon
Director of Public Relations
NAACP
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Henry:

I will do the best I can for Mr. DeMille. But I will probably have to go through somebody else to get him in to see the Governor. I don't think the Governor is a friend of mine.

The NAACP is doing a most useful job and showing a lot of new vigor all over the South.

Let me know if you ever come this direction at all.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Signed in Dr. Mitchell's absence

CABLE ADDRESS: NACAPEOPLE, N. Y.

LONGACRE 3-6890

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 40TH STREET NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

February 26, 1951

Dear George:

A friend of mine, Arnold DeMille, who is the New York correspondent for the Chicago Defender, is leaving this week on a southern tour. Among other places he will stop in Atlanta and I have asked him to look you up as a person who would give him valuable leads on some stories he would like to do.

We discussed particularly the possibility of an interview with Governor Talmadge. I may be wrong but I have an idea that the governor would grant an interview to a reporter for a Negro newspaper. However, I suggested that he contact you and discuss this possibility with you before taking any further steps. I would deeply appreciate any assistance and advice you might give to my friend.

Ever sincerely,

Henry

Henry Lee Moon
Director, Public Relations

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

HLM:mw

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1951
Southern Regional Council

3/26/51 BJ.

SRC - Information Requests

Fredericksburg, Virginia

March 23, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have selected as a project for one of my classes at Mary Washington College the origin and work of the Southern Regional Council. Thus far, I have been able to obtain very little information about the council and I was wondering if you had information which you would be willing to send me. Any information which you could send would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Joan M. Crewe
Box 2851
Mary Washington College
Fredericksburg, VA.

RECEIVED
MAR 26 1951
Southern Regional Council

1. BJ ✓
2. Files ✓

SRC - Inf Rig

March 23, 1951

Mr. D. R. Larson, Chairman
Department of Government
The University of Miami
Miami (University Branch), Fla.

Dear Mr. Larson:

Mrs. Johnson of our staff has told me of your recent order for "To Secure These Rights," part of which we were unable to fill.

I am sorry to say that it is not feasible for us to reprint the pamphlet, much as we should like to. Would it be possible for your department to reproduce, by lithograph or mimeograph, as many additional copies as you need? If so, please feel free to do it.

We have been delighted that the digest has proved useful in your courses and only wish we could continue to supply it.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
~~CORAL GABLES 34, FLORIDA~~
MIAMI (UNIVERSITY BRANCH), FLORIDA

March 15, 1951

Mrs. Bertha L. Johnson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We received the 350 copies of "To Secure These Rights" and will send you a check as soon as we have completed all of the distribution of them. Can you tell me when additional copies will be available?

Thank you very much for the other pamphlets you enclosed and the list of new publications.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. Larson

D. R. Larson, Chairman
Department of Government

drl/mbl

RECEIVED
MAR 16 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Conf Reg

Dear Alex,

Tis a pleasure to send you three of each of the "apportionment" issues. We worked these out with your help, as I remember it.

We limp, about as usual.

When's the next book?

Sincerely,

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

RECEIVED
MAR 29 1951
Southern Regional Council

March 26, 1951

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Two years ago Jane Flemming and I corresponded about a series of studies of state legislative apportionment that she was preparing for New South. I have in my files the article on Alabama and the one on Georgia and a manuscript copy on the one on South Carolina.

Were there any others and, if so, can you give me or lend me copies of them? If there is an extra copy of the July, 1949, issue containing the South Carolina article ~~hanging around~~ I would be very grateful to have it.

I keep wondering how your money-raising efforts progress. I hope you are having much luck.

With best wishes as always,

Sincerely yours,

Alex—

Alexander Heard
Associate Professor

AH:hm

Send him 30/each GM Apr 2 '51

SRC - IR

525 W. 238th St.
New York 63, N.Y.
March 27, 1951

RECEIVED
MAR 29 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming,

I am in the process of writing a brief report for the American Civil Liberties Union on various organizations which are concerned with civil liberties.

Would it be possible for you to send me a short summary of your group's general activities and to indicate, in particular, the aspects of the civil rights and civil liberties questions in which you are interested?

I shall greatly appreciate your trouble.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Margaret G. Foley

3/3/51

April 2, '51

Dear Miss Smith,

I've sent you a flock of pamphlets and recent issues of our maggie. Some study of these will give you dope aplenty. But I'm sorry, there's little that relates entirely to Mississippi.

Good points to emphasize
growth of Negro policemen
Negroes of School Boards
2 in S.C.; 3 in N.C., 2 in Virginia, etc.
Growth of Negro votes (now estimated at about 900,000)
Sharp reduction in wages differentials
no figures, but it's evident
Better rural housing
Better status (for those who survive!) in Southern agriculture.
Much better city schools, all around

Mississippi's doing more than her usual share of progressing. Oil, and BAWI, and truck farming and dairying, besides cotton, are doing a lot.

The pamph ets add up to 1.80, and postage .21. I don'T send you a formal bill, but if you can turn up two dollars it would help us - never rich. And would you perhaps join the Council? Blank on the back pages of the map-leaflte, What KInd of South Do You Want?.

Come to see us.

We haven't see but one of the Xtn Sci. stories. If you have a file of them you can turn loose, we would be gratef ul.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

RECEIVED
APR 2 1951
Southern Regional Council

400 East 52nd Street
New York, N. Y.
March 30, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

My attention has been called to some articles in The Christian Science Monitor by Mr. Bicknell Eubanks and in them I noted the outstandingly good work you have been doing in the Southern Regional Council.

I am trying to get some material for a talk (in a class) on the subject of progress in the South, with especial emphasis on the State of Mississippi. I have an idea that the angle that would interest a Northern audience most is race relations, or progress made in the status of the Negro in the last five to ten years. Last night the instructor suggested that I have some kind of charts that would indicate this. Too, I think that specific "cases" are always more interesting that generalizations.

Perhaps you have guessed - I am writing to ask if you will be good enough to tell me where I might get this information or material. I will be most grateful for any assistance.

Incidentally I am a Southerner and am not only interested in the changes that are taking place, but also am delighted that so much progress is being made in numerous ways.

Yours very truly,

Aileen Smith

(Miss) Aileen Smith

April 4, '51

Mr. Frederick L. Chenery
409 Prospect St.
New Haven, Conn.

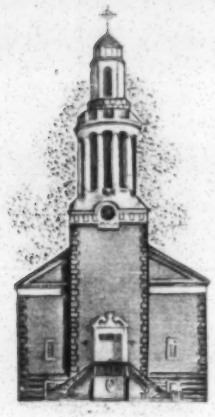
Dear Mr. Chenery,

We haven't got much in print on your subject, but if you will read closely what I send, particularly the Honest Answer, you will have the real arguments.

For the leaflets and postage you should send us forty-eight cents. Preferably join our Council (blank in the brown-map leaflet).

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director



MARQUAND CHAPEL
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

409 Prospect St.
New Haven, Conn.
April 1, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

A friend has suggested that you might be able to supply me with pamphlets or other material which would help me with a term paper I am preparing on the issue of Federal aid to higher education. I am particularly interested in arguments that have been advanced pro and con such aid, for I have gathered considerable material already indicating the need for great increases in appropirations from some source.

Any material which you can send me will be greatly appreciated. If there is a charge for it, I will gladly send a check to cover the expense.

Yours very truly,

Frederick L. Chenery

Frederick L. Chenery

RECEIVED
APR 3 1951
Southern Regional Counc

April 11, 1951

Mrs. Ellen Morandiere
5 Gateway Walk
165 King Street
Charleston 5, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Morandiere:

Thank you for your inquiry about the Southern Regional Council. Enclosed is a leaflet describing our work. We cordially invite you to hoin our membership.

One of the strongest divisions of the Council is the South Carolina Division, Chairman, Mr. James Dabbs, Mayesville, Miss Adele Minahan, Columbia.

We enclose the New South you requested and we will be happy to answer any further questions you may have.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj
Encls.

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Morandiere
5 Gatew'y Walk, 165 King St.
Charleston 5, So. Carolina

Dear Sirs -

At the suggestion of Mrs. Pickens and Miss McCollock, I am writing you for information about your work. I would also like to know how I might get a copy of Sept-Oct. "New South", containing an article "How Charleston got Negro Policemen"

Thanking you, Ellen Morandiere -
president Women's Alliance of Unitarian Church -

April 11, 1951

Mrs. Gertrude Hanna
918 N. San Joaquin Street
Stockton, California

Dear Mrs. Hanna:

Thank you for your inquiry about the Southern Regional Council. We extend to you a most cordial invitation to join our membership.

Enclosed is a leaflet describing our work and a recent copy of New South.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj
Encls.

The Editors
New South
Atlanta, Ga.

4 April 1951

Dear Sirs: The work you are doing interests me very much. I would greatly appreciate it if you would send me a sample copy or two of your publication.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Gertrude Hanna
~~Yo South~~
918 N. San Joaquin St.
Stockton, California

Inquiries

April 19, '51

April 19, '51

Mr. Samuel H. Flowerman
The American Jewish Committee
165 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.

Mr. Samuel H. Flowerman
The American Jewish Committee

Dear Mr. Flowerman,

I haven't been able to arrange the interviews that would have helped you most in reply to your letter of April 13, but I can give some outside opinion that is indicative.

Here's a clipping from last Sunday's leading Atlanta paper, which accurately reflects the way Negro baseball players have been accepted in Atlanta. The fuss is over, and only a few last-ditch people will complain any more about sporting events nationally arranged which include Negroes.

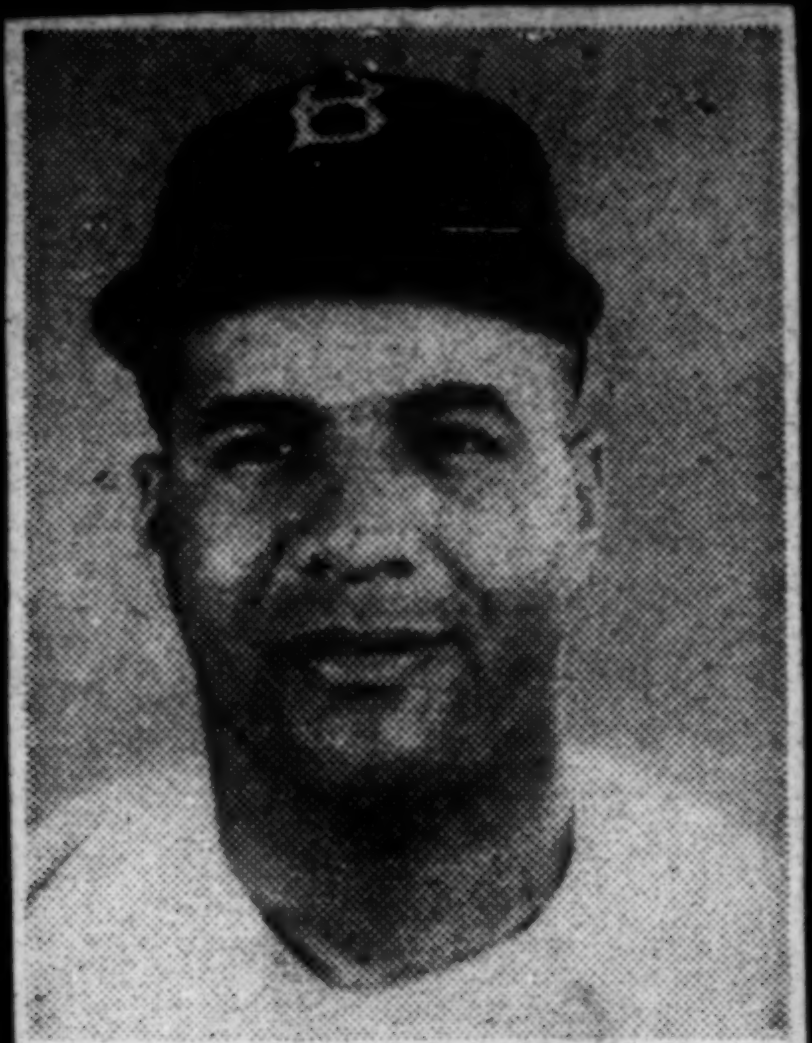
I went out to see people who manage the advertising for one of our popular television stations. They knew of this commercial, had the film, had seen it, had approved it, and were ready to use it. Of course their decisions turn on whether it's O.K. from the point of view of the station not getting kicks, and doesn't turn, except indirectly, on whether it will sell shoes. But the two are pretty closely related.

The divising line between what is all right and what would produce unfavorable reaction among white viewers is at a considerable remove from what is involved in this commercial. The line runs at the point of social intimacies. These players are on the team, and that's the team's business, and nearly everybody who sees it will say that's all right, and a lot will say it's a good thing. As all the Negro viewers will. But if the shot were of a night-club, with black-and-tan tendencies, the South would still show some dislike - at least most white viewers would.

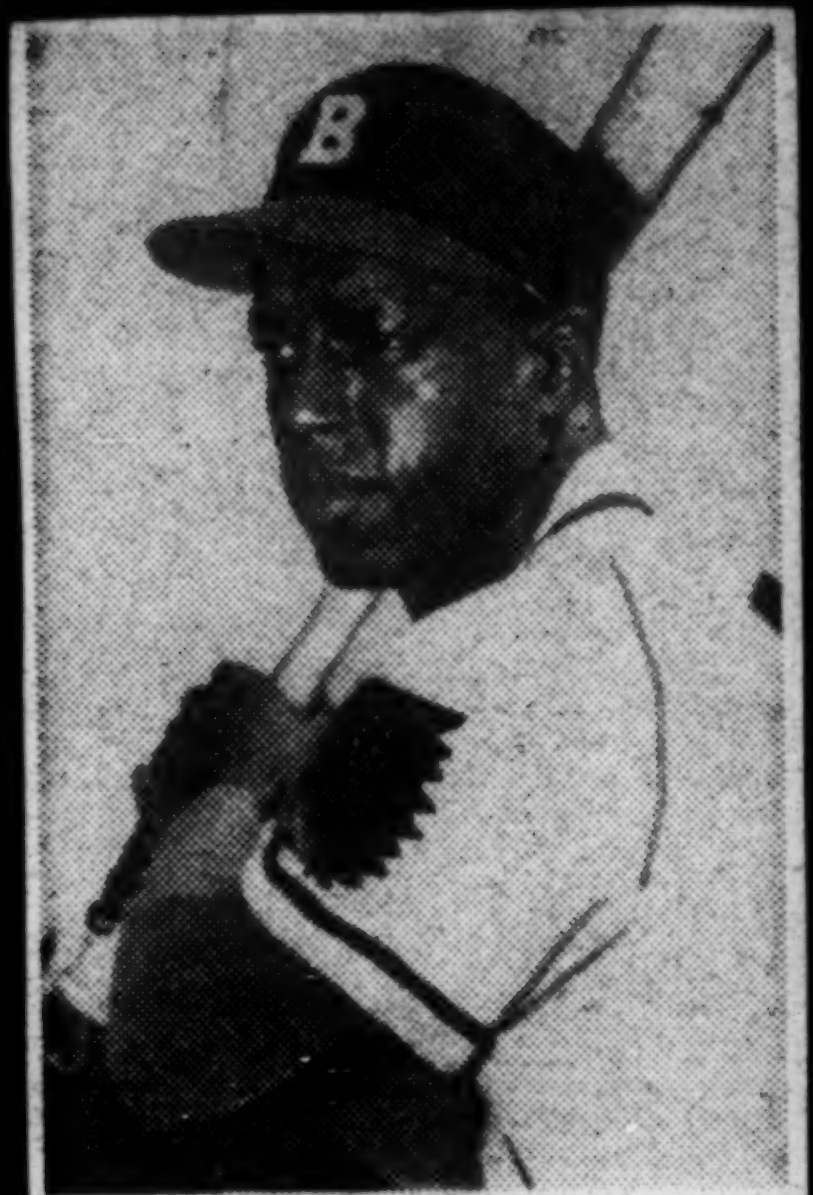
I feel pretty sure there'll be next to no complaint in the South on this. And any thin margin of white resentment would be more than eaten up by Negro customer appreciation.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director



Roy Campanella, c.



Sam Jethroe, lf.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. *Cable Address,* "WISHCOM, NEW YORK"

Telephone MURRAY HILL 5-0181

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IRVING M. ENGEL, *Chairman, Executive Committee*
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JOSEPH WILLEN, *New York, Vice-President*

April 13, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

A leading advertising company has asked us to help them with a problem which, incidentally, is of interest to us too.

They plan, during this year, to advertise a brand of canvass sport shoe, using a series of one-minute film commercials to be broadcast on T-V. These films will be rotated throughout the advertising season. In each, there will be a different twenty-second sell of the product which will be identical in all nine commercials.

The problem is this: Two of the nine players to be used are colored, Sam Jethroe of the Boston Braves, who will be used to illustrate base stealing, and Roy Campanella of the Brooklyn Dodgers, catcher. What worries the advertising firm is whether or not the use of colored players in their commercials will adversely affect the sale of the product itself. They are concerned, for example, about the reaction of the "hate" groups in the South. That is, will the KKK, Columbians, or other similar organizations raise a hue and cry about this, either with the radio station, or with the sponsor? Even if no such outcry on the part of specific groups results, and no complaints are registered with the company, what would be the reaction of the average Southern white to these commercials? Is it likely that any substantial proportion would react negatively? Is it likely that this reaction would extend to a refusal to buy the canvass sport shoes because colored players are among those shown as "winners?" Or will the commercials be accepted at face value and no adverse reaction to the colored baseball stars take place?

Essentially, what we would like you to do, if you can, is to ask ten or a dozen people in your community in various walks of life what they think might happen if such commercials were used to advertise sport shoes. You might put three or four questions along these lines to various knowledgeable people in your city. We should be very grateful to you if you can arrange to get us these reactions within a week or so.

I am enclosing, for your information, pictures of the players involved. You will notice that while Jethroe is clearly recognizable as a Negro, there could

be some doubt in the spectator's mind about Campanella. This too, may make a difference. You might get the reaction of your respondents to these men separately.

Of course, you understand, no publicity at all is to be given this matter, and the interviews themselves should be informal, almost casual in nature.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel H. Flowerman
HC

Samuel H. Flowerman
Director
Dept. of Scientific Research

SHF:mc
encl.

April 23, 1951

Mrs. J. H. Wilcox
1816 Lake Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Wilcox:

A man named Edward F. Burrows, now at the University of Wisconsin, must by this time have about completed a thesis on the old Commission on Interracial Cooperation. Write to him, and he can give you the history of that important contributing stream to the Council. His present address is The University Club, 803 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

Myrdal has a good deal about the origins of the Council.

Our best work has been done in the fields of veterans services, 1945-46; stimulus to use of Negro policemen; better handling by newspapers of news about Negroes; quiet encouragement of church groups; impartial inquiry into incidents of violence (Columbia, Tenn., Lakeland, Fla.); encouragement of professional associations to open ranks, and some other fields. I assume the library at UT has a complete file of New South beginning in January, 1946. It is not always easy for us to boast in print of what we get done, but in one way or another most things done have found their way into New South.

I send you separately as complete a set as I can put together of our pamphlets. Total bill is $1.70, plus 19¢ postage, plus 6¢ sales tax, or $1.95.

The truth is, you ought to come down to Atlanta and spend a day talking to us.

Bill Cole himself was deeply consulted in all of the origins of the Council. Get him to tell you the story.

If you get stuck, write us again and we will do our best to help.

Sincerely,

GSM:er

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

RECEIVED
APR 23 1951
Southern Regional Council

Virginia Randall Wilcox,
1816 Lake Avenue,
Knoxville, Tenn.,
4-19-51

Mr. George Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
710 Standard Building,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Dr. William Cole, at the University of Tennessee, is holding a seminar in regional sociology this quarter. For this seminar I am doing a case study of the Southern Regional Council. I would very much appreciate any materials you can send me.

I have the Origin and Purpose brochure. What I would especially like to have is background materials, or a partial bibliography on the background for the Durham Conference, and any materials or bibliography you can give me on the action and results to date of the Council, and the reactions to it, its interaction with other agencies, etc.

Thank you for whatever assistence you can give me; please let me know if there is expense involved in obtaining materials.

Sincerely,

Virginia Randall Wilcox (Mrs. J.H.)

Inf

April 23, 1951

Mr. Freeman Drake
Route 4
Roanoke, ~~Virginia~~ Alabama

Dear Mr. Drake:

If you will get together some of your friends and come over to Atlanta sometime, we would all love to see you. Unless I know some time ahead when you were coming, I couldn't guarantee that Mrs. Tilly would be here. The office as a whole does not work on Saturdays, but whenever I am in the city on that day (and I usually am) I come down here myself.

In any case, my home is at 906 Lullwater Road, N.E., telephone Dearborn 5961, and I would be happy to meet you and your friends any time, any day.

The only thing is I travel a lot and may not be here unless you let me know ahead.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Roanoke Ala.
Route 4,
April 13th 1951

Dear, sirs:

At present I knows not whether Mrs Climmie Mc Farlin have disposed of those booklets yet or not if not I will settle for them myself next week. for I realy wish the regional Council success. also the people that its trying to help.

Just a few sundays ago Mr gomillion of tuskegee were our guest speaker here in roanoke at our N.A.A.C.P. membership drive meeting and as he and I being acquainted and both affiliates with the Council I asked him to speak something for the council.

He spoke of Mrs tilley once of being asked the question of why try so hard to help the negro people and they dont try to help themselves. that realy gives me something to talk over with them.

I hopes to try to get a small group of these rural circle ladies to with me to make an observation flying trip to your dept can mrs tilley be readyly reached is your office closed on sat.

I hope that I am not asking too much of you.

Sincerely yours.

Freeman Drake. Sr.

April 24, '51

Dear Mrs. Bunck,

Sorry, but we made no transcription, and Mrs. R. did not use a MS., and we didn't give out a press release. But her talk was covered by the press, including the N. Y. Times.

Here's our small bulletin, with some sketchy summary.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH
SEATTLE 5

April 20, 1951

Executive Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

For research purposes we are interested in obtaining the verbatim transcription texts of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's speeches on human rights.

It has been drawn to our attention that Mrs. Roosevelt addressed a workshop conference which your Council sponsored for the representatives of church groups from twelve southern states.

If the above speech was electrically transcribed, would you please advise concerning the availability of the transcription text or of the records themselves.

If neither script nor records are available, a press release copy would be very helpful to us.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Gloria Virginia Ranck

(Mrs.) Gloria Virginia Ranck

Enc.

RECEIVED
APR 24 1951
Southern Regional Council

April 23, '51

Mr. Stuart E. Grumman
Old Mail Coach Road
Redding, Conn.

Dear Mr. Grumman,

Unfortunately there's no history of the Council and its predecessor, the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, in print.

I send you various small publications, from which you can patch together the story. If you need a lot of detail, it can be supplied, but from typed MS. material rather than from anything printed.

I don't know about the University Commission on Race Relations, though New York State had one on discrimination in the Colleges.

The Southern Sociological Society meets in Atlanta this week-end. Its ranks have been open to Negro sociologists for many years, and four or five years ago Dr. Charles Johnson, of Fisk, was its President. Address of So. Sociological Society, c/o Social Forces, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.

Let us know if we can send you more things.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

How about becoming an Associate member of SRC? Glad to have you. Blank toward back of leaflet with brown map. GSM

Dear Sirs:

In connection with some writing which I am doing, I would very much appreciate any information you can give me concerning the program and accomplishments of the Council since its formation in 1919. Could you also give me the address of the University Commission on Race Relations, and any available information on the Southern Sociological Congress?

Sincerely yours

Stuart E. Grummon

STUART E. GRUMMON
OLD MAIL COACH ROAD
REDDING, CONN.

April 22, 1951

Acknowledged & thanked
5/1/51 - BR

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 28, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am herewith returning the material which you were kind enough to lend me. Please pardon me for keeping it so long.

Gratefully yours,

Harry V. Richardson
President

HVR:j

SRC - Information Requests

April 30, 1951

Mr. Bev A. Asbury
409 Prospect Street
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Bev:

Please forgive our delay in answering your last letter. Mr. Fleming expected to write you but got involved in numerous projects.

An article by the Associated Press is included in the enclosures. It has no title, but was widely carried in papers throughout the country, and it is probably the one to which you referred.

Do write us if we can help any more and we'll try to be more prompt with the answers. Good luck with writing the paper about SRC.

All send regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encls.

April 21, 1951

Bev A. Asbury
409 Prospect St.
New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Harold Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVED
APR 23 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The paper that I am working on is progressing very well, but there are a few things that I need to know.

I should like some of the more important biographical data on you, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Tilly. I need this for an appendix on the section dealing with the leadership of the Southern Regional Council.

Also, could you tell me the name of the book or article put out by the Association Press on the Fellowship of the Concerned? I cannot remember if it went by that name or some other. I should like to know, in addition, what copy of Colliers that the article on Mrs. Tilly appeared. Is there any way of getting hold of a copy of it that one may keep?

I truly hate to bother you with these petty things. I am already indebted to you for all that you did for me while I was in you office. I appreciate these things very much, and if there is anything that a Yale man can do for a Harvard man, let me know.

Sincerely,

Bev

P.S. If you ever see Rosalie Oakes in the YWCA office in your building, give her my best. Bev.

IR

May 1, 1951

Mr. Paul Teague
Intl. Union of Operating Engineers
214 East Coolidge Street
Borger, Texas

Dear Mr. Teague:

We are glad to help in any way we can. I am sending you various pieces of miscellaneous literature which may be useful in the preparation of your speech. "Employment on Merit," we think, is a particularly good pamphlet. You probably already have the booklet "The A.F. of L. Fights Bigotry!" which I am also sending; the resolutions listed in the back are of considerable interest.

I hope this is the kind of information you need. There are, of course, standard library references, among them the following:

Myers, James, Do You Know Labor? (1943: John Day Co., N.Y.) See Chapter 15

Myrdal, Gunnar, An American Dilemma (1944: Harper & Bros., N.Y.) See Part IV (Vol. I) Chapters 9, 17, 18, 19

Northrup, Herbert R., Organized Labor and the Negro (1944: Harper & Bros., N.Y.)

We appreciate your wish to contribute to the Council's work. As you may have discovered, the check was inadvertently omitted from your letter.

Let me know any time the Council can be of service to you.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er

Myers, James, Do You Know Labor ? (1943: ~~John Day Co., N.Y.~~ John Day Co, N.Y.)
see Chapter 15.

Myrdal, G unnar, An American Dilemma (1944:)
see Part IV (vol. 1), Chapters 9, 17, 18, 19.

Northrup, Herbert R. , Organized Labor and the Negro (1944: Harpers and Bros., N.Y.)

~~Negro Year Book~~

~~Further information may be obtained from :~~
~~Julius A. Thomas~~
~~National Urban League~~
~~1133 Broadway~~
~~New York, N.Y.~~

OFFICE PHONE: 705

International Union of Operating Engineers

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

PAUL TEAGUE
ASSISTANT INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
214 E. COOLIDGE STREET
BORGER, TEXAS

RECEIVED
APR 30 1951
Southern Regional Coun

April 29, 1951

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am to address a meeting of delagates from our organization next month and wish to speak on the subject of equal opportunity of the negro within jobs covered by our union.

I would appreciate very much any information, written copy of lectures, or any other written matter pertaining to the subject.

Knowing that the Southern Regional Countil can ~~not~~ perform their work without money I am enclosing $5.00 to help bear the expense of furnishing the information I have requested and to help in your work.

not enclosed
- BR

Trusting that you will cooperate with me in this matter and rush this information to me I remain

Sincerely yours,

Paul Teague

Paul Teague

Sent: Wanted Educated South
How a Virginia County

2.R.

May 1, 1951

Miss Blanche Siegel
2511½ N. Clark Street
Chicago 14, Illinois

Dear Miss Siegel:

I am sending you separately two of our publications which bear on the subject of educational inequalities in the South.

As you will see, Wanted: An Educated South is somewhat out of date, having been based largely on the 1940 Census.

You may be interested in a general tabulation based on the 1945-46 Reports of the U. S. Office of Education. We computed that the following would have to be added to the Negro schools in the seventeen Southern states and the District of Columbia to equalize them with white schools in the same area:

Negro teachers	16,000 additional
Teachers' salaries	44% increase
All current expenses	80% increase
Plants and equipment	420% increase

The best source for data of this kind is, of course, the U. S. Office of Education.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er

RECEIVED
MAY 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

2511½ N. Clark St
Chicago 14, Illinois
April 29, 1951.

Gentlemen:

I am a teacher in the Chicago Public Schools and am also working with the Commission on Human Relations. I am doing research work on the amount of money spent in educating a Negro child in the South as compared to that of a white child. Do you have any material on the subject, or could you refer me to some good references?

My paper will cover (1) the amount of money spent per capita – negro and white (2) amount of schooling (a) number of months (b) number of grades (3) Investment of plant (4) Level of teachers (a) education (b) level of pay

Any information you can give me at your very earliest convenience will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Blanche Siegel

Info Requests

May 4, 1951

Miss Ruth Gall
Minneapolis Star and Tribune
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Miss Gall:

We are glad to cooperate in your preparation of the Guide to the Study of World Affairs.

Since last June the Southern Regional Council has published a booklet entitled Safety, Security, and the South, based on a survey of Negro attitudes; our regular publication, New South; and a revised edition of the Manual for the Home Town Self-Survey. I am sending you copies of these under separate cover.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er

RECEIVED
APR 30 1951
Southern Regional Council

THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR
Evening
AND
THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE
Morning and Sunday

April 25, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

We are now preparing the 1951-52 GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF WORLD AFFAIRS for the 6,000 junior and senior high school teachers in the country who use our year-long program dealing with current world affairs.

You'll recall we recommend pamphlets and inexpensive books in the GUIDE which seem well suited to the international and domestic topics we develop.

We have listed your publications in previous GUIDES and appreciate your cooperation in acquainting us with your publications.

We would like to ask you to inform us of any materials which you have published since last June for possible inclusion in the new GUIDE. We are now beginning selection of the topics, a number of which will carry over. If your publication is suited, we'd like to include it.

We work with more than 1,400 schools in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin. In addition, the Program is also sponsored by the Denver Post, Portland Journal, Des Moines Register, Toledo Blade, Hartford Courant, and Washington Post.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Gall

(Miss) Ruth Gall
PROGRAM OF INFORMATION
ON WORLD AFFAIRS

RG:jm

Safety & Security in the South
New South -

May 10, 1951

Mr. I. C. Brown
Taylor School
P. O. Box 5312
Five Points Station
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is our latest publications list which yourrequested in your letter of May 9.

The subscription rate for New South is $1.50 per year.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Bertha L. Johnson

Written 5/10/51

TAYLOR SCHOOL
P. O. Box [redacted] 5312
Five Points Station
COLUMBIA, S. C.

I. C. BROWN, Principal

Telephone 4-0932

May 9, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me, immediately, information concerning the subscription rate for "New South" and a list of your other publications.

Thanking you in advance for your immediate reply.

Yours truly,

I. C. Brown

I. C. Brown

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1951
Southern Regional Council

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS

in East Manhattan, inc.

386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MU 5-0181

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N. Y. School of Social Work

GENERAL COUNSEL
Telford Taylor

INDUSTRY & LABOR ADVISOR
Max Delson

Sent & Billed 2 @ 5/17/51

May 16, 1951

RECEIVED MAY 17 1951 Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

At the suggestion of the Anti-Defamation League, I am writing to you to request a couple of copies of a pamphlet entitled "Greenville's Big Idea".

This Committee is committed to doing audits in the Civil Rights field and I am very much interested to see this material if it is still in print.

I am enclosing an Informal Summary of the work which we have done to date. If you should like a detailed copy of our findings, I will be very happy to send you one.

Sincerely yours,

Edna A Merson

(Mrs.) Edna A. Merson

EAM:sms
Enc.

Bill + enclose blank on manual

Cooperating Organizations: American Association of University Women, N. Y. C. Branch; American Jewish Committee, N. Y. Chapter; American Jewish Congress, Commission on Community Interrelations*; American Legion, Willard Straight Post No. 842; Americans for Democratic Action, East Side and Gramercy Park Branches; Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith*; Bureau for Intercultural Education*; Community Church, Social Action Committee; Disabled American Veterans, Greater N. Y. Council; East Harlem Council for Community Planning; Ethical Culture Society, Intergroup Relations Committee; Japanese-American Citizens League, N. Y. Chapter; Jewish War Veterans of the U. S., N. Y. County Council; National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People; National Council on Civil Rights (Freedom House)*; National Conference of Christians and Jews*; National Council of Negro Women, N. Y. Metropolitan Council; New York City Civil Liberties Committee (ACLU); New York Committee of Racial Equality (CORE); Spanish American Youth Bureau; United War Veterans of N. Y. County; Uptown Chamber of Commerce; Urban League of Greater N. Y.; Yorkville Civic Council.

*Consultant Organizations

Finances
~~Admin~~

May 17, 1951

Mrs. J. H. Wilcox
1816 Lake Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Wilcox:

I am sorry I am so slow in answering your letter of April 28.

When the Council set up in business it had a backlog grant of somewhere around $25,000 a year from the Julius Rosenwald Fund and a grant totalling $50,000 (to be spent during five years) from the General Education Board. With what else could be raised on the side in grants, contributions, dues, etc., the budget for the first five years had somewhere around $55,000 a year. The Rosenwald Fund ceased to exist in 1948, and the last money from its final grant to us was spent in 1949.

We have struggled on as best we could. In 1950 we got our principal supporters in each Southern state to put on a mail campaign for us within the state, and raised in that way something over $9,000. Membership dues are split equally between this office and the State Division's own treasury, so that the net income to the Atlanta office from dues is ordinarily not over $4,000 or $5,000. We sell a thousand or two dollars' worth of pamphlets each year.

Many church bodies help us. The Methodists give us, one way and another, about $2,300 a year. This year for the first time both the Northern Presbyterians and the Southern Presbyterians have made us small but significant grants. Two persons in the Catholic hierarchy have in each of the last couple of years given us quite generous sums as personal contributions. The Province of Sewanee of the Protestant Episcopal Church (which is all the Southeastern dioceses) gives us a tiny sum, but it expresses their approval. Various Jewish friends have helped us to the tune of three or four thousand in the ordinary year.

Last year for the first time we had some good contributions from national labor organizations, totalling $2,000. Some of that has come in again this year, and annew union, the ILGWU, has helped us.

The rest of it we beg from foundations. None of the big ones has helped us. We get a thousand here and five hundred there. This year the Sidney Hillman Fund gave us $2,500. Last year Mr. John Hay Whitney gave us personally $2,000. An anonymous cotton manufacturer gives us a thousand in most years.

All in all, we scrape together somewhere around $35,000 a year. We still run a little deficit at the end of most years, and we are impossibly under-staffed.

Yet we are sure the show is useful. And it becomes constantly clearer that, in the South's divisions, our sort of people are going to have to do the job of carrying us through to a new plane of democracy.

We are asking one or two big foundations now for money enough to let us do what we want to do. That is nice to contemplate. Meanwhile, what pays our bills is small sums from harried people of modest means all over these Southern states.

I don't know when I will get to Knoxville, but I will track you down when I am there.

Another good friend thereabouts is Bill Cole at UT.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

PS As to the proportion of support we get from within the South, I think, without elaborate addition, it would come to around 60%.

5/2/51

GSM:

We are entering a complimentary N.S. sub. for her. Have sent a receipt for the contribution. If you think she should get a membership, let me know.

NH

Virginia Randall Wilcox,
1816 Lake Avenue,
Knoxville, Tenn.,
4-28-51

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter and for the valuable and interesting materials on the Southern Regional Council. I am enclosing a check NH. for $5. which will cover the charges and leave a bit over for a nominal contribution.

Mr. J. Herman Daves says that the present financial picture is bad. Can you tell me about the original financing: how much was the Rosenwald grant, what other grants you have had, what percent of membership dues and contributions have come from the southern states.

Some day I will certainly come to Atlanta(my birth place) for a conference with you. At the moment I am taking work at the University and getting broken in as president of the year-old Fellowship House of Knoxville. There is so much help and guidance you could give to the FH Board; will you please let us know in advance of your next visit to Knoxville?

Sincerely,

Virginia Randall Wilcox (Mrs J.H.)

J.H

Pamphlets $1.70
.19
Postage 06
Ga. tax
$1.95

RECEIVED
MAY 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

May 21, 1951

Mr. Henry Harris, Associate Director
Division of Surveys and Field Services
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville 4, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Harris:

Recently you ordered a copy of "Wanted: An Educated South" which we did send and for which you were billed. In your letter of May 14 you returned the bill saying you did not know the publisher of the pamphlet. The Southern Regional Council does publish this pamphlet.

Enclosed is our publication list. We would be indeed grateful if any of these pamphlets could be included in your listing. Most of them would be very helpful to teachers; they comprise the major portion of our purchasers. Our latest publication, described on the attached card, we sent you along with "Wanted: An Educated South". It is well-liked by teachers of courses on the community.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jch
encl.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

DIVISION OF SURVEYS AND FIELD SERVICES
GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

May 18, 1951

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We are not the publishers of the pamphlet, Wanted: An Educated South, which was contained in the inquiry forwarded to you on May 15. I regret to inform you that I do not know the publisher of the pamphlet.

Very sincerely yours,

Henry Harap

Henry Harap, Associate Director
Division of Surveys and Field Services

HH:eds

Berea
Info

May 21, 1951

Miss Hazel Childress
College Station
Box No. 279
Berea, Kentucky

Dear Miss Childress:

I find a copy of a report from Greenville as of early spring, 1951.

It is a fine thing to see what Greenville people have accomplished with the survey device.

I hope you can get some other communities interested.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encl.

May 18, 1951
Berea College

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

I am taking a course called "Problems of the South". We have been studying some of pamphlets that you have published. The one that I am interested in is called "Greenville's Big Idea" - since it is my hometown.

I would like to know if any of the recommendations have been carried out. If you do not have this information, would you please forward my letter to Greenville - to the proper address for the desired information. The information will be greatly appreciated and keep up the good work that you have been doing.

Sincerely yours,
Miss Hazel Childress

17- Info Requests

May 24, 1951

Mr. Deal E. Carter
12186 Laurel Terrace Drive
North Hollywood, California

Dear Mr. Carter:

Your mother telephoned us this morning to request we send you copies of a series of articles, "Southern Success Story", which were carried in the Christian Science Monitor.

We are very sorry we do not have a complete file of the series, but suggest you contact one of the Christian Science reading rooms or write the Christian Science publishing company. There is a slight chance your local public library keeps back copies.

Sorry we can't be of more help. Enclosed is our publications list: some of the Council's material might be helpful to you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encl.

Sent: 2 issues each New South July, 1950-April 1951
10 What Kind of South

SRC - Inf Reg

June 15, 1951

Miss Eleanor Landy
Natl. Social Welfare Assembly
1790 Broadway
New York 19, New York

Dear Miss Landy:

I send you, in response to your kind letter of June 12, various back issues of our publication, New South, and ten copies of our pamphlet What Kind of South Do You Want? This latter explains what the Council is.

The various issues of New South take up the main things that have come along lately in this whole field in the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Dictated but not read

NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE ASSEMBLY INC.
1790 BROADWAY · NEW YORK 19 · NEW YORK

FRANK L. WEIL President MRS. HENRY A. INGRAHAM Chairman Executive Committee ROBERT E. BONDY Director

RECEIVED
JUN 15 1951
Southern Regional Council

YOUTH DIVISION
134 EAST 56th STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
MURRAY HILL 8-9341 - 9342

June 12, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The Young Adult Council of the NSWA is now preparing a series of background reports for members of the American delegation to the World Assembly of Youth, which will be held at Cornell University from August 5 - 16.

The theme of this Assembly will be "Youth and Human Rights" and we are anxious to have a delegation which is well-informed on conditions in this country. One of the topics of our report is "Racial Discrimination". You are in a much better position than we to have compiled information on this subject and must certainly have some material that we could use in our report.

We are interested in all aspects of the question - what the situation is, what has been done about it and what remains to be done. A complete report must, of course, include details about the organizations working in the field. Will you, therefore, also send us some material on your organization, its purposes and how it functions.

We shall be very grateful for your prompt cooperation since time is growing short. Please send all available material to the Youth Division Office, 134 East 56th Street, New York, 22, N.Y. Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Landy

Eleanor Landy
Chairman, Civil Rights Committee

el

AFFILIATE ORGANIZATIONS

American Association of Group Workers
American Association of Medical Social Workers
American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers
American Association of Social Workers
American Federation of International Institutes
American Hearing Society
American Jewish Committee
American National Red Cross
American Public Welfare Association
American Social Hygiene Association
Association of Junior Leagues of America, Inc.
Boy Scouts of America
Boys' Clubs of America
Bureau of Employment Security, U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Administration, Federal Security Agency
Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice
Bureau of Public Assistance, Social Security Administration, Federal Security Agency
Camp Fire Girls
Child Welfare League of America
Community Chests and Councils of America, Inc.
Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds
Department of Christian Social Relations, The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
Division of Child Labor and Youth Employment, Bureau of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor
Division of Welfare, National Lutheran Council
Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture
Family Service Association of America
Girl Scouts of the United States of America
Girls Clubs of America, Inc.
International Social Service
National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations
National Child Labor Committee
National CIO Community Services Committee
National Conference of Catholic Charities
National Council of Jewish Women
National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations
National Federation of Settlements
National Jewish Welfare Board
National Legal Aid Association
National Organization for Public Health Nursing
National Publicity Council for Health and Welfare Services
National Recreation Association
National Safety Council
National Society for the Prevention of Blindness
National Travelers Aid Association
National Tuberculosis Association
National Urban League
Office of Education, Federal Security Agency
Office of United Nations Economic and Social Affairs, Department of State
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Federal Security Agency
Public Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency
The Salvation Army
United Service Organizations, Inc.
United States Children's Bureau, Social Security Administration, Federal Security Agency
United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency
Veterans Administration
Youth Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference

ASSOCIATE GROUPS

Conference of National Agencies and Professional Schools of Group Work and Recreation
Education-Recreation Council
National Health Council
Social Casework Council

SRC - Int Rel

June 21, 1951

Mr. S. Tanner Stafford
Hospital Administrator
Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Stafford:

We presume in your recent request for information on a report for hospital and clinical facilities, you are referring to a recent article in the New York Times. The Southern Regional Council prepared no report but did supply Mr. John Popham with the figures on which he based his article.

Thank you for writing us. Wish we could be of more help.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Bertha L. Johnson

SRC - Inv Reg

June 19, 1951

Miss Jeannette Harris
Race Relations Department
American Missionary Association Division
Board of Home Missions, Congregational
Christian Churches
Fisk University Office
Nashville 8, Tennessee

Dear Miss Harris:

In response to your request the following publications are listed with the correct prices.

Safety, Security and the South 10¢ per copy

Your Community Looks at Itself 50¢ per copy

We await your purchase order before sending the publications.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Bertha Johnson

SRC- Inf Reg

June 25, 1951

Ross M. Boyd
3225 Through Street
Chatanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Boyd:

In reply to your request for material showing the implementation of the recommendations of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, we are sending you under separate cover several issues of New South (Vo. 5, Nos. 7,8,12). Enclosed with the above is our Publications List and we would be happy to accept your order for further materials.

You probably should take a look at The People Take the Lead, A Record of Progress in Civil Rights, 1947 to 1951, which is a summary digest of happenings in the general field of civil rights. Copies of this twenty-three page pamphlet may be obtained from Freedom House, 20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N.Y.

The area in which you have requested materials is so great that it is difficult to do more than to suggest a few items which point up specific problems and approaches to action.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Research Assistant

June 23, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sirs,

Our class on "Race Relations" at the University of Chattanooga would like to know to what extent the recommendations of the President's Committee on Civil Rights have been carried out, voluntarily or otherwise, in reducing racial discrimination.

If you can contribute to this knowledge or direct me to a source, a prompt reply will be appreciated as I must present a brief summary within three weeks.

Yours truly,

Ross M. Boyd

3225 Brough St
Chattanooga Tenn.

SRC - Info. Req.

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

June 26, 1951

RECEIVED
JUN 27 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter going to individuals, agencies, and institutions likely to be carrying on research related to the development of natural resources in North Carolina.

It will be a favor to me if you can find the time to read it and within the next day or two write me a brief description of any research projects you or others in your institution have recently completed, are now engaged in, or expect to begin in the near future, and which you care to report at this time.

Sincerely yours,

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT

Albert Coates

Albert Coates, Director

AC/hbc
Enc.

To Individuals, Agencies, and Institutions doing research in the development of natural resources in North Carolina:

The North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development has requested the Institute of Government to assist in conducting a survey of agencies, individuals, and institutions engaged in research projects relating to the conservation and development of natural resources in North Carolina for the purpose of stimulating further research, promoting better administrative coordination of research activity, and distributing information concerning research activities.

It will be a favor to us if within the next day or two you can find the time to send us any information--by way of letter, memorandum, or publications, giving a brief description of any research projects of this sort, recently completed or now being carried on by or under the direction or control of your particular office, division, or department, and which you are prepared to describe at this time.

We would like to have such information as: (1) the name of the person or persons doing the research, (2) a brief description of the activity, (3) length of time the project has been in progress, (4) approximate date of completion, (5) information as to recent research projects completed, together with (6) any information available as to results and any future projects presently contemplated.

If no particular work of this sort is being done under your direction, any possible sources of information you could suggest to us would be greatly appreciated.

It will be a further favor if you will give us the names of other individuals, agencies, or institutions carrying on research related to the development of natural resources in North Carolina.

Sincerely yours,

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT

Albert Coates

AC/hbc

Albert Coates, Director

IR

July 5, 1951

Mr. Charles F. Haigh
The Methodist Church
Editorial Division-Board of Education
810 Broadway
Nashville 2, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Haigh:

You wrote June 21 and I am a good while answering. But it is a hard letter to answer.

Significant gains occur in one, two, or three segments of life in this town or that, but no town stands up as an example of general progress. "The South" is pervasive and it is into every town.

Our last issue of New South in the lead article points to a possible way out of your problem. You could make a list of remarkable things that are done in various towns and then posit a single town in which all of those things were done. There certainly is no such town, but it might persuade people that approaches to that happy state are possible.

Here are some places that have done some significant things: Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and Pasquotank County have built a magnificent consolidated Negro school that is at least the equal of anything for anybody else. Nothing said. They just built it. Carroll County, Georgia, under the leadership of a volunteer local council directed by the Reverend Carson Prichard at Carrollton (Carroll Community Council) has done a lot to change the kind of teaching done in the schools, to improve the school buildings, to improve farming, and the services ancillary to farming. It has paid a lot of mind also to the religious life of the county.

Unobtrusively it has helped a lot of Negro-white things.

Somebody out in the country near Columbia, Mississippi, has done what is said to be a remarkable community building used by Negroes. I don't know much about it but could get dope on it. There are various colonies stuck around in the South of people from somewhere else who want to make heaven inside of two square miles. I could name you several of those, but I don't know of any that have made a real dent on the communities around them.

A woman named Brownie Lee Jones, presently of Richmond, Virginia, but about to move to the West Coast, has been doing a magnificent job of building up the Negro vote among share croppers and day hands in Southampton and adjacent plantation counties of Virginia. I can't say that it represents an effort of good will on the part of the local planters, but it certainly represents a process that is going to be productive of progress.

For a local success story, try King George County, Virginia, which, after a flaring law suit three years ago, went ahead and built a bang-up RalpheJ. Bunche High School for Negroes, and I hear are pleased as punch with themselves. King George is near Fredericksburg, easy to reach and a typical county. Surrey County, Virginia, has been having a squabble about schools. Why not look at that and see what is going on?

By and large, I would say you are not going to find a place in which all is sweetness and light. You could find many communities in which the tide is coming in. But the coming in of the tide creates pressure, which is no help on an appearance of sweetness and light. I believe I would pick a county where the tide is coming in and explain what is happening.

As to the Negro church, get in touch with Rev. Mr. Harry Richardson, president of Gammon Seminary here in Atlanta. He knows more about the country Negro church than anybody.

If I can be more specific on answering questions, I will try to.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM: ec

THE METHODIST CHURCH
EDITORIAL DIVISION-BOARD OF EDUCATION
810 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE

C. A. BOWEN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

YOUTH PUBLICATIONS
J. EMERSON FORD, EDITOR
ROWENA FERGUSON
J. EDWARD LANTZ
ASSOCIATE EDITORS
LOUISE CHAMBERS
LUCILE DESJARDINS
CHARLES F. HAIGH
WYATT JONES
ASSISTANT EDITORS

June 21, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director of the
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We are interested in securing for the February issue of our teacher-help periodical, WORKERS WITH YOUTH, an article which will emphasize some of the positive steps that have been made in the area of race relations. Would it be possible for you to give us some basic information which would help us decide upon a community in the south where in the last ten years there have been some significant changes made in the feelings and attitudes of people, as well as in the educational and social facilities available to the Negroes? I have spoken to Dr. Robert Eleacer about this matter and he feels that you will be able to give us this type of information. We would, of course, appreciate it if you could then submit to us the name of the person who has been significantly related to the improvements in this community and who is at the same time a fairly well-qualified writer.

We would appreciate hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Haigh

Charles F. Haigh

CFH:mt

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1951
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Inf Reg

July
~~June~~ 13, 1951

Mr. Gilbert Martin
125 South Erwin Street
Ca rtersville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Martin:

Your request for materials on the rural church can best be answered by referring you to other sources.

A comprehensive bibliography on the rural church may be obtained from

Mr. John V. Murry, Jr.
Ridgeville, South Carolina.

You would probably find it of great value to visit the "Town and Country School" which is held each summer at Emory University for rural and small town ministers of all denominations. Helpful materials will be on display and competent personnel will be a vailable for consultation. The School will be in ses ion August 7-22. Further information on the school and possible bibiliographical help can be had from

Dr. Earl Brewer
Candler School of Theology
Emory University, Georgia

Enclosed is some information on the Southern Regional Council; we hope that you will come to know us.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Research Assistant

125 South Erwin St.
Cartersville, Georgia
July 11, 1951

RECEIVED
JUL 11
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

This fall I am to teach Bible in the Berry High School for boys in Rome, Georgia. I would like to have a section of one of my courses devoted to the rural church and know of no way to obtain material on this work. Could you help me in any way with material or with information as to where I can get any material? Also I would like to know more of your work and what it is. I have heard of it only a few times.

Thank you for this service.

Sincerely,
Gilbert Martin

SRC - Inf Reg

July ~~June~~ 16, 1951

Mr. J. W. Joyner
911 E. Martin St.
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Martin:

Enclosed is the New South for November, 1948, which has an article by Dr. Mitchell on farm ownership.

We might suggest several other sources which are probably familiar to you.

General background and statistical information on Negro farm ownership is available in Gunnar Myrdal's An American Dilemma (Harper Bros. Publishers, N.Y., 1944), chapter 10, sections 3and 4, and in chapter 11, sections 6 and 7.

A summary of the 1940 census information on ownership is in the Negro Year Book, 1947, edited by Jessie Parkhurst Gusman and published by Tuskegee Institute.

The Bureau of Agriculture Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture may have recent figures even though the 1950 census statistics are not completely tabulated.

Possibly Mr. Ernest E. Neal, Box 67, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, might have up to date satistics that you can use.

I trust that this information may be of use to you; call on us again if we can be of further service.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Research Assistant

July 10, 1951

Gentlemen:

I am interested in securing some statistical information on Negro farm ownership in the Southern States. If you have any statistical data concerning Negro farm ownership, please send it to me. Thank you

J. H. Joyner
911 E. Martin St.
Raleigh, N. C.

SRC - Bf Reg

July 18, 1951

Mrs. Frank L. Fisher
2716 Bruce Drive
Ashland, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Fisher:

To the best of our information, Kentucky law does not prescribe the racial practices to be followed by purely private places of accomodation and entertainment. Instead, the proprietors may decide for themselves whether to admit or exclude Negro citizens and whether or not to establish separate seating arrangements and so on. Doubtless, the State Attorney General will give you a more detailed legal opinion.

If our information is correct, it seems unlikely that the Intercultural Council would have any recourse to legal action. The only alternative we could suggest would be a program of persuasion to bring public opinion to bear on the theater management. I gather from your letter that you have already made some plans to that end.

It seems to me that a powerful asset is the very fact that the local practice is not that generally found in Kentucky. If the people of Ashland are informed, through newspapers, speakers, special publications and other public media, that theaters in other Kentucky cities have long admitted both races without any resulting difficulty, that should do much to win people to your point of view. At any rate, that approach has worked for us in various controversial matters, such as the employment of Negro policemen and the appointment of Negro official bodies.

We are delighted to hear of the formation of the Ashland Intercultural Council. Your initial report sounds very promising indeed. Please feel free to call on us any time we may be able to help. The chairman of our Kentucky division is Mr. J. M. Tydings, The Lincoln Institute, Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky.

As a possible interest, I am enclosing a complete list of our publications and a recent issue of our regular bulletin New South.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HF:sc

June 6, 1951

ASHLAND INTERCULTURAL COUNCIL - REPORT I

For the past several months there has been a movement in Ashland to form an Intercultural Council, composed of representatives of the various civic groups of the city, both Negro and white. The purpose of this group would be to provide a common meeting ground where the problems of minority groups could be discussed in a frank and brotherly manner, and an attempt made to solve these problems in accordance with democratic principles. Several informal discussions have been held, and the following organizations have officially agreed to participate in such a Council:

American Association of University Women, Altrusa Club, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Business & Professional Women, League of Women Voters, National Secretaries Association, Newcomers Club, Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, Nightingale Chapter of Eastern Star, American Legion Post No. 182, Park City Lodge of Elks, United Council of Church Women, and the Young Women's Christian Association.

It was generally agreed that the most immediate and pressing problem is to secure the admission of Negroes to local theatres. It was pointed out that this exclusion is not in accord with state law, but is a custom peculiar to Ashland, as Negroes are admitted to theatres in the great majority of Kentucky cities, and that it works a particular hardship upon the Negro youth and children of Ashland who are thus deprived of the educational and recreational value of motion pictures. This constitutes a serious problem for our Negro youth, as well as an obvious injustice. Though the colored people are aware that this is an infringement of their constitutional rights, they do not wish to force the issue in recourse to the courts, but they prefer to settle it by brotherly agreement.

There are also other problems which might come to the Council for discussion, such as lack of employment, housing, health services, the continuing decrease in the Negro population of Ashland, etc. There is no expectation that any of these issues will be settled by direct action or in the near future, but it is our earnest conviction that free and open discussion of such problems will create an informed public opinion, which is essential to good race relationships. The Negro and white citizens of Ashland have always enjoyed friendly relations. The Intercultural Council will help maintain them, at the same time keeping step with the steady progress of the Negro in the United States today. It is not our intention to organize another club, but to provide a sounding board and common ground where representatives of various groups can reach a better understanding.

We welcome the cooperation of all men of good will in this effort.

Mrs. Frank L. Fisher
2716 Bruce Drive
Ashland, Kentucky July 11 - 1951

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta Georgia

RECEIVED
JUL 13 1951
Southern Regional

Dear Sirs - I am writing to ask your help and advice on a local problem dealing with the exclusion of Negroes from our local theatres. This is a local custom and not generally true in Kentucky, but we have tried for a period of years

to change it, without success.

About two years ago the Day law, a state statute, was modified in the legislature so as not to require the provision of separate entrances etc - What we need now is a legal opinion on this - whether it is permissive or mandatory to admit Negroes to public places of amusement. Do you have this information? I am also writing the state Attorney Gen. but thought you might already have such information and be

able to help us more quickly.

I enclose a report on the formation of our council, so that you can see what our set up is. All of us would prefer to leave legal pressure out of it and work thru public opinion, but one of the theatre owners is hard to persuade. Any advice you can give us will be much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mrs F. L. Fisher, Secretary of
Ashland Intercultural
Council

SRC - Inf Reg

July 23, 1951

Mr. Oliver Peters
Department of Sociology
Baylor University
Waco, Texas

Dear Mr. Peters:

In reply to your letter of July 13, to Mr. Johnson we are enclosing several of our publications which will give you some idea of our work.

If you have further questions or specific information which you desire, please contact us again.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Research Assistant

Enclosed:
Southern Regional Council
What Kind of South do You Want
New South, Vol. 6, No. 7.
Publication List, July, 1951.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
WACO, TEXAS

CHARLES D. JOHNSON, PH.D.
CHAIRMAN

July 13, 1951

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Vice President
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

As a student in the Graduate School, Baylor University, I am engaged in a study of "Contemporary Southern Programs for the Improvement of Race Relations." Dr. Charles D. Johnson has suggested that you might be so kind as to send such materials as you have available for distribution concerning the activities of the Southern Regional Council.

Any information concerning other pertinent Southern programs will also be greatly appreciated.

My emphasis is upon Southern proposals with the hope of arriving at some consensus in the means of meeting this complex problem.

With true appreciation, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Oliver Peters

Oliver Peters

OP/mf

SRC Inf Reg

July 31, 1951

Mr. C. B. Barker
203 E. Third Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Barker:

Enclosed is our Publications List for July, 1951. If you find materials listed that you believe will help you in your project concerned with wasted southern manpower we would be happy to fill your order.

We do not have in compiled form recent information in the specific field that you are interested.

If you have not already done so, you would find it valuable to look at Gunnar Myrdal's An American Dilemma, Part IV (Economics). Also, it would be worth while to consult the Negro Year Book.

I trust that this information may be of some value to you.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Research Assistant

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1951
Southern Regional Council

Hattiesburg, Miss.
209 E. Third Street
July 28, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Aukurn Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am a student of History at Mississippi Southern College at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and am now enrolled in a course of problems of the South. As the subject for a term paper, I chose "Our Wasted Southern Manpower."

I am trying to find information as to what extent segregation and race questions cause the South to lose manpower. I would like to have specific examples such as the armed forces, doctors, lawyers, school teachers, etc. I would also like to have the sources of the examples cited. Any overall figures relating to this subject would be of interest. I need this information immediately.

Yours truly,

C B Barker

C. B. Barker

August 6, 1951

Mrs. Edward Heller
Apt. 23
108 MacDougal St.
New York 12, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Heller:

Mrs. Tilly was in the office today for only a short time before going out of town. She asked that I send you the enclosed information and expressed the hope that it will answer your questions about The Fellowship of the Concerned. If it does not, she will be glad to give you some additional information when she returns.

I am also taking the liberty of enclosing a pamphlet describing the work of the Southern Regional Council, which works in close cooperation with the Fellowship. Our purpose is, broadly, to work toward achieving true democracy in the South. In addition to our regular members in the Southern States, we have associate members in the Northern and border States. Our monthly magazine, New South, containing articles on timely interracial topics, is sent to all members.

If we can give you any more information about the Fellowship or the Council, please write us again.

Sincerely,

Emily Calhoun
Secretary to George S. Mitchell, Executive Director

Encl.

Apartment 2B. 108 West Mosgal St. New York 12. N.Y. August 2/51

information sent 1 Aug. 6

Mrs. M. E. Tilley
1013 Highland View N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Tilley,—

While living in Baltimore last year I saw articles in the Woman's Press and Church Woman about the "Fellowship of the Concerned", and tried to find out if there was a branch in Baltimore. Not finding one, a small interracial group from the Baltimore Council of Church Women, including myself, a temporary resident, has become interested in visiting department stores to find out if the ban against Negro shoppers could not be lifted. (This is only one of the areas of discrimination, but it is one that hurts a great many.) This group is not yet organized but hopes to organize in the fall, and would like to know more about the activities of the "Fellowship" if you can spare the time to inform them.

Are you enlisting the help of Jewish or Catholic women, or is it a Protestant group entirely?

Is anything being done to prevent, if possible, anything like the riots which recently occurred in Cicero, Ill.?

Are meetings held in the summer months when church activities generally cease, or is there an alert group which functions at all times?

As I expect to return to Baltimore before long, I would appreciate any information you can give me, for the benefit of my friends there.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours

Anna L. Heller
(Mrs. Edward Heller)

College Station Texas
Aug 8th 1951

Dear Sirs,

There will be a workshop on "Integrating the Program" at The Texas Conference School of Missions, Aug. 26, and we would like very much to have 80 copies of the following publications to use in the class. If there is a charge or postage fee, please include them with the package. Send the material to

Mrs. J. S. Mogford
Route 5, Palestine
Lakeview Texas

The Fellow ship of the Concerned
Other free leaflets
Temperance : As much free material as possible.

Thank you for a prompt delivery.

mailed 8/10/50
BTL

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. J. S. Mogford
Mrs J. S. Mogford
Conference Secretary Literature and Publications

RECEIVED
AUG 10 1951
Southern Regional Council

August 14, 1951

Mr. Francis L. Young
1139 Franklin St.
Clarksville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Young:

Thank you for your card of August 13.

We are too poor to have a free mailing list, but we are glad to send you various of our more recent publications. Could not you, or some other officer of the Organization, simply join the Council? Or the Organization could subscribe to New South. See the blank towards the end of the brown leaflet with the map.

We would be delighted to continue to be in touch with your group, and we wish you and Clarksville every success.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

P. S. Look particularly at the Self-Survey Manual and the Greenville Report. Clarksville, too?

GSM:ec

Clarksville, Tenn.
1139 Franklin St.
August 13, 1951

Gentlemen:

We are desirous to secure literature on the Southern Regional Council and to be placed on your mailing list for all literature.

Very truly yours,
Negro Civic Organization of
Clarksville

Frances L. Young
Publicity Director

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1951
Southern Regional Council

JR

August 13, 1951

Rev. Marshall G. Mines
Superintendent of City Missions
1312 N. Franklin St.
Tampa 2, Fla.

Dear Mr. Mines:

We were glad to have your letter of August 10. I send you various leaflets by and about the Council and its organization. There is a membership blank toward the end of the brown leaflet with the map, and we would be delighted to have you as a member.

We generally get out New South ten or eleven times a year.

We do not have a local chapter in Tampa, but our various Tampa members are part of the Florida Division of the Southern Regional Council. The Florida Division has been somewhat in the doldrums, but we hope to get it moving with vigor again.

If we can help you in any way, let us know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

"Every Baptist Church with a Missions Committee and a Missions Program"

THE
CITY MISSIONS PROGRAM OF THE

COOPERATIVE MISSIONS DEPARTMENT OF THE FLORIDA BAPTIST CONVENTION
TAMPA BAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION — PINELLAS BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

REV. MARSHALL G. MINES, SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY MISSIONS
1312 NORTH FRANKLIN STREET, TAMPA 2, FLORIDA
TELEPHONE 2-7692

READ
"M"
OUR MONTHLY
MISSIONS BULLETIN

PROMOTIONAL COMMITTEE
TAMPA BAY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

REV. J. EARL THARP, PASTOR
NEW ORLEANS BAPTIST CHURCH
TAMPA, FLORIDA

REV. M. J. BERQUIST, PASTOR
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
TAMPA, FLORIDA

REV. W. F. BISHOP, PASTOR
BELMONT HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH
TAMPA, FLORIDA

REV. F. S. JOHNSON, PASTOR
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
LUTZ, FLORIDA

MR. M. H. MABRY, REALTOR
505 TWIGGS STREET
TAMPA, FLORIDA

REV. A. W. MATHIS, PASTOR
SEMINOLE HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH
TAMPA, FLORIDA

REV. R. T. PORTER, PASTOR
NORTH ROME BAPTIST CHURCH
TAMPA, FLORIDA

MISSIONS COMMITTEE
PINELLAS BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

REV. EARL EDINGTON, PASTOR
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

REV. LAMAR BROOKS, PASTOR
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
DUNEDIN, FLORIDA

REV. BURGESS E. BROWN, PASTOR
HOBSON MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

REV. JAMES L. HORNE, PASTOR
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
LARGO, FLORIDA

REV. FRED LANE, PASTOR
SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

August 10, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am vitally concerned with the improvement of race relations and the problems of the negro, and am interested in learning something of the work of your organization.

Can you send me literature and information about your work? Do you publish a bulleting or journal or magazine?

I am new in my work here in Tampa and I am wondering if you have any local organization in this locality, with which you could put me in touch.

Thanking you, I am

Very cordially yours,

Marshall G. Mines

MARSHALL G. MINES

MM/m

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1951
Southern Regional Council

"M"

A monthly missionary message from
REV. MARSHALL G. MINES
Superintendent of City Missions
Tampa Bay Baptist Association
Pinellas Baptist Association.
1312 N. Franklin — Tampa, Florida
Telephone 2-7692

Vol I — No. 3 JULY 15, 1951 $1.00 per year

"Mmmmmm . . ."

Most ministers mean to magnify Missions in their message, but many manage to miss the main meaning of the Messiah.

Missions is more than a movement to modify the malignant michief of mankind. It's more than mending or masking the meanness and mistakes of misled men. Mere mental meditation on magnificent motives is malicious modernism, but missons means majoring on men meeting the Master. We must make much mention of His mercy. From Maine to Mexico and from Miami to Moscow we must move among the masses and make men meet with the Mediator. Whether man to man or in the midst of multitudes, we must make men know the magic miracle of men made new in the Blood of the Son of God.

Do YOU mention the Master much, Mister?

ALBANY AVENUE

As I write this we have just come from attending the Revival at the Albany Avenue Baptist Mission, at 2902 North Albany Avenue, Tampa.

Sponsored by the Palm Avenue Church, this mission is pastored by Brother A. H. Bowlus and is doing a great work.

Revival services are now in progress with Brother E. D. Boyer as the preacher. We were there on the second night of the meeting and there had been then one profession of faith and four or five by letter, besides several re-consecrations.

Pray for this mission revival and attend it if you can.

NEW MISSION

The Missions Committee of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in St. Petersburg has invited all interested persons to a meeting in the Pinellas Park School this Sunday afternoon, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. to discuss plans and possibilities for organizing the Pinellas Park Baptist Chapel under the sponsorship of the Fifth Avenue Church. Brother Jack Palmer will probably be the Pastor of the Mission.

Pray for this new work and attend the meeting if you can.

WHAT TO DO?

To be or not to be, that is the question. Whether 'tis more practical to (1) publish "M" as a regular printed monthly missions bulletin with Tampa Bay Association paying two-thirds of the cost and Pinellas Association paying one third (M" costs about $25.00 per issue) or whether 'tis just as good to (2) mimeograph it each month and have less cost and less copy and less readability, or whether we should (3) publish it as a private enterprise and sell ads to meet the cost, or maybe we should (4) abolish it and save our time and energy and money.

The Tampa Bay Associational Executive Committee voted to pay for this month's issue but after that we are orphans again.

WE think that M" is of the Lord and that it will make a real contribution to the cause of Missions. WE think we should follow one of the four alternatives mentioned above. What do YOU think? Tell us, please.

TAMPA BAY CALENDAR

July 15—Lake Carroll Church organization, 3:00 P. M.
July 16—Pastor's Conference at New Orleans. C. H. Moll, speaker, 10:30 A. M.
July 16—Assoc. S. S. at Bayshore, 8:00 P. M.
July 23—Pastor's Conference at New Orleans. E. C. Abernathy, speaker, 10:30 A. M.
July 30—B. F. C. Committee at the Center, 9:30 A. M.
July 30—Pastor's Conference at New Orleans, 10:30 A. M.
Aug. 3—Promotional Committee, Ritenclif, 11:45 A. M.
Aug. 6—Assoc. Executive Committee, New Orleans, 10:30 A. M.
Aug. 11—G. A. Council, Tenth Ave., 10:30 A. M.
Aug. 12—R. A. Conclave, Smyrna, 3:00 P. M.
Aug. 13—Pastor's Conference, New Orleans, 10:30 A. M.
Aug. 13—Assoc. T. U. Officers and Leaders
Aug. 14—YWA Council, New Orleans, 6:30 P. M.
Aug. 16—Assoc. S. S. Executive Committee
Aug. 20—Assoc. S. S. Monthly Meeting.

THE B. F. C.

The Baptist Fellowship Center, at North Boulevard and Green Streets, is one of the most important Mission works that Southern Baptists possess. Dr. G. T. Martin is our colored Missionary - Teacher offering leadership training to Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents, laymen and women leaders of the colored Baptist Churches.

Many people do not realize that in Tampa alone we have some 18 or more colored Baptist Churches. Our white Baptists would do well to visit the Fellowship Center and get acquainted with the negro. We ought to do more to encourage Christian fellowship between white and colored brethren. Race prejudice is a sin.

A LIST OF NAMES

Requests have gone out to all churches and missions to send us the correct name and mailing address of the:

1. Pastor
2. Missions Committee Members
3. S. S. Superintendent
4. S. S. Secretary
5. T. U. Secretary
7. W. M. U. President
8. W. M. U. Secretary
9. Brotherhood President
10. Brotherhood Secretary
11. Music Director
12. Clerk
13. Treasurer
14. All Ordained Ministers
15. All Ordained Deacons
16. Educational Director
17. Associate Pastor
18. Church Secretary

"M" is for our mailing list and we want to correct it, bring it up to date and enlarge it.

If you've forgotten to send this list, please get it to us as soon as possible. Please and thank you kindly.

ADVANCE NOTICE

All Training Union members should make a note of the date November 25-30. That's the time for the Central Training School in Tampa Bay Association. Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Lambdin will be here from Nashville and EVERYONE ought to plan to attend. Mark your calendars now, and save this date.

TAMPA PASTORS CONFERENCE

The Tampa Baptist Pastors' Conference, which meets every Monday morning at 10:30 A. M. is now meeting at the New Orleans Baptist Church instead of the Franklin Street Mission. Let's ALL you Pastors and Mission workers come and be with us. We need your inspiration, fellowship and counsel, and you need to keep abreast of what's going on among the churches. Some mighty important things are being discussed in these conferences. You should be there.

GOOD NEWS

Ballast Point Baptist Church reports phenominal progress since the coming of Brother J. Elwood Rawls to be their pastor. With 44 additions to the church in just seven weeks, they have formed 3 new departments and 4 new classes in the Sunday School; two new circles and an R. A. in the W. M. U.; and a Nursery, Beginner, and Primary Story Hour in the Training Union. The V. B. S. enrolled an all time high of 175 and new attendance records have been set in Sunday School and Training Union.

A new educational building has been dedicated and additional building is being planned.

Last Sunday's report showed 220 in Sunday School, 123 in Training Union, 4 additions to the Church and $741.29 in the offering.

We give praise to the Lord and take pride in the pastor for this splendid success. Keep it up Brother Rawls.

40th STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

It was your Missionary's privilege recently to speak at the prayer meeting of the Fortieth Street Baptist Church where Brother Markey Kite is the pastor.

This was a mission of the Buffalo Avenue Baptist Church and is now a fully organized independent church with some 75 members.

These people really love the Lord and are doing a fine work. They gave us a fine reception and were very cordial to our message.

SIX YEARS OLD

Hillsborough Avenue Baptist Church, where Brother E. D. Boyer is the pastor, recently celebrated their sixth anniversary.

Starting as a mission service in a grocery store and later graduating to a brush arbor, this church is now a thriving work for the Lord.

Brother Boyer, 81 and the oldest active pastor in Florida, is a vigorous leader and dynamic soul. We praise God for the glories of a great Gospel preacher.

PINELLAS CALENDAR

July 15—Mission Meetng at Pinellas Park School, 2:30 P. M.
July 16—Assoc. WMU at Clearwater, 10:00 A. M.
July 16—Assoc. Executive Committee, Clearwater 10:00 A. M.
July 16—Assoc. Missions Committee, Clearwater 12:00 noon.
July 19—Assoc. S. S. at Safety Harbor, 8:00 P. M.
August 21—Assoc. Missions Committee, Clearwater 12:00 noon.
August 23—Assoc. S. S. meets
September 14—Assoc. T. U. Mass Meeting, Largo.

"M" is for the Morals of Jesus — let's adopt them as our own.

THE GOSPEL OUTSIDE THE CHURCH

The Men's Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church Largo is sponsoring a Missions meeting in the County Prison Camp near their city and several prisoners have been saved recently. Last Sunday night, Pastor James Horne baptized three of these men, who came to the church, under guard, for the services.

This is the vital and important Mission work that more and more of our churches ought to undertake. Perhaps there is a Hospital, a children's home, a rest home, a jail or some other type of Institution in which you and a group of your men ought to be witnessing, outside the church, to people who cannot attend church.

Or perhaps you should find a place of business where there are a group of employees who would be glad to let you hold a service either during lunch hour or perhaps even during working hours. We have several such Industrial Mission services in laundries, restaurants, box factories and railroad shops already, but EVERY church could find ONE such industrial establishment where such a mission work could be undertaken. Pray and look for these mission opportunities.

"M" is for the Middle of the Month, which is when we go to press with "M".

VACATION BIBLE SCHOOLS

Some are over, some are in full swing and some are yet to be. Isn't it a glorious work?

Don't forget to send two copies of your V. B. S. report to our S. S. Department, Florida Baptist Building, Jacksonville, Florida. It's a "must".

In addition, would you please send a copy of your report to your Associational V. B. S. Superintendent? If you'll send them to 1312 N. Franklin in Tampa, we'll see that they get to the right places.

"M" is for Myself — fully consecrated to Christ.

V. B. S. WORKERS

If some Church or Mission needs a worker for Bible School, let us know right away. PLEASE. Miss Lambert is working now at Bethel Mission near Gowers corner and Miss Ellis is at Burns Baptist Chapel. Miss Price had to go to other work in west Florida.

These workers will be here until August 10 and are available for food and lodging. Let's EVERY Church and EVERY Mission have a Bible School this summer.

"M" is for the message of salvation—let's preach it in season and out.

SIX MILE CREEK

Your Superintendent of Missions will conduct a two weeks Revival meeting at the Six Mile Creek Baptist Church starting Sunday morning July 22. There will be services every night at 8:00 P. M. and everyone is invited to attend.

SCHOOL OF MISSIONS

At the request of the Home Mission Board, Brother Mines will be speaking in two Schools of Missions near Boone and Marion, North Carolina. He will be away from the Tampa-Pinellas area August 8 to 25.

"Sec. 34.66 P. L. & R."

LANGUAGE BIBLES

Bibles in the Czechoslovakian, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Polish, Portugese, Russian, Spanish and Swedish languages have been ordered from the American Bible Society and will soon be available at the Mission office.

Several contributions toward this project have already been received and if you would like to have a part we'll be glad to receive your gifts.

These Bibles will be offered for sale at cost to passersby on Franklin street.

TO WHOM DO WE GO?

The family of readers to whom we are sending "M" includes a great deal more than just those in the Tampa Bay and Pinellas Associations. "M" is aimed at ALL the Baptists of this area and those outside our organization are not outside our interest and affection. If it's Baptist and if it's Missions "M" is for it and it is for M".

What we are trying to say is that we would welcome news items and announcements, etc. from the Independent Baptist Churches and from the Colored Baptist Churches. Will you help us make this YOUR bulletin too?

NEW CHURCH

The Lake Carroll Baptist Mission is calling a council of churches to meet this Sunday afternoon, July 15, to help them organize into a church.

The Amelia Baptist Church, which sponsored the mission, has voted their approval of the plan.

The organization service will begin at 3:00 P. M. but the day's program will include special music and dinner on the grounds. Everyone is urged to attend.

I2

August 13, 1951

Professor W. E. Garnett
Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station
Box 14
Blacksburg, Va.

Dear Mr. Garnett:

How very nice to have your letter. I had marked our records months ago to send you a copy of Your Community Looks at Itself when it came out, and am chagrined that it did not reach you. I send you two copies today. And many thanks for the welcome fifty cents.

My own thinking on the whole issue of segregation in the common schools points to local option as the feasible course. That will not meet the full Negro demand, but it does seem to me a workable compromise for the present and one which contains the possibility of progressive improvement.

You will see that we have put this pretty clearly on page six of the enclosed "Open Letter to Three Southern Governors."

I should suppose that under a system of local option, school boards would begin to admit Negro students in virtually the whole of West Texas, much of Oklahoma, many Ozark counties, and throughout considerable chunks of the Appalachian area. And of course the example would spread. I do not think that the counties, or as yet the cities, with heavy Negro populations can be brought around to opening the schools.

The course of local option in this general field first reached my attention from a proposal by Louis Jaffe of Norfolk, who suggested it as a way out on street car segregation—a couple of years ago.

I have been told that Virginius Dabney a few ~~years~~ weeks ago had an editorial suggestion local option in Virginia on school segregation. But I have not seen the editorial.

It is whispered that about a year ago Arlington County admitted to vocational high school instruction an Arlington Negro high school student who wanted the vocational work—and the county did not build a duplicate vocational high school.

On the matter of the "Home Town Self-Survey," we have tried to make it fully useable in rural areas as well as in small and quite small towns.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station

Box 14

Blacksburg, Virginia

August 9, 1951

Dr. George Mitchell
Director, Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Enclosed herewith, please find 50 cents for Your Community Looks at Itself. I hope this manual gives some attention to rural as well as urban communities.

Do you have any recent bulletins on race relations? Also, do you have any information on how well schools which do not have segregation work in various types of conditions? What is your attitude toward the elimination of segregation in the lower grades here in the South? I have been asked to help prepare some material in connection with the Prince Edward or Farmville suit on the subject which comes up in the late fall. Personally I wish to promote the progress of the Negro race in any way possible, but rather doubt whether we are ready for such a drastic step as the elimination of segregation in the lower grades before the public is better prepared. I have suggested to President Newman of V.P.I., who is working with other Virginia college presidents in assisting the Attorney General for this suit, that we need at once to introduce more instruction in the schools on race relations including related scientific thinking on the subject. I have also suggested to him the possible desirability of a large group of Virginia white and Negro leaders issuing a joint statement on the subject of race relations and policies in this field. However, I am not sure that the Negro leaders would join in such a statement. In a statement of this type, a group could say what an individual would not dare to say.

Drop in to see me when you pass this way. Enjoyed your very brief visit last fall.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

W. E. Garnett

W. E. Garnett
Rural Sociologist

WEG:g

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1951
Southern Regional Council

August 15, 1951

B. H. Blackwell & Co.
Broad Street
Oxford
England

Dear Sirs:

Please be good enough to send the following and charge to my account.

THE EARTH'S CRUST by L. Dudley Stamp,
18s.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Info

August 17, 1951

Mrs. Angus Hamilton Macaulay
Box 296
Chester, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Macaulay:

Mrs. Spearman asked me to write to you on the mechanics of obtaining the United States Treasurer's agreement to tax-exempt status.

I cannot cite you the statute involved, but any lawyer could find it readily. The crucial phrase is to the effect that no substantial portion of the activity of the organization shall be political in nature. At the time that the Council requested a certificate of tax-exempt status, we were advised by our attorney that there had been very little judicial or administrative interpretation of the relevant clause. It might be supposed that loyalty to the intent of the act would permit an individual certificate to stand unchallenged.

I enclose a copy of the letter sent to the Council. The greater part of this was a form letter.

Doubtless you are aware that the Congress has shown an increasing interest in the whole matter of tax exemption to educational organizations.

It so happens that our Council, because of its structure and purpose, has only the slightest involvement in political controversies, and we have never supposed that our tax-exempt status was in any way in danger.

I think that a simple, routine application to the Treasury Department, through its Washington office for tax exemption, would bring to you by mail the request from the Treasurer for the appropriate information. Acquaintance with some Washington Treasury officials might be useful in getting speedy action on your application.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1951
Southern Regional Council

Oakland 7 Caly.
Aug. 20-1951
902 Filbert St

To Southern Regional Counsil Co.
I am asking some infor mation
have you got these Books name
Tom Tom and the other is
the American Race Problim if you
have the Particular Books please
let me know By return mail
and the Price of each

Yours Resp.

Steven Edgar

918.8 — {"Tom-Tom"
J. W. Vandercook — N.Y. & London, Harper & Bros., 1926

326 — Amer. Race Prob — E. B. Reuter, N.Y., Thos. Y. Crowell Co., 1927

Andswered, Aug 27, '51 GSM

August 20, 1951

Mrs. J. W. Fletcher
Stanton School
1625 Browning St., S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Fletcher:

Here are various things the Council has done and a price list of our publications.

What I am sending along (separately) is for free to you.

The brown one on America's Tenth Man was really worked out to help teachers and has been very popular.

Maybe you will join the Council or subscribe to its little magazine.

Come to see us down town here when you can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

August 23, 1951

Miss Doone Hughes
Education Department
Public Affairs Pamphlets
22 E. 38th St.
New York 16, N. Y.

Dear Miss Hughes:

Many thanks for your nice letter. Since Mrs. Nick Read turned up, I sure 'nuff read practically all the pamphlets. She, by the way, is a powerful hand with a paint brush or a mason's trowel. If you have any construction work, try out Miss Dallas.

You will see from this little brown leaflet that our Council, for strategic reasons, confines its voting members to people who live in this part of the world. But we beseech friends who live somewhere else to become associate members of the Council. I am afraid all they get is the privilege of paying dues and of receiving our small magazine for the ten or eleven months in each year when we can get it out. But they encourage us a lot.

We must have thirty-odd members in the New York area, but we have never tried to organize them into a local chapter. The truth is the pace that you can take in New York is a good deal faster than what we can set hereabouts.

Do join the Council. We ought to have you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Telephone Murray Hill 3-4331

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLETS

22 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York

RECEIVED AUG 2 Southern Regional Council

The Public Affairs Committee: MARK STARR, *Chairman* • F. ERNEST JOHNSON, *Vice Chairman* • BEULAH AMIDON, *Treasurer* • ERLING M. HUNT, *Acting Secretary*
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MAXWELL S. STEWART, *Editor* MABEL C. MOUNT, *Associate Editor* DALLAS JOHNSON, *Educational Director*

August 20, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have long been interested in the activities of the Southern Regional Council and would appreciate specific information about your organization. My interest stems partly from the very fine results that you are achieving and partly because I am a native of Mississippi. I understand that you are a friend of Nick Read, whom I know through his wife Dallas.

I would like to know if yours is a membership organization, and if you have any branch or associates in New York City. If so, I would like to participate in some way. If this is not possible, you at least have my firm support and best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely yours,

Doone Hughes

(Miss) Doone Hughes
Education Dept.

August 24, 1951

Mr. Henry Harap, Associate Director
Division of Surveys and Field Services
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville 4, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Harap:

We are happy to see our listings in your Free and Inexpensive Learning Materials, to be published in March, 1952.

Unfortunately, Race in the News and Wanted: An Educated South will not be available in quantity through January, 1953. However, we feel that Race in the News is current enough and that we have sufficient copies to warrant its being listed if you so desire.

Greenville's Big Idea will be available in quantity.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Research Assistant

DIVISION OF SURVEYS AND FIELD SERVICES
GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

RECEIVED AUG 14 1951 Southern Regional Council

AUG 13 1951

RECEIVED AUG 14 1951 Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We are preparing a revised edition of Free and Inexpensive Learning Materials. Several months ago you gave us permission to include the entry or entries listed below.

The purpose of this note is to inform you that the new edition will probably come off the press on March 1, 1952. Will your publication be available in quantity until January 1, 1953?

Very sincerely yours,

Henry Harap ab

Henry Harap, Associate Director
Division of Surveys and Field Services

HH:ab

Race in the News. Southern Regional Council, Inc. Room 432. 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. Atlanta 3, Georgia. 19 p. Undated. 15 cents. Discrimination against Negroes by Southern newspapers and examples of of what is being done to correct it.

Greenville's Big Idea. Southern Regional Council, Inc. Room 432. 63 Auburn Avenue, S. E. Atlanta 3, Georgia. 1950. 32 p. 20 cents. Conditions affecting negro citizens with recommendations for correcting them.

Wanted: An Educated South. Southern Regional Council. Room 432. 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. Atlanta 3, Georgia. 1947. 22 p. 20 cents. The south's education conditions with charts, graphs, and statistics.

August 27, 1951

Rev. Gilbert L. Oliver
Petal Methodist Church
Petal, Miss.

Dear Mr. Oliver:

Most of the foundation material we have in print relates to the census of 1940. The 1950 census ought to be available in a few more months. But until then, the best I can do is recommend to you various of the things we have in print.

I send a small packet and a list of all of them.

The one called "Wanted: the South's Future for the Nation" (based on Vance's "All These People") is still pretty good.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Petal, Mississippi
August 23, 1951

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1951
Southern Regional Council

The Southern Regional Council
63 Cenluim Ave. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

In the 1951 Fall Quarter the writer will teach a course at Mississippi Southern College in the field of Rural Sociology, and entitled Rural Social Problems.

I am anxious that my presentation be accurate, timely, and useful to the citizens of our state who will enroll for the course.

I will appreciate receiving any information you may have concerning: (In the south)-

Population change
The problems of agriculture
Industrial expansion
Employment opportunities needed
Plans for the future

In addition, please include material on any other subjects bearing on the problems of the people of our state.

If you will, please suggest other sources of material of this type.

Thanking you very much, I am

Sincerely,

Gilbert Oliver

Gilbert L. Oliver, Minister
Petal Methodist Church

August 27, 1951

Mr. Lincoln Bryant
53 State St.
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Bryant:

In response to your letter of August 23, I take pleasure in sending you a copy of the charter of the Southern Regional Council and of the by-laws, containing the most recent (minute) revision.

If we can serve you in any other way, we would be happy to.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

LINCOLN BRYANT
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
53 STATE STREET
BOSTON

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1951
Southern Regional Council

August 23, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Incorporated,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

In connection with an inquiry by a client, will you kindly send me a copy of the charter and a copy of the by-laws of your organization?

Very truly yours,

Lincoln Bryant

IR

August 29, 1951

Miss Leone Bates
583 South Hill St.
Griffin, Ga.

Dear Miss Bates:

I send you two or three pamphlets which may be helpful, though some of them go pretty far back.

I should think that the best advice is for a local group in Georgia to become members of the Georgia Interracial Commission. The acting secretary of that is Mrs. M. E. Tilly, here at 63 Auburn Avenue. Its dues are $3.00 a year. It has nineteen or twenty local commissions over the State.

Such a local commission would meet periodically and take up and try to unravel the main problems that confront the city or town in interracial matters.

One of the best things to do is to make a community self-survey, which you will find carefully described in the manual that I send along.

If we can help you further, we would like to.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

sent: The Changing Character of Lynching, Unity Begins at Home, & others

President
LEONE BATES
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

First Vice President
Mrs. J. MILTON MURRAY
B3, The Terrace
Macon, Ga.

Second Vice President
ELA JOHNSON
State Teachers College
Collegeboro, Ga.

Executive Secretary
EVA GARDNER
96 Fortieth Street
Columbus, Ga.

The Delta Kappa Gamma Society

Psi State, Georgia

National President
Mrs. EUNAH HOLDEN
Box 576
DeLand, Florida

National Executive Secretary
Dr. M. MARGARET STROH
1309 Brazos Street
Austin, Texas

Corresponding Secretary
EMILY JOHNSON
260 Midland Avenue
Monroe, Ga.

Recording Secretary
GLADYS HOLCOMB
226 North Pryor Street
Gainesville, Ga.

Treasurer
VERDA JIMMERFIELD
18 Hughes St.
Rome, Ga.

Parliamentarian
JANE PARK
1102 Carswell Avenue
Waycross, Ga.

August 25, 1951

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have been asked to talk on the subject "Plans for dealing with group tensions, e.g. through an interracial council." Kindly let me know if you have some material on this subject that I might secure.

Sincerely yours
Leone Bates
Pres. Psi State Chapter

P.S. Write me at:
583 South Hill Street
Griffin, Georgia

August 29, 1951

Mrs. Tray P. Bass
Hub, Miss.

Dear Mrs. Bass:

We have only a few scraps of things that are scot-free, but many small pamphlets that cost only a few cents.

Here is a list of them and a few things in general.

If we can help you, we would like to.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Hulu, Miss.
Aug. 27, 1951

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Ave, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me your free leaflets and booklets on Negro life. I plan to do Community Mission work among them.

Thanks,

Sincerely,
Mrs. Troy P. Bass

August 31, 1951

Mrs. J. C. Weitinger
3068 Reba Dr.
Houston, Texas

Dear Mrs. Weitinger:

I am sorry to say that "To Secure These Rights" is out of print, but I fished one out of the files and send it to you separately, along with some other things about the Council.

We would be happy to send you anything else. I think "To Secure These Rights" is the only one that is out.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Please send samples of
all your material including
"To Secure These Rights
by Auber
to —
Mrs J. C. Heitinger
3868 Kelva Dr.
Houston, Tex.

SRC - Info
Reg.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 31, 1951

RECEIVED
SEP 7 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Melvin H. Sterne
302-9 First National Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Ala.

Dear Mr. Sterne:

Mrs. Hamilton at the Urban League here in Atlanta has followed very closely the whole matter of medical practice by Negroes in the city, and I asked her to get up for you the facts.

Here is her memorandum and a copy of the 1947 report on the whole matter of hospital care for Negroes in Atlanta.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Thanks
MHS

September 4, 1951

Miss Dorothy H. West
Standard Catalog Series
The H. W. Wilson Co.
950-972 University Ave.
New York 52, N. Y.

Dear Miss West:

Here is the returned slip on *America's Tenth Man*. It is still in print, still selling well, and still ten cents.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY

PUBLISHERS OF INDEXES AND REFERENCE WORKS

950-972 UNIVERSITY AVENUE • NEW YORK 52, N.Y.

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ABRIDGED READERS' GUIDE
-
INTERNATIONAL INDEX TO PERIODICALS
-
INDUSTRIAL ARTS INDEX
-
AGRICULTURAL INDEX
-
EDUCATION INDEX
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ART INDEX
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INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS
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CURRENT BIOGRAPHY
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EDUCATIONAL FILM GUIDE
-
FILMSTRIP GUIDE
-
WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN

August 29, 1951

RECEIVED
SEP 4 1951

Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

This company is now at work on the new edition of the STANDARD CATALOG FOR HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES to be published in the fall of 1952. We are enclosing slips for your publications which were included in the 1947 Catalog and its 1948-1950 Supplement.

We are very anxious to have correct information about new editions, out of print books and prices, since availability and latest revision are considered in the selection. Incorrect facts prove an inconvenience to publishers as well as to librarians who purchase largely through our Catalog. We are therefore enclosing directions for checking, and hope you will find it possible to have some accurate assistant check and return the enclosed slips to us as soon as possible.

The newer books will be considered later, this list containing only older titles which are to be reconsidered for inclusion.

Your prompt reply to this will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy H. West
per N.a.

Dorothy H. West, Associate Editor
Standard Catalog Series
The H. W. WILSON COMPANY

DHW:MC

DIRECTIONS FOR CHECKING PRICE INFORMATION

PRICES

Please insert correct price for each title.

Out of Print books

If out of print now indicate on slip.
If apt to be out of print by the end of 1952, please indicate that with date of when you expect your stock to be exhausted.

TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PUBLISHERS

If you no longer carry the book, but it is available elsewhere, indicate where the correct information may be had.

Please return list to us as soon as possible.

September 4, 1951

Mr. Leavy W. Oliver
22 Woodlawn Annex
Indiana University
Bloomington, Ind.

Dear Mr. Oliver:

You have bitten off a big chunk.

I can send you the printed things our Council has done in your field. But the whole big problem of the effects of these decisions would require a lifetime study in many books.

Can't you narrow it down to something handleable? Then if there are specific things we will do our best to get your answers.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
SEP 4 1951
RESOLVE

22 Woodlawn Annex
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana
August 28, 1951

Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

As a graduate student in the field of Political Science at Indiana University, I am doing research study pertinent to the results and effects of recent U. S. Supreme Court decisions affecting or involving the Negro and Civil Liberties--(from 1939 to 1951).

The Southern Regional Council being an organization that has done much in the way of promoting better race relations, equality, better social conditions and human relations in general, I would appreciate any information that you might give me in regard to this study, or any references to which you might direct me pertaining to sane.

The results of these decisions being rather easily obtained through a study of Supreme Court statutes and other public documents, I am basically interested in their effects upon state and local administrators and legislators, state and local laws, as well as upon the Negro in general.

Thanks very kindly for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely Yours,
Leavy W. Oliver
Leavy W. Oliver

September 4, 1951

Miss Doone Hughes
Public Affairs Pamphlets
22 E. 38th St.
New York 16, N. Y.

Dear Miss Hughes:

Here is the leaflet which I neglected to enclose in the letter Dr. Mitchell wrote you the other day.

Sincerely,

Emily Calhoun
Secretary to Dr. Mitchell

Telephone Murray Hill 3-4331

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLETS

22 East 38th Street, New York 16, New York

SEP 4 1951
Regional Coun

The Public Affairs Committee: MARK STARR, *Chairman* • F. ERNEST JOHNSON, *Vice Chairman* • BEULAH AMIDON, *Treasurer* • ERLING M. HUNT, *Acting Secretary*
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MAXWELL S. STEWART, *Editor* MABEL C. MOUNT, *Associate Editor* DALLAS JOHNSON, *Educational Director*

August 31, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am sorry to bother you again, but the promised brown leaflet you mentioned was not enclosed !

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

Doone Hughes

Doone Hughes
Education Dept.

DH:nds

Sept. 6, 1951

Mr. John Relihan
Senior Delegate, NFCCS
Fairfield University
Fairfield, Conn.

Dear Mr. Relihan:

I have sent you a package of things. Pamphlet material based on the census of 1940 is getting rather dated now, and the 1950 census isn't available yet. So on the whole, I think probably your best bet will be various recent issues of New South. I have sent some, and you will see a list of most of the others in the package.

Let us know what would be helpful, and we will be glad to supply it. We hope there will be the pennies to pay for it, but some things we could send free.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY
FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT

RECEIVED
SEP 6 1951
Southern Regional Council

September 1, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

During the coming academic year we at Fairfield University plan to undetake a program to study race relations and labor relations in conjunction with the labor and racial study programs of the National Federation of Catholic College Students.

Please send us any literature you currently have for distribution. We would like very much to familiarize ourselves with the work of your group.

Any material you can supply which would be helpful in a study to promote better race relations and interracial justice will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

John Relihan

John Relihan
Senior Delegate, NFCCS

Sept. 6, 1951

Miss Leone Bates
583 S. Hill St.
Griffin, Ga.

Dear Miss Bates:

We are not very certain of just what we sent you; and in any case, it wasn't worth a lot of money. I am sure a dollar would fully cover it.

But the best thing would be for you to either join the Council or become a subscriber to our little magazine New South. There is a blank toward the end of this leaflet.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

President
Leone Bates
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

First Vice President
Mrs. J. Milton Murray
B3, The Terrace
Macon, Ga.

Second Vice President
Ela Johnson
State Teachers College
Collegeboro, Ga.

Executive Secretary
Eva Gardner
96 Fortieth Street
Columbus, Ga.

The Delta Kappa Gamma Society

Psi State, Georgia

National President
Mrs. Eugah Holden
Box 576
Orland, Florida

National Executive Secretary
Dr. M. Margaret Stroh
1309 Brazos Street
Austin, Texas

Corresponding Secretary
Emily Johnson
260 Midland Avenue
Monroe, Ga.

Recording Secretary
Gladys Holcomb
226 North Pryor Street
Gainesville, Ga.

Treasurer
Verda Jimmerfield
18 Hughes St.
Rome, Ga.

Parliamentarian
Jane Park
1102 Carswell Avenue
Waycross, Ga.

SEP 6 1951
Southern Regional Council

Sept. 4, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Sou. Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your nice letter and the material you sent. I am sure I shall find it very helpful.

What do I owe you for the booklets?

Sincerely yours,
Leone Bates

Sept. 17, 1951

Mr. Ralph McGill, Editor
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Ralph:

Here is a packet of things that we thought useful to be sent to Mr. Peter Norboge at Aarhus, Denmark. I return the correspondence to you about him.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

DAILY AND SUNDAY

ATLANTA, GA.

CLARK HOWELL
PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER

RALPH McGILL
EDITOR

September 13, 1951

RECEIVED
SEP 14 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Wesley Memorial Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

I know you have some literature that will help this young Dane reveal the progress made in race relations.

If you wish me to send it, I will be glad to do so.

Cordially,

Ralph McGill

Ralph McGill

RMc:sc

CC: Mr. Alexander

EARL NEWSOM & COMPANY
September 18, 1951

RECEIVED
SEP 20 1951
Southern Regional Council

EARL NEWSOM
FRED L. PALMER
W. H. FERRY
CHARLES F. MOORE, JR.
SYDNEY MORRELL
THEODOR SWANSON

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 9th, and for the extremely interesting introduction to the work of the North Carolina and Georgia Committees on Interracial Cooperation.

I hope that the Council will grow and meet increasing success in promoting equal opportunity in the South.

Sincerely yours,

Harrison Clark

HC:CF

597 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

GSM:ec

Sept. 21, 1951

Mr. W. F. DeLoache
Apt. 6-C
200 N. Laurel Ave.
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. DeLoache:

Many thanks for your letter.

I have sent you off a packet of things. The brown leaflet with the map has a membership blank toward the back. What you ought to do is join the Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

Apartment 6-C
200 N. Laurel Ave.
Charlotte, N. C.
September 20, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am interested in the work of the Council and would appreciate it if you would send me a selection of literature, including such subjects as a discussion of the Council, its activities, its problems, etc.

I also would like to receive the May-June issue of NEW SOUTH and, if possible, would like to subscribe to that publication regularly.

Very truly yours,

W. F. DeLoache

W. F. DeLoache

September 24, 1951

Rev. Earl Sawyer
10805 West Jefferson at Elm
River Rouge 18, Michigan

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Thank you for your letter of September 20th regarding membership in the Southern Regional Council. We are happy to welcome you and to serve you in any way we can.

According to the by-laws of the Council, persons living outside the South are invited to become Associates. They pay the same fee and have all the privileges of membership except the vote. The annual membership meeting is held in the fall and both members and associates are invited to attend. Associates as well as members also receive the Council's publication, New South. The Council's membership fees are $3.00 for a single and $4.00 for husband and wife membership.

Under separate cover I have sent you a copy of "Your Community Looks at Itself". This is a pamphlet of some forty-odd pages and sells for fifty cents. In a few days you will receive our New Member Packet which includes some of our pamphlets, a descriptive folder about the Council and a publications list.

I have passed on to Mrs. Tilly your words of praise which she very much appreciates.

If we can be of further service to you, please call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

EPWORTH METHODIST CHURCH 10805 WEST JEFFERSON AT ELM RIVER ROUGE 18, MICHIGAN

"A HEART in the Heart of Industry."

September 20, 1951

RECEIVED SEP 24 1951 Southern Regional Council

The Southern Reginal Conference
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen :

K.S.

Enclosed herewith find my personal check for two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) for my own membership in the Council and one copy of NEW SOUTH for April, 1951, Vol. 6, No. 4. I am particularly interested in the article, "Your Community Looks At Itself," which has been highly recommended.

Our local Human Relations Committee is in the process of making a community audit somewhat alone the lines of the Montclair survey, and we desire any help and inspitation available from your office.

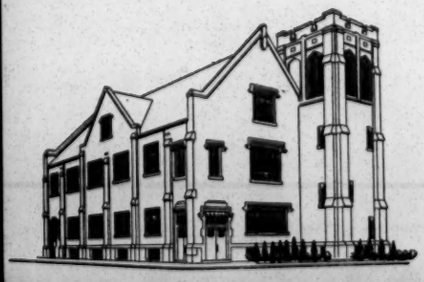
I heard good things about your activity while attending the Fisk Race Relations Institute last July. With about forty per cent of River Rouge city population Negroes there is much to do in this community. The local committee named above will welcome any information furthering its expanded program for the year.

Please convey hearty personal greetings to Mrs. Dorothy Tilley. Her utterance on July 4th, 1951, in Nashville made that Independence Day a memorable celebration. She was the star performer at the Fisk Institute, in my opinion.

May your work go forward with increasing benefits to all segments of our society.

Cordially yours,

Earl Sawyer



TELEPHONES: CHURCH OFFICE, VINEWOOD 2-8670 PARSONAGE, 97 ELM, VINEWOOD 1-5515

IR

Sept. 25, 1951

Miss June Greenlief
Logan Hotel
Fort Dodge, Iowa

Dear Miss Greenlief:

I do wish I had a job for you, but our Council stays so poor that I have a hard time paying the tiny staff it has.

I dare say you and I would establish an easy sympathy--I am an old hand with the CIO Political Action Committee myself.

If circumstances should make it easy for you to attend the meeting of the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials at Detroit November 14, 15, and 16, that would be about the best place to try to pick up a job in this sort of work.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

RECEIVED
SEP 24 1951
Southern Regional Council

Sept. 24, 1951

Southern Regional Council
(George Mitchell)
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In a recent conversation with Bill Leland of the Minneapolis FEPC, I explained my desire to earn my daily bread by working in the field of social action, for an organization which I could respect. He suggested that I contact you concerning possible openings in the areas of public relations, organization, research, field work.

Born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, in 1928, I am by trade a journalist (small-town newspaper experience on both dailies and weeklies in Iowa and Minnesota); by vocation a student (B.A. from Grinnell College in Iowa and M.A. from the University of Wisconsin); by avocation a factory hand (Griggs-Cooper, St. Paul).

Organizational work has included experince with labor-relations seminars (Minneapolis); work with Madison, Wisc. student co-ops and the National Association of Student Cooperative Leagues; volunteer work in local settlement houses in Grinnell and Madison; volunteer research work on workmen's compensation, under the direction of Bob Gannon of the Minnesota CIO Research Council; and, among other political action groups, work with the NAACP and the League of Women Voters.

My primary purpose is to get a chance to work close to the societal roots in a frame of reference which is the opposite of the newspaper field, that is, a frame of reference which is actively purposeful rather than primarily a-social.

I would be happy to hear from you, at your convenience.

Sincerely,

June Greenlief

June Greenlief
Logan Hotel
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

October 1, 1951

Mr. Don F. Pielstick
National Council of the Churches of Christ
297 Fourth Ave.
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Pielstick:

Mr. Ernest Neal, Director of the Rural Life Conference, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, has some good, fresh material on the changing status of the Negro in Southern agriculture.

Your own Edith Lowry would know the things available to and from the National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor.

An item that is useful but has not been much noticed is "The Land is Ours" by Paul V. Maris, published this year by the Farmers Home Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It reviews the success of the Farm Ownership of old Farm Security and present Farmers Home.

The recent census bulletin called "State Economic Areas" by Donald J. Bogue (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1951, $1.00) is quite useful, though it does not incorporate 1950 figures.

I send you, gladly, a copy of "Wanted: the South's Future for the Nation"--those figures are 1940.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

National Council of the Churches of Christ
in the United States of America

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS

297 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • TELEPHONE ORegon 4-5005

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REV. ROY G. ROSS
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Augustana Lutheran
United Lutheran
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African Methodist Episcopal Zion
Colored Methodist Episcopal
Methodist
American Moravian
Presbyterian, U.S.A.
Presbyterian, U.S.
United Presbyterian of North America
Reformed in America
United Church of Canada
American Bible Society

September 27, 1951.

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
South Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your willingness to participate in the conference of our workers at Gammon early in September was greatly appreciated. Yesterday we had a meeting of our committee that administers this work and they instructed me to prepare our annual report in such a way that it could be used as promotional and educational material within church groups.

In glancing over my material in search of accurate and adequate information, I came across your publication "Machines in the Cotton Fields", Bulletin #7, published in 1946. I also see reference to "Wanted: the South's Future for the Nation." Would you send me any information along this line which is more up-to-date? If there is a charge for this material please send me a bill.

Sincerely yours,

Don F. Pielstick

Don F. Pielstick

DFP/r

October 3, 1951

Mrs. Birdie Ely
Vaiden, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ely:

We have your card of September 25th asking about the Council's literature. I am sorry that we do not have any free material for distribution. The Council is a non-profit organization operating on a very small budget. Our literature is sold at cost of printing and postage only.

I am enclosing for your information a publications list which gives a brief description and the price of each pamphlet. The ones starred in red, offered here at ten cents each, are being offered at a special price to teachers of two cents each in lots of fifty, one hundred or two hundred, postpaid. Payment must be sent with the order for pamphlets at this price.

We shall be glad to have your order for any of these pamphlets and will give it our prompt attention.

I am also enclosing for your information a descriptive pamphlet of the Council, what it is and what it does. We cordially invite you to become a member.

If there is any further information which we can furnish you, please call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Vaiden, Mississippi
September 25, 1951

Gentlemen:

I've seen a copy of the booklet, "Wanted: The South's Future for the Nation" by Rupert B. Vance. How may I obtain a copy of this book, and information on the Resource-use of Education, the southern states? Would I get free pamphlets by writing to the Chamber of Commerce there?

I thank you for information.

Very Truly,
Mrs. Birdie Ely

October 4, 1951

Mr. William Van Til
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville 4, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Van Til:

Our one pamphlet on the origin and purposes of the Southern Regional Council is, unfortunately, out of print. I send you a very simple leaflet and scattered issues of our small publication, with a list of the other things.

We have a lot of friends in Nashville and are glad to welcome you among them.

Do join the Council if you like us. There is a blank toward the back of the leaflet with the map.

It ought to be possible to get a vigorous local chapter of the Council in Nashville.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

October 3, 1951

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OCT 4 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I would greatly appreciate receiving introductory literature concerning the work of Southern Regional Council. I have newly come to the south from an interest and background in intercultural education.

Sincerely yours,

William Van Til

William Van Til
Head of Teaching and Curriculum Development

October 5, 1951

Dr. Raymond White
Education Department
Alabama Polytechnic Institute
Auburn, Ala.

Dear Dr. White:

Thank you for your interest in "Wanted: An Educated South." The bulletin has not yet been brought up to date as we are waiting for the release of the 1950 census material on education.

I am enclosing a list of publications and a letter describing special rates for several of the pamphlets which are especially useful in teaching. I have also enclosed a leaflet covering the general aims and work of the Council.

We shall be glad to give you what help we can in the future.

Sincerely,

Anna Holden
Research Assistant

encl

Alabama Polytechnic Institute
Auburn, Alabama

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1951
Southern Regional Council

Oct 3, 1951

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I have just read your "Wanted - An Educated South."

What other materials or bulletins do you publish? Has this bulletin been brought up-to-date?

In attacking our problems, a full knowledge of facts seems desirable.

Respectfully yours,
Raymond White
Prof. of Educ.

October 12, 1951

Professor John R. Bross
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Bross:

The Council's letterhead all these years has spoken of "equal opportunity." So far as I know, we have never said anything about "within the framework of segregation."

The president of the Council some years ago spoke as follows at the annual membership meeting:

> The question of segregation as such has long since been answered by the SRC. It has been answered not only by words, but, more important, by deeds. We have only to examine the personnel of our Board of Directors, our officers, our membership, our paid executive staff, and the manner of conducting our annual meetings and executive sessions, to see that the SRC is composed of Southerners without any further classification. The question before us now is not whether or not segregation is right or wrong, which is like saying whether or not we are against sin. Our big task is to convince other Southerners and other Southern organizations that the way of life followed by the SRC is right and proper.
>
> In this task we have to avoid a "holier than thou" attitude. I am certain that no one connected with the SRC has been convinced of the injustice and the unworkability of the segregation pattern simply because some individual or organization has branded him or her as "un-American."
>
> We of the SRC arrived at our judgment of the segregation pattern because we were persuaded by sound arguments. It seems rather natural, therefore, that we should endeavor to convince others by the same practical and moral considerations which have meant so much to us. For this reason, I see our function as a regional organization to be one of education and persuasion, by word and deed, so that more and more of our fellow Southerners will come to think and act as we do for the same reasons which we have found to be liberating.

The report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights has merely reiterated what we in the SRC have long since believed and put into practice. The report does not give us the most important answer for the South, namely, the way in which we are to convince our fellow Southerners that the acceptance of the report's recommendations is the moral and American thing to do. We accept the principles of the President's committee, and putting these principles into effective practice is the job at which the SRC works. Our hope and our aim is to take action in such a way as to achieve the realization of these principles by accomplishing the most good and avoiding detriment.

It is sad indeed that after more than 19 centuries of Christianity we should find it so difficult to put into operation, in a country that prides itself on being a Christian nation, principles that are far short of the ideals annunciated by the Founder of Christianity and the Founding Fathers of our Republic.

If you will look through our various publications, you will find many instances in which we have advocated the removal of this or that segregative practice. And I don't think there are any in which we have urged retention.

For a good many of our members, the question of resounding policy statements turns on considerations of strategy. Remember, also, that one of our essential purposes is to keep a strong link between the white and Negro citizens of the South. And in practice that has required in the past a certain restraint in policy pronouncements.

I send you separately various issues of our magazine and a copy of a statement made some years ago on civil rights.

We think our main job is to get things done. Come on and help us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

DIVISION OF
THE HUMANITIES

Dept. of Psychology & Philosophy

RECEIVED
OCT 12 1951

9 October 1951.

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

For some time I have considered joining the Southern Regional Council. But before I lend my moral and financial support to your organization, I would like to ask you several direct questions and find out from you (or any other official of the Southern Regional Council) the answers to these questions.

Some of my friends at Talladega inform me that the Southern Regional Council stands for equal opportunity and democracy for the Negro within the framework of segregation. I feel that as a member of the Talladega faculty, I have committed myself to Talladega's aim and purpose, namely, the complete integration of the Negro into American society. I would not say American society as it is, but integration into a better and more democratic society, in other words, a society in which segregation no longer exists. I believe that such an aim would be inconsistent with the aim of equal opportunity within the existing framework of segregation.

Therefore, would you answer these 3 questions:

(1) What is the official philosophy of the Southern Regional Council upon this issue? Does the Southern Regional Council have as its aim equal opportunity within the framework of segregation or does it mean that equal opportunity implies the abolition of segregation?

(2) Is it one of the aims of the Southern Regional Council to break down segregation?

(3) Do the various members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council and other supporting members agree upon the aim of breaking down segregation within American society, or do they differ among themselves upon this issue?

I sincerely hope you will be able to answer these questions. I thank you for your kindness in so doing.

Would you kindly send me the latest issue of the New South. I would also like a copy of your pamphlet on surveying a community.

I heard you speak a few months ago in Montgomery and was quite favorably impressed with the regional meeting of the Southern Regional Council then. I enjoyed your talk, because you have a way of bringing this issue of segregation to the fore in a startling and emotional way which is always good for inspiring people who are working in this area. You made a deep impression upon the

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

DIVISION OF
THE HUMANITIES

students whom I helped to propagandize into going to this Alabama regional meeting of the Southern Regional Council.

I am looking forward to your answer.

Sincerely,

John R. Bross

John R. Bross, Assoc. Prof.
Psychology & Philosophy

October 12, 1951

Dr. Walter H. Beck
Texas Lutheran College
Seguin, Texas

Dear Dr. Beck:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 9th.

Under separate cover we are sending you a publications list and several of the Council's pamphlets which we believe will give you some of the information you want. We are also sending five copies of our latest descriptive pamphlet about the Council. If there are any other of the pamphlets which you would like, please let us know. We appreciate your sending the dollar to cover cost of the material.

The address of Mr. Wesley is P.O. Box 3086, Houston, Texas. He is editor of The Informer which has offices at 2418 Leeland Street, Houston.

I have shared with Dr. Mitchell, our Executive Director, your news about the possible admission of Negro students to your college. We will be interested to know about your progress in this.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

Texas Lutheran College

Seguin, Texas

Dr. W.H. BECK
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AND PSYCHOLOGY

RECEIVED
OCT 12 1951
Southern Regional Council

OK RS 10-17-51

October 9, 1951

Miss Katherine Stoney, Secretary
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:-

I should like to secure several copies each of whatever pamphlets are available on the work of the Southern Regional Council, and particularly on the organization and functoning of local interracial committees.

Several Negro teachers in this community, as well as the editor of one of our county weekly newspapers, are interested in initiating a movement to establish an interracial council for this community. We have a "Good Neighbor Council", but these in Texas are restricted to relations with Latin-Americans. (Our communty of 13000 has about a 50% native American population, about 25% Negro, and 25% Latin-Americans.)

I have a leaflet entitled "Southern Regional Council", issued two years ago; several(3) of these will be satisfactory. Some years ago the former "Commission on Interracial Cooperation" issued a leaflet "The Local Interracial Committee". Is this leaflet still in print, or has it been reissued in new form?

You most likely have several other similar leaflets which will be helpful in supplying information to interested persons.

I would also like to have the address of Vice-President Carter Wesley, Houston, Texas, so as to get in touch with him concerning any other local committees that may be functioning in this state.

I am enclosing $1.00 K.S. to cover postage charges and whatever costs may be involved in getting several copies of available literature.

Last year a class of Negro teachers met on our campus for an extension course. A poll of our students has indicated that they would be entirely satisfied to have Negro students enroll for regular courses, and we hope in the near future, most likely next year, to begin this practice.

5 cc "Punch"

Sincerely yours,
Walter H. Beck
Dr. Walter H. Beck

October 17, 1951

Mr. George St. John, Jr.
Dean of the Basic College
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tenn.

Dear Mr. St. John:

Very many thanks for your letter of October 13.

I send separately a complete stack of the pamphlets. They add up to $1.76. We will be anxious to send you back speedily whatever ones you order.

It is going to take a dickens of a lot of work to complete the great issues course. Still, you must have the resources there at Fisk for concentrating that much information.

I will be happy to come to Nashville later on when you may need me.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

October 13, 1951

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have just received the new publications list of the Southern Regional Council and am much interested in the possibility of using some of the pamphlets in large numbers for our Senior course in Great Social Issues. Will you be good enough to send me single copies of the following pamphlets so that I can discuss them with our staff and decide which ones will be valuable for general distribution to all the students. The rates are extraordinarily low, and I believe we shall want to take advantage of this fact.

To save time, and probably save trouble in your office, may I ask simply that you send me one copy of each of the pamphlets listed in this October, 1951, publications list, beginning with "Wanted: The South's Future For the Nation" and going right through to "Singers in the Dawn".

Just as soon as we have been able to go over the actual pamphlets, I shall want to send in a definite order. You may charge me for the set of pamphlets which I am requesting now.

You may be interested in looking over the enclosed course outline and the topics for study listed for the first semester. During the second semester, we shall be tackling a larger number of domestic issues. I hope very much that you will be in Nashville sometime during the year and that you will speak to the Seniors again. I shall follow you up on this soon after Christmas, unless I find that you are to be in Nashville earlier.

Yours sincerely, with all good wishes,

George St. John, Jr.

George St. John, Jr.
Dean of the Basic College

GstJ/mwd
Enclosure

September, 1951

GREAT SOCIAL ISSUES COURSE, 1951-52

Fisk University

The population of India increased by approximately fifty million in the decade 1931-41. If the birth rate remained constant, and the death rate were lowered to the level of the rate in the United States, India would in a century produce enough people to fill five earths as full as ours. Unless there should be an unforseen mass migration to the moon and Mars, the world might have to post the notice, "Standing Room Only".

On the other hand, the United States probably possesses several hundred atomic bombs which can kill everybody within an area of two square miles, and we are spending $200,000,000 to try to produce an H-bomb, which will wipe out everybody in an area of 40 square miles. Plenty of scientists and statesmen and sane citizens have agreed that if mankind does not unite in some form of world government to control war, then men--and women have full equality on this score--might as well get ready to lie down with the dodo and the dinosaur as creatures who could not adjust to the requirements of living on this planet.

A world with standing room only or a world with nobody left to stand--those are extremes, though not impossible. The destruction of tens of millions of people in London, Moscow, Chicago, and Berlin is a clear threat, not for the next century, but for the 1950's.

War is Problem No. 1. Or where does your vote go?

In the days when present college students were in diapers, Europe and the United States were deep in economic depression: mass unemployment, low production of goods, bread lines and doles. It was the depression that gave a chance to the mystical madman--Adolf Hitler-and led to World War II. Depression is a Problem none the less serious because we are not worried about it in America for the moment. In Italy and Germany today, unemployment is a serious problem-even though these countries are in the need of more goods.

America is dedicated to democracy and has achieved democracy at many points. Yet we are undemocratic every day in denying civil rights and civil liberties to millions of people. Achieving full Democracy is a Problem.

One of the things we shall be discussing through the year is the general question: What are the great issues of our time? At the end of the course, each student can make his own judgement. Among the issues we shall tackle are the following:

1. The preservation of International Peace.

2. The protection and development of Democracy in America.

3. The Significance of Sacrifice Technology in the world today and its possible contribution to underdeveloped Areas (China, India, Africa, South America, and the rural parts of the U. S. A.)

4. The changing role of women in the World.

5. Freedom vs. Security: How much can we change Government without letting Government become inefficient and tyrannical?

6. Higher Education: Who should get higher education? Who should pay for it.

7. The role of Religion in Life.

8. The influence of mass medium in our culture. (The press, moving pictures, radios, television.)

9. The world struggle to establish and implement Human Rights.

This course in Great Social Issues is planned on the assumption that you want to exercise your rights and responsibilities as American citizens. We believe that you want to join in political organization to achieve democratic purposes, that you want to vote. Most students in the course will be voting age in time for the Presidential and State elections of November, 1952.

We believe also that you want to think out the principles on which you will base your own major choices in life, that you do not wish to act blindly or simply from habit. So the course will touch on moral and religious issues as well as political issues.

Purposes of the Course

Can anybody learn in one course the answers to the toughest social and political problems, and know just how to vote? That is impossible. This course will not provide capsule answers. The course has the following purposes:

1. To stimulate student and faculty thinking as to what social issues are most critical for our time and what issues deserve study and thought most urgently.

2. To stimulate interests in critical social and political problems so that students will be more likely to seek further information and to take seriously pro posals which promise some degree of success in keeping the problems under control.

3. To provide an opportunity for students to become familiar with reliable and significant sources of information and opinion (such sources, for example, as the Foreign Policy Association Reports and Headline Books, the Civil Liberties Bulletin, the reports of the Southern Regional Council, the New York Times, and important periodicals such as the Athletic Monthly, The Nation, The Reporter and others.

4. To face the necessity for making practical decisions even when the facts are not fully known. At the same time, to recognize the importance of adopting new points of view as more facts become available.

5. To encourage habits of critical thinking and rational deliberation as opposed to prejudiced thinking and emotional argument on social and political matters.

Lectures and Discussions

One hour each week will be used for a lecture or panel discussion. The purpose of the lectures will be largely to raise key questions for thought and discussion. The second hour each week will be devoted to discussion, usually in groups of 25. We are not interested in offering world-improvement formulas for students to jot down in notebooks and reproduce on examinations. The basic purpose is to give students an opportunity to develop and clarify their own ideas, and a stimulation to further reading and thinking. Active participation in discussion is important for every student.

Some of the lectures will be given by members of the Fisk Faculty, others by outside speakers. Discussion lectures will be led by Faculty members, representing different academic fields. The course is under the direction of the Faculty Committee including Mr. Arna Bontemps, Dr. Nelson Fuson, President Charles S. Johnson, Dr. George Redd, Mr. George St. John, Dr. Preston Valian. Other faculty members will serve on this Committee in rotation.

Reading Assignments

Information on required reading and suggested reading on each successive topic in the course will be distributed every two weeks. The reading will include chapters from books, summary discussions in pamphlet form, articles in current periodicals, and special document's such as Acts of Congress, Supreme Court decisions, or speeches of public officials.

Term Paper

A term paper, on topics chosen by students, will be due on December 11. These may be individual papers or group projects, carried out by two, three or four students. Suggested topics will be listed, and students may suggest topics of their own. All topics, proposed reading, and plans of research must be approved by November 1. Each student should read at least 75 pages. In a cooperative project, four together would cover at least 300 pages. In cooperative projects all the students are held responsible for planning the project and getting it done on time. Regular assigned reading for the class will be omitted for the two weeks (December 4 and December 11) just before the term paper is due.

Examination and Grades

There will be no "drop tests." An hour examination covering the work of the first four weeks will be held on October 23. The mid-semester examination will come on November 20. The final two-hour examination for the first semester will come at the end of January.

The two-hour-examinations will count together for 25% of the final grade. The research paper will count 25% and the final examination will count 50%. All examinations will include some objective type questions and some essay questions.

Great Issues Laboratory

A collection of books, periodicals and pamphlets related to the course will be available in the Great Issues Laboratory, the room next to the stage in Livingstone Auditorium. You will find there a file of the New York Times and a file of periodicals such as Harpers, The Atlantic Monthly, The Nation, The Reporter, the State Department Bulletin, and the United Nations Bulletin. You should become familiar with these periodicals and read articles of interest to you from month to month.

Newspapers more than a week old may be taken by anyone who wishes them. Some students may find it useful to keep a scrapbook of clippings on one or two topics. Magazines may be taken out overnight provided a withdrawal slip is signed.

The Great Issues Laboratory will be open Monday through Friday from 4 to 8 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday from 2 to 5 p.m.

Further Considerations

This course cannot investigate topics in scholarly detail. It cannot possibly take the place of courses in economics, government, international relations, or sociology. In order to avoid the worst pitfalls of superficiality, the course will omit many issues of obvious importance and will concentrate on a few. As citizens, we are forced to cast our vote on these issues with such training as we have and such information as we can get, without becoming Ph.D's in half a dozen fields.

As citizens, we are too often unable to take time to read thorough and scholarly textbooks. We are under a constant barrage of words and ideas from the press and radio, most of them to some degree emotional, and often sensational. Much of the material is biased and is propaganda of some kind. In what we read and hear, it becomes an exciting and important matter to distinguish between truth and falsehood, honesty and dishonesty, public spirit and private interest. That takes practice and some background of knowledge.

This is not an ordinary college course. You will use in this course knowledge gained from many sources quite outside the suggested reading. In a real sense the course does not end next January or next May. You will be up against these changing issues as long as you live. And the real final grade will not be awarded by the Fisk faculty--it will depend on your alertness, wisdom and sense of public responsibility for the rest of your life.

GREAT ISSUES COURSE, 1951-52

Fisk University

Topic I

The World Conflict and World Crisis--some preliminary suggestions.

READING:

Full Danger -- Full Defense, by Harry A. Overstreet, author of The Mature Mind. pp. 1-6, mimeographed address.

Let's Join the Human Race, by Stringfellow Barr, former president of St. John's College, president of the Foundation for World Government. University of Chicago Press, 1950. 30 pp.

FOR DISCUSSION:

What factors would threaten world peace even if Russia and its people gave up Communism and aggression tomorrow?

What is the Point Four Program? Could it become "the strongest defense we could erect against imperialistic Communism"?

What kind of peace and security followed World War I, World War II? What kind of world would we be likely to face at the end of another general war? Would it then be easier to keep the peace than it seems now, assuming U.S. victory?

What is the importance of military preparedness, in Overstreet's view? What dangers does he suggest in over-emphasis on military preparedness? Are there other dangers?

If we lived in Russia, how would we interpret the American defense effort of the last two years?

In the 1930's Hitler persuaded the Germans to spend their money on "guns instead of butter". Can we have both guns and butter? Guns and economic aid to Europe and Asia?

GREAT ISSUES COURSE, 1951-52

Fisk University

Topic II

Korea: Case-history in World Conflict

READING:

Korea: Second Failure in Asia, C. Clyde Mitchell. Public Affairs Institute, 1951. 49 pp.

Other materials on Korea are available in the Great Issues Laboratory.

QUESTIONS:

Has the United States traditionally regarded Korea as an area in which it has a vital interest?

How did Korea come to be divided at the 38th parellel?

Could the struggle between North and South Koreans properly have been regarded as a Civil War in which U.N. or U.S. intervention was unjustified?

On the basis of Mitchell's account, why did the U.S. Army fail in its task of building a strong democratic civilization in Korea?

What part did the U.N. take in efforts to re-establish a united Korean government?

Is there any action the U.N. could have taken in advance to prevent the war that broke out in June, 1950?

What would you approve as the minimum requirements of a Korean settlement acceptable to the U.S.?

(Withdrawal of Chinese, and U.S. supervised election for all Korea? Re-establishment of South Korean government with authority south of 38th parellel, and U.N. troops for defense? Other plans?)

GREAT SOCIAL ISSUES COURSE, 1951-52

Fisk University

Tentative Outline of Topics for Study and Discussion

First Semester

October 2	The U.S.A. in the World Crisis.
October 9	Korea: case-history of world conflict.
October 16	East vs West - The Nature of the Conflict.
October 23	The U.N. - Its Strength and Weakness.
October 30	Hour Examination
November 6	World Government - Utopia or Common Sense.
November 13	Economic Foundations for Peace - The Marshall Plan Point 4. The Mahon Plan. The Reuther Plan
November 20	Mid-semester examination. Discussion following.
November 27	The USSR. The Gospel according to Stalin. Merxist-Leninism. Political and economic democracy -- theory and practice.
December 4	Omit class meeting. Conference on term papers.
December 11	The USSR. National imperialism and Communist imperialism. (Term Papers Due)

Christmas Holidays

January 8	Democracy in the U.S.A. Civil Liberties. Free speech.
January 15	Civil Rights. Opportunities for Minorities.
January 22	Final Examination.

October 18, 1951

Miss Lillian E. Lineberger
338 Main
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Dear Miss Lineberger:

I send you separately some bulletins of ours that can be helpful to you.

The whole matter of the work of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education is related to your subject, and I have asked John Ivey here, who runs it, to send you things about his program.

I am sure the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature would give you an abundance of material critical of Ivey's program. So you could have both sides.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1951
Southern Regional Council

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK

October 16, 1951

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am a political science major at Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, New York. I am writing my A. B. thesis this fall on the position of the Negroes in higher education in the South. Mrs. Pennock of the Field Work Department here suggested that you might be able to give me some information or references.

I plan to focus my research and thesis mainly on the opportunities of Negroes to enter graduate schools at state universities as afforded by U. S. Supreme Court decisions in such cases as the Sweatt, Sipuel, and McLaurin cases and others that I find pertinent. My home is in North Carolina and I am very much interested in the facilities available for Negroes to get a higher education in that state particularily, as well as throughout the South.

I am writing to ask if you possibly have any information that you could give me or if there are any books or articles to which you could refer me. I cannot tell you how much I would appreciate any information you might give.

Thank you very much, and I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,
Lillian Lineberger
Lillian Lineberger

October 18, 1951

Mr. Ernest Campbell
Dept. of Sociology
The College of Wooster
Wooster, Ohio

Dear Mr. Campbell:

The Council is just now preparing an article about your subject, to be carried in the 1952 edition of the Negro Year Book. For the moment, I don't know anything in print that brings it all up to date.

You can get quite a lot from the 1947 issue of the Negro Year Book.

I am sending you a packet of our bulletins, many of which can be quite helpful to you. Total cost, $2.62.

Other points of view which ought to have your attention are recent writings by Lillian Smith (a good one in the New York Times book review section of about two months ago) and the material coming from the Southern Conference Educational Fund, 818 Perdido Street, New Orleans.

If you want a look at some poison, write to a paper called the Augusta Courier, Augusta, Georgia. Send them a dollar or so and ask for the last eight or ten issues of their weekly paper. Don't mention us. Alternatively, you could find godd splashes of poison in the private newspaper of our present governor, which is called The Statesman, published at 1422 William-Oliver Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Dept of Sociology
THE COLLEGE OF WOOSTER
WOOSTER, OHIO

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1951
Southern Regional Council

Oct. 16, 1951

The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

A local campus organization has asked me as a native Southerner to read a paper on "The Changing Face of Race Relations in the South". While I do not have the time to do an extended amount of preparation, I do wish to present a fair and factual account.

I know of no organization better qualified to suggest better balanced references and afford better balanced materials than yours. Whatever you can suggest or afford will be appreciated. Whatever payment is requested for these services I shall gladly remit by return mail.

Very truly yours,
Ernest Q. Campbell

October 24, 1951

Mr. Maurice F. McCrackin
1111 Dayton St.
Cincinnati 14, Ohio

Dear Mr. McCrackin:

It is common knowledge that the Coca-Cola Company has thus far been well behind some of its rivals in its racial employment policy.

In the Southern cities which I myself visit I have not heard anywhere that the local bottling company employs Negroes in other than menial capacities.

I understand that in structure the various local bottling companies have a high degree of independence, and it might be worth your while to explore whether the Cincinnati company could follow a fair employment principle.

Your best authority on this whole matter nationally would be the National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
OCT 8 1951
Regional Counc

Cincinnati, Ohio
October 5, 1951

Mr. George Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It is my understanding that the Coca Cola Co. is not all good in its racial practices. It is our plan to have the machines in our church and Neighborhood House taken out and Pepsi Cola machines put in. When we write to the Coca Cola Co. we are anxious to have specific and clear information as to why we are taking this action. We will be grateful if you will give us such information.

Cordially yours,

Maurine Melrochen

Oct. 25, 1951

Dr. Marian D. Irish
Head, Political Science Dept.
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Fla.

Dear Dr. Irish:

Unfortunately the Council can't afford to distribute free literature, except for promotional leaflets. I am sending, however, several of the pamphlets that I think you would be most interested in and a copy of the last issue of NEW SOUTH. Also will stick in a publications list so you can see what else we have at what cost.

Miss Lucy Mason is still with the CIO Organizing Committee here. In fact was in the office the other day though I did not see her.

As for CIO and AFL people in Atlanta and elsewhere I have collected these suggestions:

Mr. John Ramsey, CIO Organizing Committee
Pryor St., Atlanta

Miss Lucy Mason
738 Myrtle St. NE, Atlanta

Miss Carmen Lucia, Millinery Workers Union
187½ Trinity Ave. SW, Atlanta

Mr. J. L. Rhodes, Southern Director of Organization, AFL
Hurt Building, Atlanta

Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, Acting Director, Religion & Labor Foundation
40 Pryor St. SW, Atlanta

Mr. Dave Burgess, Executive Secretary
Georgia State Industrial Union Council
95 Merritts Ave., NE, Atlanta

Dr. Dodge has been with the labor movement a number of years and was at one time writing a book on the Southern labor movement. Dr. George S. Mitchell, director of Southern Regional Council, worked with CIO-PAC

before he came to the Council. He suggests that Mr. George Snowden (a Negro) would be a good person to get in touch with. He worked with AFL and can be reached "c/o" Dillard University, New Orleans.

You might also try, for leads:

Mr. Joe Keenan, Director of Labor's League for Political Education
AFL Building, Washington, D. C.

Gladys Dickason, Amalgamated Clothing Workers
15 Union Square, New York 13, N. Y.

Mr. Ben Segal, CIO Labor Education Division
718 Jackson Place NW
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ben Segal can tell you how to get in touch with Mr. James Myers, author of DO YOU KNOW LABOR?. Mr. Myers is associated with the Labor Division of the Federal Council of Churches.

Hope some of this will be useful. Do write again if there's anything we can do for you. Why not get your classes interested in some of our printed matter?

No homecoming for me this year. I'm going to try to get a wisdom tooth out this Saturday. My regards to Miss Parker and whoever else is left on the staff there.

Sincerely,

Anna Holden
Research Assistant

November 1, 1951

Mr. Bill Hinely:
Box 998
Emory University, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hinely:

I am sending you separately some material on the Council's aims and program.

It occurred to us that it would be most helpful for your group to acquaint itself with the self-survey method which is described in the pamphlet "Your Community Looks At Itself" and in "Greenville's Big Idea". That is the best device we have found for building good human relations in the community, and it is one in which the church can play a leading part.

As to immediate activities in the Atlanta area, it would be best if you or other members of your group could visit our office. We would want to put you in touch with Mrs. M. E. Tilly, who is acting director of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation.

We are grateful for your interest in the work of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

Emory University, Georgia
October 30, 1951

Dear Sirs:

Please send me all the available information on the Southern Regional Council, its activities and how a group of pre-ministerial students here at Emory could give a helping hand.

You see, I've recently been elected project chairman of the group, and I'm searching for the most worthwhile projects for our group to support.

Yours in His Service

Bill Hinely Bill Hinely

SKC - Int -

November 2, 1951

Mrs. Hilda Martin
Box 3592
West Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Martin:

I have your letter of November 1st asking about the book, "The Story of the Negro Retold", by C. G. Woodson.

The Council does not have this book for sale, nor can I find any bookstore in Atlanta which has it in stock. However, the Atlanta University Library has informed me that it may be ordered from

Associated Publishers, Inc.
1538 Ninth Street, NW
Washington, D. C.

I am enclosing, for your information, a publications list of the Council's pamphlets and a descriptive folder giving an explanation of the work of the Council. We cordially invite you to become a member.

Do call on us if we can be of further service.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

RECEIVED
NOV 2 1951
Southern Regional Council

Box 3592
West Monroe, La.
Nov. 1, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Do you have This Book "The Story of the Negro Retold" By C. G. Woodson $2.65 If you have send 14 copies C.O.D. to the above address. If you think another store in Atlanta has the books pass this letter to them.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Hilda Martin

MA8343

A-535

November 2, 1951

Mr. D. R. Larson, Chairman
Department of Government
University of Miami
Coral Gables (University Branch) 46, Florida

Dear Mr. Larson:

I am sorry to say that we have not found it possible to reprint "To Secure These Rights" and see no likelihood of doing so any time soon.

We were glad to hear that you are considering mimeographing copies of the pamphlet, for we regard the use of it in your courses as an excellent practice which should continue if at all possible.

Should you decide on the mimeographed version, we would greatly appreciate a small quantity for the Council's use. The cost of reproducing and mailing any number from a dozen to a hundred would be promptly met.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

November 1, 1951

RECEIVED
NOV 2 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

You stated in a letter earlier this year that you were unable to make reprints of "To Secure These Rights." We need approximately 400 copies, and I wonder if, by any chance, you have been able to have this pamphlet reprinted recently.

We appreciate, however, your suggesting and giving us permission to mimeograph this pamphlet, and we may do so if it is still impossible for you to have it reprinted.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. Larson

D. R. Larson, Chairman
Department of Government

DRL:mah

Nov. 5, 1951

Mr. J. W. Dees
Dept. of Social Science
Bethune-Cookman College
Daytona Beach, Fla.

Dear Mr. Dees:

The Council has not published a round-up of progress in race relations by states since the October, 1949 issue of NEW SOUTH. In looking through our current files, however, I have found the following indications of Negro progress and inter-racial integration during 1950 and1951:

(1) L. E. Thomas, attorney, was appointed judege of Miami's all-Negro municipal court, March, 1950. Thomas is the first Negro judge in the South since reconstruction and his court is the first in Florida set up on purely raciallines.

(2) Jacksonville and Ocala employed their first Negro policemen; Jacksonville hired 6, Ocala, 1.

(3) Florida's new election law makes it illegal to require Negroes and whites to use separate entrances and exits at polling places, Attorney General Richard Ervin ruled Oct. 25, 1951. The opinion applies only to counties which use paper ballots.

(4) Two Negroes, Porcher L. Taylor and Elcee R. Lucas, entered the City Council race in Jacksonville, Spring, 1951.

(5) Mrs. Frances M. Walker became the first Negro to qualify for an elective office in Palm Beach County, filing as a candidate for the school board March, 1950.

(6) The Young Democrats of Florida approved some kind of link with Negro members of the party as one way to revitalize their organization, May, 1950.

(7) Miami, Fla. recently opened its new million-dollar municipal library on a completely non-discriminaory basis. It is said to be the only city-owned public library in the South which Negroes may use on the same terms as white readers.

(8) The U. S. Supreme court threw out the Florida state court ruling which barred Negroes from playing on the Miami public golf course except on Mondays, Oct., 1950.

(9) Changes in the by-laws of the Florida Medical Association permitted Negro members for the first time in its history, April, 1950. Under the new regulations all Negro doctors licensed to practice in Florida are eligible for membership.

(10) Fraternity Council, Miami University, objected to the establishment of a chapter of Lambda Chi Alpha because of that group's limitation of membership to "Gentile Caucasians." Phi Delta Sigma unanimously voted to admit Negroes. (Jan., 1950)

(11) Surfside, just north of Miami Beach, adopted an ordinance on April 9, 1951 prohibiting the display of signs bearing words which are discriminatory in nature, such as "restricted" or "selected clientele." Penalties up to $500 fine or imprisonment for 60 days or both are provided.

The enclosed issue of NEW SOUTH summarizes what information we have on Negro municipal workers in Southern cities. Our records on the employment of Negro policemen in Florida show these totals at present:

Clearwater	2	plainsclothesmen		
Cocoa	1	uniformed	policeman	
Dania	1	"	"	
Daytona Beach	5	"	"	
Deland	2	"	"	(1 is part-time)
Fort Myers	2	"	"	
Gainesville,	2	"	"	(radio patrol car)
Jacksonville	6	"	"	
Key West	2	"	"	
Melbourne,	1	"	"	
Miami	39	"	"	
Ocala	1	"	"	
Sanford	2	"	"	(1 is part-time)
St. Petersburg	4	"	"	
Tampa	6	"	"	
West Palm Beach	4	"	"	

Trusting that this information will be useful in preparing your talk, I am

Sincerely,

Anna Holden
Research Assistant

encl.

Bethune-Cookman College

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
FOUNDER PRESIDENT-EMERITUS

J. W. E. BOWEN
CHAIRMAN, TRUSTEE BOARD

RICHARD V. MOORE, PRESIDENT

HERBERT M. DAVIDSON
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE TRUSTEE BOARD

JAMES E. HUGER
BUSINESS MANAGER

October 31, 1951

[redacted]

RECEIVED
NOV 2 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

As you probably have already heard I am now on the teaching staff of Bethune-Cookman College.

What I am writing about is that I am asking for any help which you can send regarding three items concerning the State of Florida. I need them for a speech I am making at the Florida Academy of Arts and Science to be held next month at Tampa.

The three topics are:

1. Famous "firsts" in Florida in inter-racial integration for 1950 or 1951.

2. New fields of employment or opportunities that have opened up for Negroes in the State of Florida -- especially "Pilot" employment openings during the last few years.

3. Changed attitudes of employers regarding the hiring of Negroes, etc.

I believe that my making a speech as a representative of Bethune-Cookman College is in itself another "famous first" for the State of Florida.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Dees
Department of Social Science

JWD/h

November 12, 1951

Mr. T. Wilson Longmore, Social Scientist
Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, BAE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Longmore:

We are glad to cooperate in every way we can with the Study of Adult Education in Rural Areas.

Unfortunately our present organizational structure is not too well adapted to your study. The Council has state divisions or affiliated committees in most of the thirteen Southern states. These, in turn, are composed of individual members from all parts of the respective states. With one or two exceptions, all urban, the Council itself does not have local chapters.

Enclosed is a list of the heads of our state divisions and affiliated committees. They will be glad to advise you of activities of their state groups which fall within the scope of your study, and perhaps will be able to direct you to suitable correspondents in the counties under consideration.

This office carries on an information program through publications and the press, much of which might be classified as adult education and some of which reaches into rural areas. Our present hope is to strengthen our program at the state and local levels--an aim which limited resources have hampered.

As your study progresses, we will gladly furnish you, by mail or in person, such details about our information program as you may wish.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:ec
Encl.

STUDY OF ADULT EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

DIRECTOR:
C. P. LOOMIS
SOCIAL RESEARCH SERVICE
MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

November 7, 1951

SPONSORS:
THE ASSOCIATION OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
AND
THE FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION ESTABLISHED BY THE FORD FOUNDATION

State Division Heads

RECEIVED
NOV 9 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The Fund for Adult Education established by the Ford Foundation has asked the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities to make a study of adult education programs and activities among rural people. As Assistant Director of the research group which has been commissioned by the Association to conduct the study, I am writing you in regard to the Southern Regional Council.

Our major task is to find out what is being done among and by rural people in three subject matter fields. These fields of interest are (1) international understanding for peace, (2) strengthening of democracy, and (3) understanding and strengthening the economy. We believe that organizations like yours are doing important work in the above three fields, but you perhaps may not have considered the activities and programs carried on by your local clubs as falling under the title of adult education. For the purpose of our study, however, we do consider much of the work done by your organization as a form of adult education.

So that we may have a complete picture of what is going on throughout the U.S. we need to reach local officers in a number of communities where your organization has clubs. In order to reach these local leaders, we must rely on your records for the latest mailing list of officers. It is realized that some organizations are reluctant to have a list of their officers used for commercial purposes and therefore, we wish to assure you that any such list you supply will be treated as strictly confidential and will be used only by members of the Social Research Service at Michigan State College. Its use will be entirely and only for this study. I would appreciate it if you would send me a copy of your National Directory of local officers. Due to the limited time available for making this study, it will be greatly appreciated if you would send this list via air mail (C.O.D.)

This directory of local officers will be used to select a scientific sample of clubs through the U.S. whose officers would be contacted by mailed

questionnaire. It may be simpler in your case, rather than to send the entire directory to give us the names and addresses of local officers in the counties which we have selected in our national sample. I am attaching a list of the 263 sample counties arranged alphabetically by States. We would like to have all the heads of your local organizations in these specific counties.

Later it may be desirable to arrange a personal interview with you, or some person designated by you, during which programs and activities of your organization can be discussed at length. It is our firm belief that the Southern Regional Council is making great contributions in the field of adult education, and your assistance in providing the above information would be invaluable in making our study.

Sincerely yours,

T. Wilson Longmore

T. Wilson Longmore,
Assistant Director

T. Wilson Longmore, Social Scientist
Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, BAE
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D.C.

encl/1
twl;j

STUDY OF ADULT EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

DIRECTOR:
C. P. LOOMIS
SOCIAL RESEARCH SERVICE
MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

SPONSORS:
THE ASSOCIATION OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
AND
THE FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION
ESTABLISHED BY THE
FORD FOUNDATION

November 20, 1951

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Flemming, Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
432, 63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta Georgia

Dear Mr. Flemming:

Thank you for sending me the list of Officers of State Divisions and Affiliated Inter-Racial Committees. Also I was glad to get the explanation of your organizational structure in your letter of November 12.

As the Study progresses, it may be desirable for me to contact you about other information.

Sincerely yours,

T. Wilson Longmore

T. Wilson Longmore,
Assistant Director

twl/jsd

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1951
Southern Regional Council

1316 Helen Street
Midland, Michigan
November 26, 1951

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs

A group of students in my government class is making a study of the racial and religious prejudices present in our country. As my contribution to the project, I would like to report on those organizations which are trying to promote better relations between men of the different races, religions, and creeds. I want to know the affiliations, purposes, and activities of those groups together with the types of literature they distribute.

Would your organization please help by sending me the information about your group which I need? I will appreciate any help which you may give me.

Sincerely

Nancy Sippel

(Miss) Nancy Sippel

Sent 11/29/51 —
WKSDW
SRC
Pub. List
1 cc NS
Reprint
HCF

Stern's

[illegible]

[illegible]

Tuskegee Dept.
Adult Educ.
[illegible]

November 26, 1951

Mr. Vernon S. Broyles, Jr.
808 Henry Grady Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Broyles:

I sent you Friday a packet of printed things, some of which should be quite helpful in the summary. We have another excellent review of the legal situation coming out in five or six day's time, and I will send that also. It is done by Marion A. Wright, a graduate of the University of South Carolina. He practiced law in Conway for a good many years and now lives in the North Carolina mountains. He is a judicious and clear thinker and a man of courage.

If we can help you any more, let us know. My assistant, Harold Fleming, has given a lot of close attention to these legal matters (though he isn't a lawyer) and maybe could be quite helpful at a later stage.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

BOARD *of* CHURCH EXTENSION

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

HOME MISSIONS
CHRISTIAN RELATIONS
NEGRO WORK
EVANGELISM
RADIO

VERNON S. BROYLES, JR.
Executive Secretary

808 HENRY GRADY BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

November 20, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

At a recent meeting of our Board they asked that I prepare a summary of the progress that has been made in race relations through the decisions of our courts. It is the purpose of our Board to try to think carefully through the challenge that is ours as Christians in taking the lead in these matters rather than following where our more secular agencies lead. If you have anything that might be helpful, I shall be grateful for it.

With every good wish,

Cordially,

Vernon S. Broyles, Jr.

CHRIST the ONLY ANSWER!

November 27, 1951

Mr. Bard McAllister
42 Tower Apt.
Carrollton, Ga.

Dear Mr. McAllister:

There are two sources for the pictures you want.

1. The Library of Congress. They were handed the vast collection of the old Farm Security Administration. It has been added to since. It is indexed, and anything whatsoever can be found in it. FSA people were good eggs and took an abundance of the kind of pictures your man wants.

2. The Film Center, Monteagle, Tennessee. This is two, three, or four people at Highlander Folk School. Head guy is named Ed Willametz. Assistant is named Fred Lasse. Their picture collection is small, but very apt to have about what is needed. Don't be frightened by the movie title. They have many stills.

You could get what you want by writing Willametz, I am pretty sure. For your convenience, I send you back your letter so you won't have to type it out again.

Alternatively, if you knew somebody in Washington, they could go down to the Library of Congress and dig out for you what you want.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

42 Tower Apt.
Carrollton, Ga.
11/23/51

George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

The other day I received a letter from a friend of mine in Copenhagen. He had a request to make. I am ata loss as to where to turn. I quote pertinent passages, as the best way to explain the request: " I have been asked to write a book on U. S. A. but it will only be half the part of the book. The other half part will be about Sovjet Russia. The idea was that this part should be written by one from Sweden but is has been impossible to find one who will write the whole and therefore I have been asded to write an introduction about geology, climate, vegetation, population, agriculture, industry, transportation etc. I have also been asked to find all the pictures from both countries, 150 pages from each, that is about 250 pictures from each country. It has been a very hard job. I have got most of what I need of american pictures from the American Embassy, but it has show impossible to get a single picture telling about negros. I am trying to get them from other places. It has also been easy to get pictures from the Russians, but not easy to get What I want. All pictures are official. I have seen more than thousand pictures but still I know very little about the life of ordinary people in Sovjet and there I do not know where to go and get what I need. That's the difference! I wonder if it is possible for you to help me to find some pictures telling about negro life in the South, not propaganda but as it is: segregation, poverty, etc. I only need 2-3 pictures but on a human level."

Do you have pictures that might be used in the files of the SRC? Do you have sources to suggest?

As for subject matter I thought of: 1, Negro family picking cotton near house. 2, a double picture showing typical housing and a modern development. 3, A typical school. 4, drinking fountain marked 'white only.'

What subjects would you suggest?

The man writing the book is the Danish counterpart of Clarence Pickett so I feel confident that the pictures will be wisely used.

BARD McALLISTER
Bard McAllister

DENISON UNIVERSITY
FOUNDED 1831
GRANVILLE, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY

November 29, 1951

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Exec. Director
The Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As a senior student in sociology I have been selected to do an independent research project on a subject in line with my major interest. I have chosen to make a study of the approaches being used by various organizations over the country in breaking down segregation of Negroes in schools, churches, housing, public conveyances, and other community facilities.

Having heard that the Southern Regional Council works with agencies carrying on projects in this field, I feel that you will be able to give me information of value to this study. Would you send me the names and addresses of the agencies you work with which are engaged in the type of work described above, so that I may obtain from them more detailed information on their work? I would also be interested in learning something about the recommendations which you make to these groups as regards the approaches appropriate to work in this field.

I realize the time that the compilation of such material may take from your undoubtedly busy schedule, but it is my hope that the information you can send me will constitute a contribution not only to my study but through it to the literature of the field of race relations.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia Brown

Sent 12/3/51
Pamph
SRC
Pub. list
Reprint
Pvt. Calls NS
HCF

GUILFORD COLLEGE

November 28, 1951
Guilford College
Box 258
North Carolina

NOV 30 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
62 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing a thesis on the "Training of Police in the Handling of Minority Groups" and any material that you can forward to me on this subject will, on my part, be greatly appreciated. If you, also, can give me further suggestions for source of material, please do so.

I am writing to you in referend of Dr. Lawyer, for whom, I am writing my thesis under.

I thank you very kindly for any help, that you can offer me on this subject.

Respectfully,
James Pantonio

Sent 11/30/51 RCE

Answered by GSM Dec. 6, 1951

GSM - I'm blank on this. Any ideas? HCF

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1951
Southern Regional Council

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

Phelps Hall

R-27

Dec. 4, 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sir:

We who are studying for the degree of Master's of Science, in the field of Agricultural Education are required to formulate a thesis subject and write an essay on same.

Since a thesis for a Master's degree requires an individual investigation of a given problem, we would like this effort be spent on a current problem.

It is for the above reason that we are writing to you. We hope that you will give to us a list of problems that you feel an investigation would be of an advantage for some cause.

Yours truly

T C Bowen

Theodore C. Bowen
Chairman Committee

We've already had a request from this person & have answered it. HCF

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1951
Southern Regional Council

2345 Corinthian Ave.,
Jacksonville, Fla.
December 4, 1951.

Miss Patricia Brown,
Shaw Hall
Denison University
Grantville, Ohio.

Dear Miss Brown;

I was delighted to receive your letter today and know that you are interested in an independent researech and study of the breaking down of segregation of Negroes in schools, Churches, housing, public conveyances, and other community facilities. It is a great comfort to know that you young people are carrying on the work that some of us older ones have been doing for the past twenty years.

For your information the Commission on Interracial Cooperation went out of being many years ago. Its successor was the Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta 3, Ga. There is a Florida Division of that organization. The secretary is: Mrs. William Charles White, Okeechobee, Florida. For many years, I served the Southern Regional Council as Field Secretary, I retired about two years ago. It is my understanding that it has a research person at this time. I feel sure if you write them, that person can help you more than any one in the south today. I regret that I cannot help you more at this time but I do not have here in my home the files that you would need.

The best of wishes to you in your chosen field and I do wish that I could be of more help as I have given many years of my life to actively doing just that,

Sincerely yours,

HCH

Mrs. Henry Havens.

c.c. Southern Regional Council

December 5, 1951

Mr. Nelson N. Foote
Coordinator, Family Study Center
University of Chicago
5757 Drexel Avenue
Chicago 27, Ill.

Dear Mr. Foote:

We received your request for information concerning our work with family welfare this morning. As you can see from the enclosed pamphlet and publications list Southern Regional Council works in race relations rather than family welfare.

If at any time in the future you need information within the Council's range of interests, please contact us again.

Best wishes for your research program.

Sincerely,

Anna Holden
Research Assistant

encl.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

FAMILY STUDY CENTER
5757 DREXEL AVENUE

RECEIVED
DEC 5 1951
Southern Regional Council

December 3, 1951

Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

The new Family Study Center is commencing its research program by undertaking the development of measures through which family agencies may evaluate the effects of their programs upon their constituencies. As a first step in this undertaking, we are examining a broad range of annual reports obtained from family agencies of all kinds.

Your organization appears to be among those agencies which direct a substantial part of their attention to some aspect of the welfare of families. Would you be so kind as to assist us by sending us a copy of your latest annual report? If there is a charge for these, please bill us. Thank you for your kindness.

Respectfully yours,

Nelson N. Foote

Nelson N. Foote
Coordinator

NNF:vw

December 6, 1951

Miss Emily Kimball
6 Orkney Rd.
Brookline 46, Mass.

Dear Miss Kimball:

Mrs. Tilly pondered for a good while your letter of December 2 and finally asked me to try my hand at answering it.

There is everything to be done here but never any money to get it done with.

I know that the American Friends Service Committee, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania, is working at the problem of getting some year-round interracial work camps set up in the South. You ought to be in touch with them.

The New Jersey State Commission against Discrimination is a good outfit. There might be some way to hook on there.

Another possibility that you might turn up the edge of is work with the Student YWCA. They conduct a certain amount of interracial activity in and between Southern colleges. Their Southern office is: National Student YWCA, Southern Regional Office, 63 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta 3, Georgia. The girl in charge is a nice person named Miss Rosalie Oakes.

Otherwise, I just don't know what there is in the South that has money to take on any staff at all.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

6 Orkney Road
Brookline 46, Mass.
December 2, 1951

Mrs. Milton E. Tilly
Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Tilly:

After reading of your work in the article in Negro Digest entitled, "Mrs. Tilly's Crusade", and also seeing your name in some of Cores' publications, I decided to write you. I'm a Sociology major now attending Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts. This College is run on a co-operative basis with alternating work and school periods. Since I definately intend to go into the field of race relations upon graduation, I am very interested in spending a work period down South in some sort of interracial work.

Having read about your job, and found it so close to what I had in mind, I thought you might possibly have some suggestions as to where I might write requesting a position for the ten week period from January 28th (1952) through April 5th. If the organization would prefer my College would send an alternate to carry on when I return to school, and then I could return again in July. This would provide continuous employment.

In past periods of employment I have spent four months working as an assistent cottage supervisor at the New Jersy State Reformatory for Women, and have worked for eight months as a part-time group worker at an interracial settlement house. In my spare time I sing in the interracial choir of Greater Boston, and also participate in Core and NAACP activities in this area. I will be glad to provide references upon request.

I know you are a very busy person Mrs. Tilly, but I thought you might be able to help me out. If you have the time I would appreciate an answer with any pertinent information you might give me. Thank you very much for all your trouble.

Sincerely yours,
Emily Kimball
Emily Kimball

December 20, 1951

Mr. George H. Weinrott
2052 Locust St.
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Dear Mr. Weinrott:

Thank you for your letter of December 10.

You will see by the enclosed literature that we are not an organization in a position to be very helpful to your client. But I send you various small things in print about the general housing problem in the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

GEORGE H. WEINROTT & COMPANY

2052 LOCUST STREET
PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNA.
●
RIttenhouse 6-6730

December 10, 1951

RECEIVED
DEC 14 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We have a client who is interested in setting up a Mortgage Rediscount Bank for the States covered by your Council.

The mortgages in question would be secured by housing only. We have found that the volume of housing, particularly along the Gulf States, has been seriously affected by the lack of the facility which our client contemplates.

With this thought in mind, your organization might be able to help us.

Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE H. WEINROTT & COMPANY

George H. Weinrott

George H. Weinrott, President

ghw/m

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO

MINISTERS
LOUIS GREENE
KENNETH A. FRIOU

RECEIVED
DEC 26 1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
Rm 432,
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3
Georgia

Dear Sirs;

In preparation for a graduate degree at Oberlin College Graduate School of Theology I am writing to find the extent and the nature of the resources of your organization for dealing with minority groups in the United States

I will appreciate any information which you can send me.

Yours truly,
Kenneth A Friou

Sent 12/28/51 pet

(2)

Edgar Royer,
5224 15th Avenue, Northeast,
Seattle 5, Wash., January 7, 1952.

Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council,
Room 432, at 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia.

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sir:

Under date November 30, 1944, you kindly replied to an inquiry of near date, with accompanying pamphlets, which I appreciated. My intention to ask membership, and to utilize opportunities for cooperation, were interrupted by various causes, better understood, I am sure, when I advise that I have passed my 79th birth anniversary. However, my interest is not abated, but I do lack information concerning progress of the Council, beyond occasional Associated Press items appearing in the local press.

Without facilities to make extended use of material, I would much appreciate any available review of progress. Doubtless you have something of condensed type that would bring me reasonably to date, with indications of the outlook. However, what I do not use personally I shall be glad to deposit with the Library of the University of Washington in Seattle, or with Seattle Public Library, if not already on your mailing lists. All Washington State libraries exchange data and maintain reciprocal card files.

Born in Virginia, I was in newspaper work in Richmond; Washington, D.C.; Baltimore, and Seattle 20 years prior to 1911. Then I was in other line of work until retirement in 1942. This background affords considerable knowledge of personal experience with the Negro race, combined with desire to lend constructive aid to means and ends for practical advancement of the Negro, in both North and South, having regard to capabilities and cooperative spirit.

I am sure you are familiar with the Negro's situation in the North. He is the pawn of politics and its hypocritical devotees; the victim of ideas prevailing among religious leaders who disregard the Commandment against bearing false witness against neighbors of the South, often through sheer ignorance, fortified by disinclination to listen to the facts. In addition is the impact of economic competition, (a growing situation;) at the least, merit of frankness, a dubious merit. Widespread is lip service to social equality, followed by humiliations no self-respecting Southern white man would inflict, gratuitously.

Fortunately there are persons with open minds; others ill-informed but willing to hear facts with conviction; and an impressionable youth coming up continually. In this field seeds planted bear some fruit. With God's help I could at least hope for results from a thimbleful of seed I could scatter in my remaining days. Hence my request to fill my thimble.

#2 Southern Regional Council.

I feel sure you have seen "NO GREEN PASTURES", or a review. The author Roi Ottley; Charles Scribners publishers. I look forward to reading it later. A review appeared in N.Y.Times Book Review in November (date lost), 1951. The reviwer, Thomas Sugrue, at some length, cites Ottley as declaring, without direct quotes, that European racial tolerance and lack of color prejudice is a sham; that American Negroes are the elite of the colored world, years ahead of their brothers elsewhere, envied and admired. Sugrue's own comment is that this "is only damning America with faint praise, while damning the rest of the world with the appalling truth", etc. Without reading the book, of course, it would be unfair for me to say the review adequately reflects the author's opinions, especially when taken alone. I only refer to the book's apparent significance.

I enclose $3.00 to cover any expense. If insufficient, please advise me.

K.S.

Sincerely yours,

Edgar Royer

(Edgar Royer.)

I should have noted that I still have two pamphlets sent to me in response to my inquiry in 1944, namely:

No. 1. The Southern Regional Council. Its Origin and Purpose.

No. 2. America's Tenth Man. Brief Survey of the Negro's part in American History..

Green

February 22, 1952

Dr. Harold L. Trigg
St. Augustine's College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Trigg:

Harold Fleming has asked me to send you the information about the Foundation which we have been able to get.

According to our information Mrs. Lettie P. Evans was the mother of "Conkey" Whitehead who was founder of the Whitehead Foundation, administered now by the First National Bank of Atlanta. The telephone book of Atlanta lists a Joseph B. Whitehead Foundation, Whitehead Bldg., Atlanta. Our informant knew nothing of a foundation established by Mrs. Evans herself.

I'm sorry we couldn't turn up more information for you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

AN ACTION PROGRAM FOR BETTER RACE RELATIONS IN YOUR COMMUNITY

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

HOME TOWN SELF-SURVEY. With their moral leadership and their concern for a real democracy, church people can play a vital part in improving human relations in their own communities. One of the most useful ways of getting at prejudice and discrimination at home is the self-survey. In such a survey, people of all faiths, races, and nationalities work together — as fellow citizens — to examine honestly the basic local facts about health, housing, education, welfare, employment, and other important fields. A self-survey is not only a concrete action program but an educational one as well; during the survey citizens and community leaders gain knowledge and understanding of their community's needs and problems. And when the survey is completed, they are ready and willing to act. To guide local citizens in carrying out a self-survey, the Southern Regional Council has prepared a Manual for the Home Town Self-Survey containing appropriate questionnaires and explanatory texts. It is available from the Council at 25¢ per copy.

RACE IN THE NEWS. Newspaper editors are coming to realize that their handling of news about Negroes falls far short of what it should be. Church people, in their own communities, can do much to get improvement in this field. To help them, the Southern Regional Council has prepared a booklet called "Race in the News", which sets out clearly and simply the rules for fair news treatment. People of good will can make a tangible contribution to better race relations by reading this booklet, watching their newspapers, visiting their local editor and urging improvement. This constructive course of action, followed by church women, has already shown good results in several places. "Race in the News" is available from the Council at 15¢ per copy.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE CONCERNED. Church women of all faiths and denominations are uniting to put their religious convictions to work in their own communities. They pledge themselves to learn of inequalities in justice and law enforcement; to visit the courts; to bring their influence to bear on public officials; to encourage better selection and training of policemen. They are alert to signs of tension and are ready to take all possible action when violence threatens. Church women who want to play a part in this program should write to the Southern Regional Council.

INTERRACIAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTES. Teachers have an important part to play in fostering better relations between the races. To help them increase their insight and understanding, teachers of both races should have an opportunity to meet together in a training institute, discuss their common interests, and plan ways to deal with common problems. This has been done with great success in New Orleans. There, various civic and church groups cooperated in sponsoring such an institute, for which the teachers received teaching credit. There could be few projects more useful than this for persons interested in Christian social action.

MADE IN U.S.A.

PUBLICATIONS ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

1946

A single order to the Bureau brings your choice of recommended materials from many groups.

BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION
1697 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

Publications on Intercultural Education

Selected and annotated by
WILLIAM VAN TIL
Director of Learning Materials

The Bureau for Intercultural Education serves you as America's central clearing house for the distribution of intercultural publications. These are selected from among hundreds of possibilities. This 1946 list includes books, pamphlets, bibliographies, and articles published directly by the Bureau and in co-operation with other educators. It also includes pamphlets, bibliographies, and articles published by other educational organizations and community agencies. Space limitations temporarily prevent us from stocking non-Bureau books; see bibliography sections for the recommendations of specialists.

In *Democratic Human Relations,* Wilbur Murra writes, "Even though the . . . publications originated with a large number of different publishers, they can all be ordered inexpensively from the Bureau—an arrangement of very great convenience for all teachers who use this list." One single order to the Bureau brings you what you need.

The first section, *For School and Community Educators,* lists available materials primarily useful to teachers, administrators, group workers, and community workers.

The second section, *For Students,* consists of publications especially useful for high school students, unless the materials are specifically annotated as suitable for younger age groups. The reader should especially note that many of these same publications were written for and are useful to adults.

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BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION
1697 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

H. H. GILES
Director

WILLIAM H. KILPATRICK
Chairman of Board

For Community and School Educators

INTERCULTURAL BACKGROUND

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS
COLE, STEWART G., AND VICKERY, WILLIAM E.
An introduction to the problem of the responsibility of the schools for improved relations with members of cultural groups in America. Proposed objectives and methods are set forth and suggestions made for activities and experiences in intercultural education, most of which could be carried on within the usual school curricular framework. A major insight is the advocacy of cultural democracy. In the Bureau for Intercultural Education Publications Series. *Harper & Bros.,* 1943. 215 *pp.* (*paper*) $1.00, (*cloth*) $2.00. *Professional discounts on quantity orders.* (a1)

AGENCIES IN THE FIELD OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION
GILES, H. H.
Brief resume of the nature and activities of groups fostering intercultural education. Lists thirty selected educational organizations with addresses. By the Director of the Bureau for Intercultural Education for the Bureau Work in Progress pamphlet series. 1945. 8 *pp.* 10c. (a2)

CHARTING INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION, 1945-55
STAFF OF STANFORD WORKSHOP
Reports the thinking of the Summer 1945 Workshop on Intercultural Education led by Stewart G. Cole; I. James Quillen, and Mildred J. Wiese. Includes analysis of major intercultural issues and suggests effective practices for elementary and secondary schools, administrators, and community leaders. Bibliography. *Stanford University Press,* 1946. 58 *pp.* 50c. (a3)

THE CURRICULUM AS AN INTEGRATING FORCE FOR ETHNIC VARIATIONS
YEISER, IDABELLE
"The basic studies of the curriculum could and should be the medium for intercultural education." Suggestions for intercultural education through science and mathematics, social studies, literature and language arts, health and physical education, arts and crafts. *Graduate School of Education, Harvard University,* 1944. 17 *pp.* 25c. (a4)

DEMOCRATIC COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION
KILPATRICK, WILLIAM HEARD
A discussion of building ideas and principles against intergroup injustice and of the role of education in lessening group tensions. An application of philosophy to a current problem by the distinguished philosopher of education and chairman of the Bureau Board. *Bureau reprint from* Journal of the National Association of Deans of Women, *January,* 1945. 7 *pp.* 10c. (a5)

THE FOURTH R
GILES, H. H.
Questions and principles to be considered by junior high school educators in bettering relationships—the fourth educational R. This article emphasizes the importance of democracy in administration. *Bureau reprint from* The Bulletin *of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, April,* 1945. 4 *pp.* 5c. (a6)

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION NEWS
EDITED BY VAN TIL, WILLIAM, AND FISH, ELEANOR
Official Bulletin of the Bureau published quarterly during the school year. Sent regularly to individuals upon request. 8 *pp. Single copy of current issue, free. In quantity,* 5c *each.* (a7)

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL—LABORATORY FOR DEMOCRACY

GILES, H. H.

A brief summary of how some school systems are initiating intercultural programs. Twelve steps taken by a school system are described. *Bureau reprint from* The Woman's Press, *October,* 1945. 4 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity,* 5c *each.* (a8)

RACE AND CULTURAL RELATIONS

BENEDICT, RUTH, AND ELLIS, MILDRED

A description of the problem by an anthropologist followed by suggested teaching activities by a classroom specialist. Useful for the teacher who utilizes resource units and who desires an analysis of the problem for her own professional competency. *The National Council for the Social Studies and the National Association of Secondary-School Principals,* 1942. 60 *pp. Single copy,* 30c. *In quantity of* 100 *or more,* 20c *each.* (a9)

THE SOCIAL STUDIES LOOK BEYOND THE WAR

Includes curricular recommendations on intercultural education in the social studies. A statement of postwar policy adopted officially by the National Council for the Social Studies. An important curricular document. *Advisory Commission, National Council for the Social Studies, Washington D. C.,* 1944. 40 *pp.* 10c. (a10)

WE, THE CHILDREN—Boys and Girls Discuss Intercultural Understanding

The frank comments of students from early elementary grades to college age on racial, religious, and ethnic relationships. This pamphlet on what young Americans are thinking rouses adult concern. *Department of Supervision and Curriculum Development, N.E.A., and Bureau for Intercultural Education.* 32 *pp. Single copy,* 25c. *In quantity of* 100 *or more,* 17c *each.* (a11)

WHAT IS INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION? COLE, STEWART G.

Intercultural education seen as the nurturing of personalities in democratic directions. What happens to the personalities of dominant and minority group members when discrimination takes place. By the co-author of *Intercultural Education in American Schools. Bureau reprint from* The American Teacher, *April,* 1944. 4 *pp.* 5c. (a12)

WHAT SOME SCHOOL SYSTEMS ARE DOING

MINORITY PROBLEMS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS: A Study of Administrative Policies and Practices in Seven School Systems

BRAMELD, THEODORE

A survey of intercultural education in seven educational Middletowns. The author has studied what helps and hinders the development of good human relations through schools, and he states findings frankly. This "must" book helps educators and citizens to take stock of policies and practices in their own schools. In the Bureau for Intercultural Education Publications Series. *Harper & Bros.,* 1946. 262 *pp.* (*paper*) $1.50, (*cloth*) $2.50. *Professional discounts on quantity orders.* (a13)

BETTER TEACHING, February, 1946, Issue

CINCINNATI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

An entire issue on intercultural education, with special emphasis on social-economic relationships. "Making a Bigot," "Prejudices Are Learned," "Some Teaching Procedures," and other articles supply direct guidance to teachers. 12 *pp. Single copy,* 7c. *In quantity.* 5c *each.* (a14)

BUILDING UNITY WITHIN A COMMUNITY EDMAN, MARION

Description of Detroit's problem and the approach of the city schools to it. A clear exposition of face-to-face contacts, appreciation of cultures, the analysis of factual data, and the ethical approach as techniques of teaching. By the Supervisor of Language Education in the Detroit Public Schools, now acting as a school consultant for the Bureau for Intercultural Education. *Bureau reprint from* Elementary English Review, *May,* 1944. 7 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity,* 5c *each.* (a15)

INTERCULTURAL POLICY FOR THE DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DETROIT BOARD OF EDUCATION

A statement of policy to govern contacts of the public schools with all persons whom they serve or employ, adopted by unanimous vote of the Board of Education, January 9, 1945. *Bureau mimeo.* 2 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity,* 3c *each.* (a16)

PROGRESS REPORT ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1944-1945

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

A forthright summary of the achievements and unfinished business of an administrative committee of a large city system. A realistic description written about progress in one city and made available to aid other teachers and administrators who are also working on problems. *Detroit Public Schools. Bureau mimeo.* 1945. 8 *pp.* 8c. (a17)

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION NEWS

EDITED BY VAN TIL, WILLIAM, AND FISH, ELEANOR

Six issues of the Bureau for Intercultural Education quarterly containing articles on the work of school systems. Also articles, book reviews, activity reports, notes and news. *November,* 1944 through *February,* 1946. 30c *for packet of six.* (a18)

LIVING TOGETHER WITH MUTUAL RESPECT

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Suggestions evolved by Philadelphia teachers on what teachers have done and can do interculturally. The suggestions are summarized under such headings as "We can work on tensions in the community itself," "We can provide backgrounds for friendly relations." Based on a conference. *Mimeo.* 1945. 35 *pp.* 15c. (a19)

THE NEWSLET, Summer-Autumn, 1944, Issue

STATE OF NEW JERSEY GOOD WILL COMMISSION

This special issue describes intercultural work of New Jersey schools through contributions by the State Commissioner of Education, Newark's Director of Elementary Education, and others. 24 *pp.* 10c. (a20)

RACE RELATIONS IN THE SOUTH HIGHTOWER, ESTELLE

A unit on Negro life developed in Grade XII, Lee County High School, Auburn, Alabama. Suggested activities, list of supplementary materials, and study guide. *Bureau of Publications, Teachers College,* 1942. 18 *pp.* 25c. (a21)

SCHOOLS ARE ORGANIZING TO IMPROVE HUMAN RELATIONS

BIDDICK, MILDRED

Representatives of seven school systems meet together to discuss how programs have developed in different communities, the problem approach, leadership, and functions in intercultural education. Report of a conference sponsored by the Bureau. *Bureau Work in Progress pamphlet series,* 1945. 12 *pp.* 10c. (a22)

PROMISING PRACTICES

DEMOCRATIC HUMAN RELATIONS: Promising Practices in Intergroup and Intercultural Education in the Social Studies
TABA, HILDA, AND VAN TIL, WILLIAM (EDITORS)
The Sixteenth Yearbook of the National Council for the Social Studies on promising practices now current. Reported and appraised are a variety of units, social studies courses, school activities, community projects, and guidance experiences. Important for intercultural teaching today. Includes comprehensive list of teaching aids. *National Council for the Social Studies, Washington, D. C.,* 1945. 366 *pp.* (*paper*) $2.00, (*cloth*) $2.30. (a23)

CONTROLLING GROUP PREJUDICE ALLPORT, GORDON W. (EDITOR)
In this issue of the *Annals,* specialists write of developments in education, industry and business, government, housing, private agencies, communication and entertainment, and research. *The American Academy of Political and Social Science, March,* 1946. 240 *pp.* $2.00. (a24)

EDUCATION FOR CULTURAL UNITY MYERS, N. D. (EDITOR)
Intergroup problems discussed by specialists; reports of school and community intercultural programs. Includes survey of literature and teaching aids in the field. *Seventeenth Yearbook, California Elementary School Principals' Association,* 1945. 155 *pp.* $1.00. (a25)

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION THROUGH THE SOCIAL STUDIES
DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Opportunities within the standard social studies courses of Detroit for teaching intercultural appreciations. Based upon suggestions from teachers sent to the Department of Social Studies. Represents intercultural emphasis in regular social studies curriculum, rather than through special units. *Division of Instruction, Department of Social Studies, Detroit. Mimeo.* 1945. 49 *pp.* 50c. (a26)

SOME GOOD PRACTICES IN INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION
Realistic accounts of actual schoolroom problems and practices in intercultural education. Illustrative of a range of approaches possible. By qualified specialists. *Bureau reprint from* Religious Education, *March-April,* 1944. 11 *pp.* 10c. (a27)

SPECIALIZED TECHNIQUES AND APPROACHES

THEY SEE FOR THEMSELVES BROWN, SPENCER
How students learn about intercultural relationships through first-hand experience in the community and through the presentation of documentary plays dealing with their findings. The author draws freely upon experiences in eleven schools which experimentally fostered documentary, fact-finding projects. Suggests procedures for the continuance and extension of such experimentation. In the Bureau for Intercultural Education Publications Series. *Harper & Bros.,* 1945. 147 *pp.* (*paper*) $1.25, (*cloth*) $2.00. *Professional discounts on quantity orders.* (a28)

ART IN INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION DIX, LESTER
Addressed to the general educator as well as the art teacher, this article deals with the role of art education in intercultural education. By the Bureau's Administrative Associate. *Reprinted from* Education, *February,* 1946. 7 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity,* 5c *each.* (a29)

CATHARSIS AND THE REDUCTION OF PREJUDICE
ALLPORT, GORDON W.
A psychologist discusses the technique of cathartic release through expressions of hostility as a preliminary step in re-education for constructive attitudes. *Bureau reprint from* The Journal of Social Issues, *December,* 1945, 8 *pp.* 11c. (a30)

THE EARTH: A COMMON GROUND FOR CHILDREN
SMITH, LILLIAN
Advice on guiding the child's personality growth toward maturity to avoid the distortions of prejudice. Lillian Smith, the Georgia novelist, analyzes adult fears and repressions which block many in their child guidance as to race. *Reprinted from* South Today, *Spring-Summer,* 1944. 15 *pp.* 10c. (a31)

GOOD WILL AMONG AMERICANS COLE, STEWART G.
A discussion of the Chanukah and Christmas seasons as effective occasions for dramatizing the meaning of democracy. *Bureau reprint from* Educational Method, 1942. 8 *pp.* 7c. (a32)

HOSTEL VACATION VAN TIL, WILLIAM
Understanding one's neighbors through youth hosteling. A proposal for an extensive program of social travel and greater school experimentation with trips. *Bureau and Youth Hostels reprint from* Progressive Education, *April,* 1945. 4 *pp.* 5c. (a33)

HOW CAN MAJORITY AND MINORITY GROUPS CONTRIBUTE TO DEMOCRACY? COLE, STEWART G., AND TRAGER, HELEN G.
A discussion outline consisting largely of provocative quotations about which discussion might center. Useful to discussion leaders concerned for getting groups to air their opinions. Majority-minority issues and prejudice are typical focal points. *Prepared by Bureau for* Democratic Discussions, *the New Jersey Education Association,* 1943-44. 46 *pp.* 15c. (a34)

TEACHER EDUCATION

EDUCATION OF TEACHERS FOR IMPROVING MAJORITY-MINORITY RELATIONSHIPS CALIVER, AMBROSE
An examination of opportunities for teachers in training to learn about racial and national minority groups. Important to the teacher educator who wishes to know what is taught in colleges and universities. *Federal Security Agency, U. S. Office of Education. U. S. Government Printing Office,* 1944. 64 *pp.* 15c. (a35)

THE MONTCLAIR CONFERENCE ON WORKSHOP PLANNING
DIX, LESTER
Workshop problems, as discussed by specialists. The report considers workshop resources, recreation, administration, evaluation, public relations, and following up participants. Invaluable for those planning workshops, for workshop leaders, and for teacher educators. By the Administrative Associate of the Bureau for Intercultural Education for the Work in Progress pamphlet series. 1945. 55 *pp.* 25c. (a36)

THE STUDY OF INTERGROUP RELATIONS
IN TEACHER EDUCATION
COUNCIL ON COOPERATION
An introduction to a teacher education project in intercultural education and addresses by specialists: Ethel Alpenfels on race, Allison Davis and Robert J. Havighurst on acculturation and status, Frank Baker on teaching and evaluation, Julius Warren on needs, and Lloyd Allen Cook on getting the study started. *Reprinted from the* 24th Annual Yearbook, *National Association of Teachers Colleges.* 51 *pp.* 15c. (a37)

THE WORKSHOP: A Summary of Principles and Practices of the Workshop Movement

DIEDERICH, PAUL B., AND VAN TIL, WILLIAM

A pamphlet on the essential characteristics of the workshop and on practical considerations for leadership. A summary of workshop possibilities useful for teachers who plan to attend, for workshop leaders, and for teacher educators. Cites practices in intercultural education workshops. Joint publication of American Education Fellowship and Bureau for Intercultural Education. *Hinds, Hayden & Eldredge,* 1945. 32 *pp.* 25c. (a38)

EVALUATION

THE CASE OF MICKEY MURPHY BALLER, WARREN R.

A test particularly useful for teacher training to measure the extent to which a teacher is aware of the nature of growth and how much information she needs to make decisions concerning a child. Useful for discussion of what a teacher needs to know. Valuable for determining a teacher's awareness to the conditions that affect attitudes toward other nationalities. *University of Nebraska,* 1943. *Test,* 15 *pp. Answer Sheet,* 1 *p.* 37c. (a39)

THE CULTURE CONFLICT INDEX

This is an inventory that shows how pupils feel about many different groups, such as farmers, the British, Mexicans, people of different religions, Negroes, foreigners, Japanese-Americans, and so forth. Useful for grades 6-9. *Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University. Mimeo.* 1946. 6 *pp. Single copy,* 4c. 30 *or more,* 2½c *each.* (a40)

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT EDUCATION FOR BETTER HUMAN RELATIONS—An Inventory for Use by a School Staff

A questionnaire designed to help a teaching staff think through its approach to intercultural education. It deals with (a) the emphasis on intercultural problems, (b) who is responsible for policies, (c) causes of poor human relations, (d) stumbling blocks to progress, (e) clues to readiness for further progress, etc. *Division of Evaluation, Bureau for Intercultural Education. Mimeo.* 1946. 7 *pp. Single copy,* 4c. 30 *or more,* 2½c *each.* (a41)

THE OHIO RECOGNITION SCALE—WHO'S WHO IN MY GROUP?

A scale to find out why pupils are or are not accepted by their group. Useful for grades 6-9. *Ohio Scholarship Tests and Elementary Supervision, State Department of Education, Columbus, Ohio.* 8 *pp. Single copy,* 6c. 30 *or more,* 4½c *each.* (a42)

THE OHIO SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE SCALE

This scale is intended to reveal those boys and girls in a classroom who are or are not accepted by others in the group. It should be followed by the Ohio Recognition Scale to find reasons for acceptance or rejection. Useful for grades 6-12. *Ohio Scholarship Tests, State Department of Education, Columbus, Ohio.* 1 *p. Single copy,* 4c. 30 *or more,* 2½c *each.* (a43)

A SCALE FOR MEASURING ATTITUDES TOWARD RACES AND NATIONALITIES REMMERS, H. H., AND GRICE, H. H.

This scale and scoring guide can be used to determine how any person or group feels about any racial, religious, or nationality group. The items are scaled from positive liking to disliking. Useful for grades 7-12. *Purdue Research Foundation, Purdue University,* 1934. 6 *pp. Single copy,* 4c. 30 *or more,* 2½c *each.* (a44)

GENERAL INTERCULTURAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES

INTERCULTURAL BOOKS FOR CHILDREN TRAGER, HELEN G.

An article developed as a result of a critical survey of lists of recommended books appraised by the Bureau for Intercultural Education specialist on childhood education. The reprint is largely devoted to a basic list of intercultural books for children based on specified criteria and edited from preceding bibliographies. Important for elementary and junior high school teachers. *Bureau reprint from* Childhood Education, *November,* 1945. 8 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity,* 8c *each.* (a45)

A LIST OF SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHIES FOR TEACHERS—Elementary and High School TRAGER, HELEN G.

A bibliography of bibliographies which includes intercultural, the Negro, culture groups, our neighbors, the Orient, folk materials. *Bureau mimeo.* 1945. 4 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity,* 5c *each.* (a46)

RACE RELATIONS WAXMAN, JULIA

A thorough, carefully selected list of readings on racial and cultural minorities in the United States with special emphasis on Negroes. Includes a bibliography on minorities, race, intercultural education, books for young Americans, and specialized readings on Negro-White relationships. Attractive format. *Julius Rosenwald Fund,* 1945. 48 *pp.* 15c. (a47)

TOWARD BETTER INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION: A Bibliographical Guide COLE, STEWART G.

An up-to-date general survey of the literature and teaching aids in the field plus an annotated list of pupil reference materials. *Reprinted from* Seventeenth Yearbook, *California Elementary School Principals' Association,* 1946. 32 *pp.* 15c. (a48)

PREJUDICE AND ITS CAUSES

A B C's of SCAPEGOATING FOREWORD BY GORDON W. ALLPORT

Psychological examination of the pathology of unwarranted aggression. Sources of race prejudice in the child are examined. Scholarly, abstract presentation lightened by examples prepared by a Harvard seminar. *Roosevelt College, Chicago,* 1944. 72 *pp.* 25c. (a49)

THE BIGOT IN OUR MIDST ALLPORT, GORDON W.

A psychologist's reflections on frustrations, tabloid thinking, and projection characteristic of the bigot. An introduction to the paranoid mental life of bigotry. By a Harvard social psychologist. *Reprinted from* The Commonweal, *October* 6, 1944. 5 *pp.* 3c. (a50)

MINORITY GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES MCWILLIAMS, CAREY

An economic interpretation of prejudice. Explains how dominant groups maintain dominance over newcomers. By the author of *Prejudice* and *Brothers Under the Skin. Reprinted from* ORT Economic Review, *August,* 1944. 13 *pp.* 6c. (a51)

THE MYTH THAT THREATENS AMERICA WRITERS' WAR BOARD

The myth is that America belongs to Anglo-Saxon white Protestants. Eric Johnston, Rex Stout, John Roy Carlson contribute. One section, useful for students, reports on how writers perpetuate stereotypes through short stories, movies, advertising copy. Useful for English teachers. 1945. 35 *pp.* 10c. (a52)

RACE AND WORDS HAYAKAWA, S. I.
An article on the necessity for recognition that Jew_1 is not Jew_2, that individuals differ, that names for groups are words and not living persons. A lively application of semantics to prejudice, useful to all who deal with understanding words. *Reprinted from* Common Sense, *July*, 1943. 5 *pp.* 15c. (a53)

RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE IN EVERYDAY LIFE
WELTFISH, GENE (EDITOR)
A series of "episodes from life" described and commented upon by scientists from fields of social action. For instance, Episode 7, "Prejudice and Emotion in the Living Room," is commented upon by Charles Hendry, Margaret Mead, and Violet Edwards. Helpful case studies for developing insight on the part of adults who are guiding or will guide individuals or groups. The Journal of Social Issues, *February and May*, 1945. 112 *pp.* $1.00. (a54)

TWO MEN AND A BARGAIN SMITH, LILLIAN
"A parable of the Solid South" through which the novelist interprets discrimination as related to psychological fears and economic exploitation. Vehement and memorable. *Reprinted from* South Today, *Spring*, 1943. 12 *pp.* 10c. (a55)

RELATED SOCIAL-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

COMMUNITY RELATIONS MANUAL
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS
A manual to help the community examine and solve its intercultural problems. Deals with Immediate programs such as law enforcement, and long-range programs such as employment. Helpful to the citizen who asks what he can do about tensions. 1945. 23 *pp.* 25c. (a56)

WORKING AND FIGHTING TOGETHER: Regardless of Race, Creed, Color or National Origin
CIO COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
A pamphlet for those responsible for union practices on non-discriminatory unionism. Includes consideration of seniority, shop facilities, etc. An unequivocal statement against discrimination. *Congress of Industrial Organizations, Washington, D. C.*, 1943. 20 *pp. Single copy*, 5c. *In quantities of* 100 *or more*, 4c *each.* (a57)

RACE AND RACIAL RELATIONSHIPS

BOOKS ABOUT NEGRO LIFE FOR CHILDREN BAKER, AUGUSTA
"Books for children that give an unbiased, accurate, well-rounded picture of Negro life in all parts of the world." Stories for younger and older children are the basic sections, with shorter sections on folklore; literature, art, and music; poetry; songs; biography and history. Prepared by a children's librarian in charge of the James Weldon Johnson collection, New York Public Library. *Bureau.* 7 *pp.* 10c. *To be published, May*, 1946. (a58)

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AND THE NEGRO STEREOTYPE
STERN, CELIA M., AND VAN TIL, WILLIAM
How literature can help children recognize differences in people of the same race and combat stereotypes. Discusses books on Negro children in West Indies, Africa, North and South America. *Bureau reprint from* Childhood Education, *February*, 1945. 6 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity*, 5c *each.* (a59)

THE NEGRO 135TH STREET BRANCH, NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
A highly selective bibliography on the Negro. Sections on historical background, economic outlook, social development, race relations, personal achievement, literature, music and art, folklore, and books for children. Prepared by staff members of the Public Library which serves New York's Harlem. *Reprinted from* Branch Library Book News. *Rev. Ed.*, 1945. 8 *pp.* 15c. (a60)

OUR HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND RACISM JACOBS, MELVILLE
An anthropologist's case for use of books on race in our schools. He names problems to be faced by teachers. Recommended readings for school purchase are listed. *Reprinted from the University of Washington* College of Education Record, *December*, 1944. 6 *pp.* 10c. (a61)

RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS RELATIONSHIPS

THE JEWS IN AMERICA LIBRARY OF JEWISH INFORMATION OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
A selected bibliography prepared by an authoritative source. Classifications include contemporary problems, biography, juvenile reading, etc. *Rev. Ed.*, 1943. 11 *pp.* 5c. (a62)

RELIGIOUS BOOK LIST NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS
Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant book lists selected by a committee of the faith under whose name each appears. Also a Good Will book list. 1946. 31 *pp.* 3c. (a63)

NATIONALITY AND ETHNIC RELATIONSHIPS

THE IMMIGRANT IN FICTION AND BIOGRAPHY
ROUCEK, JOSEPH S.; HERO, ALICE; DOWNEY, JEAN
Annotated bibliography of fiction and biography about immigrants to America. Includes major national groups as well as smaller groups in a listing which ranges from Armenians to Yugoslavs. Books especially appropriate for junior high school have been marked by Lou LaBrant. An essential guide for all teaching or studying the literature of peoples. *Bureau for Intercultural Education*, 1945. 32 *pp.* 20c. (a64)

AMERICAN SLAVS ROUCEK, JOSEPH S., IN CO-OPERATION WITH PINKHAM, PATRICIA N.
A bibliography of many general works, autobiographies and biographies, novels, and children's books on Bulgarians, Czechoslovaks, Poles, Russians, Ukrainians, and Yugoslavs in America. Annotated. Comprehensive rather than selective. By a co-author of *One America. Bureau for Intercultural Education*, 1944. 49 *pp.* 35c. (a65)

SPANISH-SPEAKING AMERICANS AND MEXICAN-AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES SAUNDERS, LYLE
An unannotated bibliography to help the teacher obtain a well-rounded understanding of the problems and achievements of the Spanish-speaking American. Divisions on social and economic conditions, education, migrants, folklore, music and dances. Periodicals and organizations are also listed. By a University of New Mexico researchist. *Bureau for Intercultural Education. Mimeo.* 1944. 12 *pp.* 20c. (a66)

For Students

PREJUDICE

PROBING OUR PREJUDICES
POWDERMAKER, HORTENSE, AND STOREN, HELEN FRANCES
The first supplementary textbook in intercultural education for high school students. Written by a professor of anthropology with suggested school activities by an educator, Helen Frances Storen. Explores the nature, origin, and effect of emotionally based reactions, helping students to change attitudes that have been reached without sufficient consideration of the facts. In the Bureau for Intercultural Education Publications Series. *Harper & Bros.*, 1944. 73 *pp.* (*paper*) 65c, (*cloth*) $1.00. *Professional discounts on quantity orders.* (s67)

DISCRIMINATION IN MEDICAL COLLEGES KINGDON, FRANK
A report on the extent of discrimination in specific medical colleges. This reprint will be helpful to high school groups studying vocational opportunities as well as to guidance counselors. *Reprinted from* The American Mercury, *October*, 1945. 10 *pp.* 5c. (s68)

I'M NOT PREJUDICED, BUT . . . BEATON, ALICE
An informal, chatty article directed to high school girls. Encourages self-examination of attitudes and gives suggestions on recovering from prejudice. An effective short piece. *Reprinted from* Seventeen, *May*, 1945. 1 *p. Single copy, free.* 30 *for* 15c. (s69)

LET'S NOT FORGET WE'RE ALL FOREIGNERS SINATRA, FRANK
An article addressed to youngsters by the singer. It is simply expressed and deals with prejudice. Usable in junior and senior high. *Reprinted from* Magazine Digest, *July*, 1945. 2 *pp. Single copy, free.* 30 *copies*, 30c. (s70)

PREJUDICE!—ROADBLOCK TO PROGRESS WAR DEPARTMENT
An Army orientation fact sheet which states clearly how prejudices develop, six dangers of prejudice, etc. Contains aids for discussion leaders. This is the same fact sheet that soldiers have read. Useful for high school students. *Fact Sheet No.* 70. *May*, 1945. 8 *pp.* 5c. (s71)

PURE RACE MEETS MIXED-BLOOD BOYS PHILLIPS, H. I.
A light, humorous poem on the power of the "mixed-blood" American Army. Illustrated with cartoons. From the column in the New York *Sun*. 1944. 1 *p. Single copy, free. In quantity*, 2c *each.* (s72)

SPEAKING FOR AMERICA SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE
A set of twelve posters for classroom use, on which twelve noted Americans speak up for intercultural goodwill. Personages included are President Truman, military men, and stars of the entertainment world. Useful on many age levels. 10c *for set of* 12. (s73)

THEY GOT THE BLAME: THE STORY OF SCAPEGOATS IN HISTORY GOULD, KENNETH
A study of the origin and history of scapegoating. Religious persecution, the black man's burden, the Jew as scapegoat, and labor versus capital are treated. By the editor of *Scholastic Magazine* for high school use. Centered about an important idea. *Association Press, New York*, 1942. 63 *pp.* 25c. (s74)

THEY GOT THE BLAME — Comic Strip GOULD, KENNETH
Cartoon story of scapegoating in history. Relates simply the technique of blaming others, with particular emphasis upon Nazi tactics. Based on the pamphlet, *They Got the Blame*. Elementary and junior high. *Reprinted from* True Comics Magazine, *published by Parents Institute*. 1943. 7 *pp. Single copy, free.* 30 *copies*, 15c. (s75)

WHAT KIND OF WORLD DO YOU WANT? GAIR, BARBARA
A challenge addressed to teen-aged girls to widen their horizons. Based on a discussion of Hortense Powdermaker's analysis of prejudice in *Probing Our Prejudices. Reprinted from* Seventeen, *February*, 1945. 3 *pp. Single copy, free. In quantity*, 3c *each.* (s76)

Plays on Prejudice

LOOK BEYOND THE LABEL JAWORSKI, IRENE
Lively, humorous one-act play for high school and junior college students. Helps students understand the falsity of stereotypes and leads to a better comprehension of propaganda. Simply staged and forthrightly written. Outstanding among available short plays. Illustrated with photos to aid production. *Bureau for Intercultural Education*, 1945. 18 *pp.* 15c. (s77)

DIVIDE AND CONQUER SLOANE, ALLAN, AND RUSSELL, BOB
A Catholic, Negro, and Jewish boy play together. A bully divides their loyalty and picks up their marbles. A bystander points out the analogy to Hitler's tactics. A delightful short play for elementary and junior high school use. *Green Publishing Company, New York*, 1944. 15 *pp. Single copy*, 15c. *In quantity of* 100, 5c. *each.* (s78)

MEET YOUR RELATIVES WELTFISH, GENE (TEXT), AND NIRENBERG, ALICE B. (DRAMATIZATION)
"This dramatization of some of the ABC's of anthropology takes the form of an illustrated lecture in musical comedy fashion." Light and gay. Written by an anthropologist, dramatized by a teacher. Elementary and junior high school. *Public Affairs Committee*, 1944. 24 *pp.* 5c. (s79)

WE CALL IT FREEDOM WILSON, DOROTHY CLARKE
A one-act play which dramatizes the importance of living democratically in contrast to giving only lip service to democracy. A melodramatic situation involving contrasting characters—notably a hypocritical adult, her sheltered daughter, a college educated Negro maid. High school or junior college presentation. *Friendship Press*, 1942. 24 *pp.* 15c. (s80)

RELATED SOCIAL-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS OF THE NEGRO: American War-Community Services Bulletin No. 1
A sketch of the background of Negro-White work relationships. Includes descriptions of progress made and problems faced. Dispassionate analysis by a group working for economic progress for the Negro. *National Urban League*, 1944. 15 *pp.* 10c. (s81)

HEMMED IN: ABC's of Race Restrictive Housing Covenants WEAVER, ROBERT C.
The clear, simple story of the effect of the current housing shortage and restrictive covenants on race relations. Attractively illustrated. Useful in courses on contemporary problems. *American Council on Race Relations*, 1945. 14 *pp.* 10c. (s82)

NEGRO PLATFORM WORKERS
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS
A realistic analysis of the economic roots of the so-called race strike of Philadelphia transportation workers in August, 1944. A revealing study of experience with Negro operators in other cities. Particularly helpful for high school social studies classes. 1945. 48 *pp. Single copy,* 25c. *In quantities of* 10 *or more,* 15c. (s83)

WILL NEGROES GET JOBS NOW? NORTHRUP, HERBERT R.
A summary of Negro employment gains during the war and present job prospects. Suggests needed government activities, including FEPC. For the advanced high school student. *Public Affairs Committee,* 1945. 32 *pp.* 10c. (s84)

RACE AND RACIAL RELATIONSHIPS

"The American Indians" BUILDING AMERICA
SOCIETY FOR CURRICULUM STUDY
Picture text on the background of American Indians and their present problems. New policies of the Office of Indian Affairs are considered. Junior and senior high. 1942. 30 *pp.* 35c. (s85)

AMERICA'S TENTH MAN: A Brief Survey of the Negro's Part in American History
A history of the American Negro, packed tight with names and facts. A useful source pamphlet for students studying phases of Negro contributions. Published by one of the South's outstanding intercultural groups. *Southern Regional Council, Inc. Rev. Ed.,* 1944. 31 *pp. Single copy,* 10c. *In quantity,* $1.00 *per doz.* (s86)

CAVALCADE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT—WPA
The cultural contributions of the American Negro to education, religion, music, literature and art, etc. Fact-packed with names and dates. Useful for reference for data on Negro contributions to particular areas of American life. 1940. 95 *pp.* 25c. (s87)

THE NEGRO IN AMERICA STEWART, MAXWELL S.
The status of the American Negro, including his disadvantages, community life, protests, participation in the war. The discrepancy between the American Creed and American discrimination. A summary of Gunnar Myrdal's *An American Dilemma. Public Affairs Committee,* 1944. 32 *pp.* 10c. (s88)

NEGROES IN CHICAGO GRUNSFELD, MARY-JANE
Dramatic picture pamphlet on the background and present status of Negroes in Chicago. Useful on many age levels. *Mayor's Committee on Race Relations, Chicago,* 1944. 30 *pp. Single copy,* 5c. *In quantity,* 3c *each.* (s89)

THE NEGRO'S CONTRIBUTION TO MUSIC IN AMERICA
NELSON, ROSE K., AND COLE, DOROTHY L.
Description of the origin and development of spirituals. A shorter description of the Negro's other contributions, notably to the blues, jazz, and concert music. Also a comprehensive annotated bibliography and some suggested activities. *Bureau for Intercultural Education. Rev. Ed., mimeo.* 1941. 25 *pp.* 15c. (s90)

RACE RELATIONS BALANCE SHEET EMBREE, EDWIN R.
A summary of debits and credits in race relations today. Gains and setbacks in Negro-White relations are graphically described. Authoritative, lively. *Reprinted from* Review for the Two-Year Period, 1942-44. *Julius Rosenwald Fund.* 20 *pp.* 3c. (s91)

RACE? WHAT THE SCIENTISTS SAY SINGER, CAROLINE
Definitions of Aryan, Semitic, Hebrew, Jewish, and race. A small handbook of terms, approved by three leading anthropologists. Prepared to correct the language of intolerance employed by the ignorant and the racists. *National Conference of Christians and Jews,* 1939. 13 *pp.* 5c. (s92)

THE RACES OF MANKIND BENEDICT, RUTH, AND WELTFISH, GENE
What are race differences? How are races classified? What is the future of race differences? A best-selling popularization of race knowledge by two anthropologists. Humorous illustrations. *Public Affairs Committee,* 1943. 31 *pp.* 10c. (s93)

SENSE AND NONSENSE ABOUT RACE ALPENFELS, ETHEL J.
A primer of scientific answers to questions about race raised by high school students. Includes recommendations for further reading. Illustrated. By the Bureau's staff anthropologist. Useful for high school students. *Friendship Press. To be published, April,* 1946. 25c. (s94)

THERE ARE NO MASTER RACES!
A "comic" booklet based on the pamphlet, *Races of Mankind.* Useful particularly for elementary and junior high school students who find the original Public Affairs pamphlet too difficult reading. *Reprinted from* True Comics Magazine, *published by Parents' Institute,* 1944. 7 *pp. Single copy free.* 30 *copies,* 15c. (s95)

THERE ARE THINGS TO DO SMITH, LILLIAN
Some simple, undramatic things white people can do to promote better race relations (avoiding jokes directed against Negroes, calling Negroes by courtesy titles, sitting by Negroes in street cars). By the author of *Strange Fruit.* Written for Southerners but containing useful advice to other regions too. *Reprinted from* South Today, *Winter* 1942-43. 16 *pp.* 10c. (s96)

RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS RELATIONSHIPS

BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN GROUPS THAT DIFFER IN FAITH, RACE, CULTURE ELLIOTT, JOHN H.
A description of the backgrounds, beliefs, and forms of worship of Roman Catholics, the Jewish people, and Protestants. Includes questions for discussion, things to do, and a section on racial minorities. Attractively illustrated. Prepared primarily for Protestant youth groups. *National Conference of Christians and Jews,* 1945. 47 *pp.* 25c. (s97)

THE GROWTH OF GOOD WILL: A Sketch of American Protestant-Catholic-Jewish Relations
CLINCHY, EVERETT R.
Description of religious intolerance and the struggle against it throughout American history. Includes descriptions of Know-Nothing and Klan agitation and surveys future Protestant-Catholic-Jewish relations. By the president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. *n. d.* 64 *pp.* 10c. (s98)

JEWISH HOLIDAYS: DO YOU KNOW THEM? MOLLER, ELISE F.
Suggestions on sharing holiday festivals with Jewish youngsters, as well as descriptions of the significance of Jewish holidays. Prepared primarily for Gentile club members by a YWCA staff member. *The Woman's Press,* 1945. 32 *pp.* 15c. (s99)

JEWS IN AMERICAN LIFE MARCUS, JACOB R.
An effective narrative of the Jews' contribution to America. An historical sketch which includes pioneers, religion, education, literature, the arts, farming, philanthropy, labor, commerce and industry, and war service. *The American Jewish Committee,* 1945. 16 *pp.* 6c. (s100)

ONE WORLD — ONE GOD SCHEUER, JOHN
An original radio play based on the sacrifice of four chaplains of varied religions who demonstrated the unity of all faiths when they gave up their life-belts to transport troops as the S. S. *Dorchester* sank. Originally given over radio station WFIL, Philadelphia. *Philadelphia Fellowship Commission,* 1945. 16 *pp.* 20c. (s101)

NATIONALITY AND ETHNIC RELATIONSHIPS

BY DIFFERENT BOATS U.S.O. DIVISION, NATIONAL BOARD, YWCA
Colorful, very brief, typographically pleasing pamphlet dramatizing that we're all Americans. States simply "what you can do" to advance the American dream. Useful for many age levels. *The Woman's Press,* 1943. 10 *pp. Single copy,* 3c. *In quantity,* 500 *for* $10.00. (s102)

"Italian-Americans" BUILDING AMERICA
SOCIETY FOR CURRICULUM STUDY
Picture text largely devoted to the historical background of Italian immigration. Adjustment to American life is considered briefly, as are Italian-American contributions to our culture. Junior and senior high. 1943. 30 *pp.* 35c. (s103)

"Spanish-Speaking People" BUILDING AMERICA
SOCIETY FOR CURRICULUM STUDY
Excellently illustrated picture text on the historical background of Spanish-Americans and on their problems of relationships to other groups in the United States. 1943. 30 *pp.* 35c. (s104)

THE REFUGEES ARE NOW AMERICANS
DAVIE, MAURICE R., AND KOENIG, SAMUEL
Summarizes a nation-wide survey of the adjustment of refugees and their effect on American life. Includes background of refugee movement, distribution, difficulties encountered, integration into community life, etc. Useful for high school courses in contemporary problems. *Public Affairs Committee,* 1945. 32 *pp.* 10c. (s105)

"We Americans" BUILDING AMERICA
SOCIETY FOR CURRICULUM STUDY
An issue of this educational picture magazine on the backgrounds of immigrants, controls on immigration, the extent of Americanization. A central problem is whether to expand immigration or restrict it further. Colorful, lively publication for junior and senior high school use. 1943. 31 *pp.* 35c. (s106)

WHAT ABOUT OUR JAPANESE-AMERICANS? MCWILLIAMS, CAREY
The Japanese-Americans before Pearl Harbor, the evacuation, the relocation centers, and democratic potentialities in the situation. A skillful popularized summary of recent history by a California writer. *Prepared for American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, by Public Affairs Committee.* 1944. 31 *pp.* 10c. (s107)

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Bureau for Intercultural Education

1697 Broadway, New York 19, New York

PUBLICATIONS, 1946

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PUBLICATIONS ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

A single order to the Bureau brings your choice of recommended materials from many groups.

BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

1697 BROADWAY NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

H. H. GILES
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Chairman of Board

1947 SUPPLEMENT

PUBLICATIONS ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

Since issuing its 1946 *Publications on Intercultural Education,* the Bureau for Intercultural Education has been screening the published materials in its field in order to continue serving as America's central clearing house for distribution of recommended intercultural publications. Listed herein are recent pamphlets, articles, and bibliographies to be stocked by the Bureau in addition to those in the 1946 catalog. This supplement includes Bureau publications and those of other organizations and agencies.

While the materials described here supplement rather than replace those on the previous list, certain earlier items will not be restocked when present supplies are exhausted. If you wish to make sure of economically obtaining such items before they become unavailable, please write for the Bureau's "Special Offer" list.

Thanks are due to Evelyn Necarsulmer of the Bureau staff for much of the preliminary screening and annotating. Final selection was made by the writer.

WILLIAM VAN TIL

Director of Learning Materials

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For School and Community Educators

INTERCULTURAL BACKGROUND

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PROJECTS

H. H. GILES AND WILLIAM VAN TIL

An informative review of some intercultural agencies and their projects, and a statement of five hypotheses which seem to underly current efforts. By the Bureau's Director and its Director of Learning Materials. *Reprinted from* Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, *March* 1946. 8 *p.* 5¢. (a108)

PLANNING INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

WILLIAM VAN TIL

Points to the ideals of western civilization as the basis for the growth of intercultural education and urges courageous experimentation in finding techniques suitable for each individual community. By the Bureau's Director of Learning Materials. *Reprinted from* The Clearing House, *January* 1946. 2 *p. Single copy, free.* (a110)

WHAT SOME SCHOOL SYSTEMS ARE DOING

BETTER TEACHING, February 1947

CINCINNATI PUBLIC SCHOOLS

An entire issue devoted to basic concepts, promising practices, and a number of suggestions on what needs to be done next in intercultural education. 16 *p.* 10¢. (a111)

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

A progress report on activities in administrative organization, curriculum, in-service education, school-community relations, and cooperation with the Bureau. *Detroit Public Schools. Bureau mimeo,* 1947. 6 *p.* 7¢. (a112)

MORE—THAN TOLERANCE

NEA RESEARCH DIVISION

Summary of activities carried on in a number of city school systems to promote tolerance, intergroup understanding, and the democratic way of life. List of things to do and questions for discussion. Bibliography. *NEA Commission for the Defense of Democracy through Education,* 1946. 32 *p.* 15¢. (a114)

A PROGRAM OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO CITY SCHOOLS

Outgrowth of a 1946 intercultural workshop. Outlines the scope, basic principles, and objectives of intercultural education and the resources available. Numerous suggestions for discussions and activities. *Pacific Coast Council on Intercultural Education,* 1946. 95 *p.* 50¢. (a115)

THREE BOARDS OF EDUCATION SPEAK OUT

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION NEWS

Statements of intercultural policy by the school boards of Detroit, Gary, and Kalamazoo. *In the Bureau's* Intercultural Education News, *Spring* 1947. *Single copy, free. In quantity,* 5¢. *each.* (a116)

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION AND INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS

THEODORE BRAMELD AND ELEANOR FISH

A summary of Brameld's book, *Minority Problems in the Public Schools,* with the conclusion that despite confusions and negative factors the "American school is one of the most encouraging foretokens of a genuinely equalitarian democracy." By Bureau staff members. *Reprinted from* Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, *March* 1946. 8 *p.* 5¢. (a117)

UNDERSTANDING OTHERS

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE ON INTERCULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

Summarizes the basic concepts of intercultural education, the nature of prejudice, and the role of the school and the teacher in developing programs of intercultural education at all age levels. Bibliography. *Eugene B. Elliott, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Mich.,* 1946. 34 *p.* 15¢. (a118)

PROMISING PRACTICES

INTERCULTURAL ATTITUDES IN THE MAKING

EDITED BY WILLIAM H. KILPATRICK AND WILLIAM VAN TIL

Ninth Yearbook of the John Dewey Society. Chapters by various investigators to show how intercultural attitudes can develop and change in the family, in a primary grade, in a junior high school, in a senior high school, in an adult-sponsored youth group, in a gang, and in a school system as a whole. By a committee under the chairmanship of the Bureau's Board Chairman, William Heard Kilpatrick, distinguished philosopher of education. *Harper. Ready early autumn. About* 180 *p.* (a119)

A POUND OF PREVENTION

JAMES L. HYMES, JR.

Describes the behavior of "war babies," as examples of children injured by life experiences, and suggests how the teacher especially can help meet the emotional needs of such children. By the President of the National Association for Nursery Education. *Teachers Service Committee on the Emotional Needs of Children,* 1947. 63 *p.* 25¢. (a120)

SPECIALIZED TECHNIQUES AND APPROACHES

SOCIAL TRAVEL

EDWARD G. OLSEN

Examples of social travel by both children and adults, with evaluations of the technique and some conditions that contribute to its success. By the Director of School and Community Relations, Washington State Office of Public Instruction. Joint publication of the Bureau for Intercultural Education and the American Education Fellowship. *Hinds, Hayden & Eldredge,* 1947. 46 *p.* 35¢. (a121)

DEMOCRACY FOR ALL

HELEN PARKER MUDGETT

An adaptable study program for intergroup relations, including introductory suggestions, reading materials, questions for discussion, and projects and activities. *University of Minnesota Press,* 1945. 87 *p.* 50¢. (a122)

ENGLISH JOURNAL, June 1946

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF ENGLISH

An entire issue devoted to the contributions of English teaching to increased understanding of prejudice. Specific suggestions for using literature and language for broadening young people's thinking. 77 *p.* 35¢. (a123)

IMPROVING INTERGROUP RELATIONS IN SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY LIFE

NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

A useful summary of basic concepts and advanced techniques in intergroup relations, emphasizing progressive principles for the curriculum and for school-community action. Stresses the need for centering on a challenging problem in the local situation, the solution of which involves the creative participation of the entire faculty. 1946. 48 *p.* 25¢. (a124)

GENERAL INTERCULTURAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES

FILMS IN INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

JAMES H. TIPTON AND PAUL K. WEINANDY

An annotated list of films for stimulating better group relations, prepared by Bureau consultants. An attempt was made to find films that were entertaining as well as based on sound principles. Includes bases of selection, suggestions for use, and recommendations for appropriate age levels. *Bureau mimeo,* 1947. 18 *p.* 10¢. (a125)

ONE WORLD IN SCHOOL

LOUELLA MILES

An annotated bibliography in intergroup relations, including novels and films, for teachers and students. Introductory comments and specific suggestions for use. *American Teachers Association,* 1946. 57 *p.* 35¢. (a126)

READING LADDERS FOR HUMAN RELATIONS

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

Reading ladders and annotations for eight areas which teachers consider important for developing sensitivity to the values and ways of life of others. Developed by the Advisory Committee on Intergroup Education in Cooperating Schools. 1947. 67 *p.* $1. (a127)

RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS RELATIONSHIPS

RELIGIOUS BOOK LIST

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

Annotated lists for children and adults, selected by Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant committees, plus a general Good Will list. 1947. 35 *p.* 10¢. (a128)

For Students

PREJUDICE

COLLEGE QUOTAS AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

DAN W. DODSON

Refutes arguments favoring discrimination often advanced by college administrators and offers reasons for complete abolition of the quota system. By the Executive Director of the Mayor's Committee on Unity in New York City. *Reprinted from* The American Scholar, *Summer* 1946. 12 *p.* 5¢. (s129)

PLAYS ON PREJUDICE

AS ONE STAR DIFFERETH

HELEN R. FISH

A play which aims to develop respect for people by showing how individuals are persecuted because they differ in behavior, appearance, tastes, or interests. *National Conference of Christians and Jews,* 1947. 6 *p.* 10¢. (s130)

RELATED SOCIAL-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

RACIAL PROBLEMS IN HOUSING

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

Examines a few underlying causes of slum areas, points out that a slum is a danger to the whole community, and urges an end to segregation. 1945. 30 *p.* 25¢. (s131)

RACE AND RACIAL RELATIONSHIPS

OUR NEGRO VETERANS

CHARLES G. BOLTE AND LOUIS HARRIS

Analysis of the Negro veterans' intensified problems since the end of the war, based on a series of surveys made by several organizations. *Public Affairs Committee,* 1947. 31 *p.* 20¢. (s133)

OUR RACIAL SUPERIORITY

ETHEL J. ALPENFELS

Attacks the myth of racial superiority with an array of scientific facts. By the Bureau's Staff Anthropologist. *Bureau reprint from* Reader's Digest, *September* 1946. 4 *p.* 2¢. (s134)

SEGREGATION

SURVEY GRAPHIC

An authoritative historical review, a description of existing practices, and an account of the struggle to abolish segregation. Numerous photographs. *January* 1947. 130 *p.* 60¢. (s135)

RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS RELATIONSHIPS

THREE GREAT FAITHS WORSHIPPING ONE GOD

Six colored posters portraying Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish customs, based on Florence Mary Fitch's book, *One God—The Ways We Worship Him. American Jewish Committee,* 1946. *Set of six,* 60¢. (s136)

NATIONALITY AND ETHNIC RELATIONSHIPS

WHAT SHALL WE DO ABOUT IMMIGRATION?

MAURICE R. DAVIE

A review of immigration trends, policies, and laws, with proposals for domestic and international action. *Public Affairs Committee,* 1946. 32 *p.* 20¢. (s137)

Intercultural Education

January 15, 1948

Mr. J. M. Tydings
Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky

On several occasions I have recalled our talk at the time of the annual meeting, especially what you told me of the program for teaching democracy in the schools. One of our staff members is working up an article for NEW SOUTH on inter-group education, and it struck me that you might be able to help us out.

As you remember, it was the wish of the membership at the annual meeting that the Council promote inter-cultural education. The chief purpose of the NEW SOUTH article will be to inform our people at the local and state levels about inter-cultural techniques -- mainly as applied to white and Negro students -- which might be used in Southern school systems.

One of the difficulties we face is the lack of concrete examples. There is plenty of material about inter-group programs in Northern schools, where such programs are respectable. But any beginnings that have been made in the South have evidently been made quietly. That, of course, is as it should be, but it makes our job rather difficult.

From your experience in Kentucky, can you give us any information that might be useful? It would be most helpful if we could point to a specific case where a start has been made toward creating better mutual understanding between white and Negro children. I realize that the facts about the personalities and strategy involved would have to be handled discreetly. You can be sure that we would take every precaution.

Anything you can give us, in any form most convenient for you, will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

Intercultural Education

January 14, 1948

Institute of Ethnic Affairs
817 Southern Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

The Southern Regional Coundil is making a brief study of intercultural education in which we are trying to get at methods and techniques which could be used here in the South, particularly in smaller communities. We are especially interested in any specific practical instances of intercultural education -- particularly in the fields of adult education and community organization -- in the South and in other areas where the main problem has been one of race relations.

If your organization has any materials, or any suggestions, which might be helpful to us in a study of this sort, we would appreciate your sending them to us very much.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Intercultural Education

January 14, 1948

American Council on Race Relations
32 W. Randolph Street
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

The Southern Regional Council is making a brief study of intercultural education in which we are trying to get at methods and techniques which could be used here in the South, particularly in the smaller communities. We are especially interested in any specific practical instances of intercultural education -- particularly in the fields of adult education and community organization -- in the South and in other areas where the main problem has been one of race relations.

If you have any material, or any suggestions, which might be helpful to us in a study of this sort, we would appreciate your sending them to us very much.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Intercultural Education

January 19, 1948

Mrs. Nathan Lantor
1003 Main Street
South Boston, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Lantor:

The Southern Regional Council is making a brief study of intercultural education in which we are trying to get at methods and techniques which could be used here in the South, particularly in smaller communities. We are especially interested in specific practical instances of intercultural education in the South which might help point the way for others.

From our files, we see that we should have a copy somewhere of your article in the Spring 1946 issue of the Virginia Journal of Education, but we have been unable to find it. Would you possibly have an extra copy which you could send us?

We are also hoping that, with your experience in this field, you may have some further suggestions, or materials, which might be helpful to us.

We will appreciate very much any help you can give us.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Intercultural Education

January 19, 1948

Miss Nelle Morton, General Secretary
Fellowship of Southern Churchmen
P.O. Box 577
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Dear Miss Morton:

We are writing you in the hope that you will be able to help us in a brief study the Council is making of intercultural education. Specifically, we are trying to get at methods and techniques which could be used here in the South, particularly in the smaller communities. Consequently, we are especially interested in specific practical instances of intercultural education in the South which might help point the way for others.

If you have any materials or suggestions, or know of any such instances, which would be helpful to us in a study of this sort, we would appreciate very much whatever information you could give us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Intercultural Education

January 19, 1948

Miss Josephine Hamilton
Chattanooga High School
East Third Street
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Miss Hamilton:

The Southern Regional Council is making a brief study of intercultural education in which we are trying to get at methods and techniques which could be used here in the South, particularly in smaller communities. We are especially interested in specific practical instances of intercultural education in the South which might help point the way for others.

We are hoping that, with your experience in this field, you may have some materials and suggestions which might be helpful to us.

We will appreciate very much any help and information you can give us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Intercultural Education

January 19, 1948

Mr. Jess Ogden
Extension Division
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Mr. Ogden:

We are writing you at the suggestion of Miss Helen Bridgeman, who thought that you might be able to help us in a brief study the Council is making of intercultural education. Specifically, we are trying to get at methods and techniques which could be used here in the South, particularly in smaller communities. Consequently, we are especially interested in specific practical instances of intercultural education in the South which might help point the way for others.

We would greatly appreciate any suggestions or information that you could give us which would be helpful in a study of this sort.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Intercultural Education

January 20, 1948

Reverend Father V. J. O'Connell, S. M.
2901 South Carrollton Avenue
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Father O'Connell:

I have set a new research assistant in our office the task of running down what has been happening the country over in the whole field of intercultural education. We want to do an article on that subject for New South.

She has found it relatively easy to collect the experience in Northern cities, but, understandably, events thus far in the South are obscure. This and that has been done in Kentucky; somebody experimented some in Richmond, Virginia; a little was done in Atlanta some years back, and so on.

The real problem is, from a knowledge of what has been done in the rest of the country, to make a plan for what can be done in the South. Naturally that involves knowing what has been done in the South.

Is there some way in which she could tap, without the expense of a trip to New Orleans, the explorations which the New Orleans Citizens' Committee on Race Relations has made in this field? She does not need a treatise out of New Orleans on that subject, but merely a paragraph or two to serve as basis for a sentence or two in her article.

Could you or some other appropriate person be so very kind as to write us roughly what has been done in the meetings of the Committee as those meetings have related to intercultural education?

I shall undertake to send to you for criticism, deletion or correction the whole article in advance of publication in order to make certain that nothing said endangers whatever is being considered in your area.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:eb

Intercultural Education

26 January 1948

Miss Mari Sabusawa
American Council on Race Relations
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Miss Sabusawa:

Thank you very much for your letter of 22 January and for sending us the Community Relations Manual and Community and Race Relations. They will be most helpful to us in our study.

We are also writing for several of the pamphlets which you listed as possible further sources of information.

Thank you again for your interest and help.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

~~32 WEST RANDOLPH STREET~~ CHICAGO 1 PHONE ~~CENTRAL 3086~~
4901 Ellis Avenue Kenwood 8101

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Secretary

January 22, 1948

Miss Jane P. Simpson, Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E. - Rm. 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Simpson:

In reply to your recent letter requesting material for the study on intercultural education which your organization is preparing, I am sending on the attached list pamphlets which you might wish to examine.

Looking over our files, I find that special material on your subject has originated from the Southern Regional Council office.

In the event that you have not seen our Community Relations Manual, I am sending under separate cover a copy of that pamphlet and a reprint of Community and Race Relations.

If we can be of further assistance do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Mari Sabusawa

Mari Sabusawa

Enclosure
uopwa-39-cio

26 January 1948

Mrs. Doris D. Mattos
Bureau for Intercultural Education
1697 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Mattos:

Thank you very much for your letter of 23 January and for the materials which you sent us. They will be most helpful to us.

I would like to order the additional pamphlets listed below:

a111 - Better Teaching, Feb. 1947, Cincinnati Public Schools.
a112 - Intercultural Education in the Detroit Public Schools. Administrative Committee on Intercultural Education, 1947.
a27 - Some Good Practices in Intercultural Education. Reprint from Religious Education, March-April 1944.
a15 - Building Unity Within A Community. Edman, Marion. From Elementary English Review, May 1944.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson

Research Assistant

BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION
1697 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
CIRCLE 7-4080

January 23, 1948

Miss Jane P. Simpson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Miss Simpson:

Since Mr. Wale is out of the office at the present time your letter of January 14th has been referred to me for reply.

We are glad to send you copies of the pamphlets which you ordered in this letter. They have been mailed under separate cover. Since you expressed an interest in additional material that we might distribute I am enclosing our annotated Publications List and Supplement. Please feel free to order any of the material which we distribute. One pamphlet which is not included in either of these lists, which I feel would be particularly useful to you, is "Promising Practices in Intergroup Education." I have also included this with your order. If we can be of further service to you do not hesitate to write us again.

Sincerely yours,

Doris D. Mattos (per bm)

(Mrs.) Doris D. Mattos
Distribution Supervisor

DDM:bm
Encl:1

26 January 1948

Mrs. Nathan Lantor
1100 Main Street
South Boston, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Lantor:

Thank you so much for your letter and for sending us the copy of the Virginia Journal of Education which contained your article on intercultural education. It was very generous of your to send your last copy to the Council, and we are most appreciative.

The article will be very helpful to us in our study, as it is just the kind of thing we are interested in.

Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

1100 Main Street
South Boston, Virginia
January 23, 1948

Dear Miss Simpson,

I am mailing to you my last copy of Va. Journal, this particular interest. I am glad for you to have it for the files; however Rev. Robinson, Fellow from Raleigh, N.C. has the copy which probably should have been yours. He borrowed it to show at a meeting of Conference

of Christian and Jews
with the understanding
that it would be
returned.

You flatter me so
much to ask for further
suggestions from me.
I am no authority on
the subject, always
tried to apply my
teaching to everyday
living. I do have some
pamphlets that were
useful to me, however
I feel sure you have
the same and perhaps

more recent ones since I fail to receive them now that I no longer teach.

If I can help you in any other way don't hesitate to call on me.

Cordially yours,
Raynell G. Lanter

(Mrs. Nathan Lanter)

26 January 1948

Mr. John Collier, Pres.
Institute of Ethnic Affairs
810 18th Street, NW
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Mr. Collier:

Thank you very much for your letter of 22 January and for the reprint of your article, "United States Indian Administration as a Laboratory of Ethnic Relations," published in Social Research.

The material is helpful and suggestive. Thank you very much for your help and interest.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

EXecutive 6271

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500 Otis Building
810 Eighteenth Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

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Editor
DOLORIS COULTER

Jan. 22 '48

Dear Miss Simpson:

Replying to yours of Jan. I4. It occurs to me that some of the condensed case histories in the enclosed Social Research reprint might have some relevancy.

By now, the Soil Conservation Districts in the South ought to have produced some of the kind of things you are looking for.

To assemble the data you are seeking, and to make it available, will have great interest and usefulness.

Sincerely yours,

John Collier

John Collier

SRC. Intercultural Educ. Proj.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
EXTENSION DIVISION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SPECIAL PROJECTS IN ADULT EDUCATION

January 27, 1948

Miss Jane P. Simpson, Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Simpson:

I have hesitated in answering your letter because we have discovered, that the most effective programs of intercultural education are those which are the thoroughly unselfconscious on that subject. Our own projects concern themselves mostly with common aims and interests at which Both Negro and white groups can work whole hearted and with no thought of "relations" of any kind. Many of our NEW DOMINION stories are about projects upon which both Negroes and whites were busily engaged. But we have felt that the calling of any attention to the "intercultural" phase would be a tremendous bar to the success of the project. Working together to achieve common ends we find, works wonders, but it is difficult to reduce to survey terms.

The work at Hampton, Helen Bridgman has doubtless told you about. If not, ask her to.

Two summers ago and again last summer Mrs. Ogden and I worked with a group of Negro high school principals at the request of the State Department of Education. We were pretty careful to keep ourselves and the group in a very objective frame of mind and to make as scientific a study of relations as we could possibly achieve. The implications, of course, were many and clear-cut and I think we all got a fairly workable background for intercultural activities.

Our philosophy here at our office is that we must confine ourselves to pointing out resources available and ways of using them. Each group - black or white - must work out its own salvation. We are starting a workshop at the request of the Negroes in Charlottesville and Albemarle County next week and we will be glad to give you a report on the program that evolves and to make some attempt at evaluation at a later date.

Since we have been called upon as consultants for many Negro groups, we are rather drawn to the conclusion that our philosophy and techniques have justified themselves in a growing faith in us on the part of the Negroes in Virginia and North Carolina especially.

I am afraid I haven't helped much and if you or Helen Bridgman can think of special projects which might be helpful for me to describe I will be glad to dig out the NEW DOMINION stories from our files. We are still pretty firm in our conviction that the job at hand is the important thing rather than a consciousness of intercultural activities. I might add that the same principle seemed to work at Hull House where the considerations were really intercultural and not merely bi-racial.

Miss Fay Moorman of Rustburg, Virginia, has had some experience in Campbell County that might help. I suggest you write to her.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse S. Ogden

JSO:bd

Carnegie Library — Pamphlets — methods + techs —

1941-5 — 4 yr. grant Rosenwald
experimental adult educ in field of local community planning
1) Survey - 3 sm. rural communities in Va. -
Health
Church S.P. coop.
Community cannery
schools, libs. —

Intercultural Education

28 January 1948

National Community Relations Advisory Council
295 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Sirs:

At the suggestion of the American Council on Race Relations, we are writing you to request a copy of your pamphlet Programming Community Relations in the Present Period.

The Southern Regional Council is making a brief study of intercultural education with particular reference to methods and techniques which might be adapted for use in the South. We would appreciate very much your sending us the above pamphlet and would also be grateful for any other materials and suggestions which you feel might be helpful in a study of this sort.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

28 January 1948

Federal Council of Churches
Department of Race Relations
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

At the suggestion of the American Council on Race Relations, we are writing you to request a copy of your pamphlet, Your Community and Its Unity.

The Southern Regional Council is making a brief study of intercultural education with particular reference to methods and techniques which might be adapted for use in the South. We would appreciate very much your sending us the above pamphlet and would also be grateful for any other materials and suggestions which you feel might be helpful in a study of this sort.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
RResearch Assistant

28 January 1948

Department of Social Education and Action
Presbyterian Board of Christian Education
Witherspoon Building
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Sirs:

At the suggestion of the American Council on Race Relations, we are writing you to request a copy of your pamphlet Color and Community, by Nevin E. Kendall.

The Southern Regional Council is making a brief study of intercultural education with particular reference to methods and techniques which might be adapted for use in the South. We would appreciate very much your sending us the above pamphlet and would also be grateful for any other materials or suggestions which you feel might be helpful to us in a study of this sort.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

28 January 1948

American Labor Education Services, Inc.
437 West 59th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to request a copy of the pamphlet, put out by your organization in cooperation with the Southern School for Workers, Inc., entitled Southern Workers Outside the Legislative Pale.

The Southern Regional Council is making a study of intercultural education with particular reference to methods and techniques which might be adapted for use in South. The American Council on Race Relations has suggested that the above pamphlet would be helpful to us.

We would also appreciate very much any other materials or suggestions which you feel would be helpful to us in a study of this sort.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Written 28 Jan 48

Intercultural Educ.

LIST OF PAMPHLETS (Suggested by Amer. Council on Race Relations)

Southern Workers Outside the Legislative Palek - American Labor Education Services, Inc., in cooperation with the Southern School for Workers, Inc. 437 West 59th Street, New York City, New York 22 Jan 48

Color and Community, by Nevin E. Kendall - Department of Social Education and Action, Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Your Community and Its Unity - Federal Council of Chruches of Christ in America, Department of Race Relations, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Programming Community Relations in the Present Period - Papers from the Fifth Plenary Session of the National Community Relations Advisory Council 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York.

Michigan Council of Churches and Christian Education (Further source)
42 Michigan Arcade
Lansing 25, Michigan

1/22/48
uopwa-39-cio

Intercultural Educ.

1 February 1948

Professor Lloyd Allen Cook, Director
Council on Cooperation in Teachers' Education
Wayne University
Detroit 1, Michigan

Dear Professor Cook:

The Southern Regional Council has been making a study of the general field of intercultural education with the hope that, from a knowledge of what has been done elsewhere, we will be able to make a plan for what can be done in the South.

Teacher training, of course, will be an essential part of any planned program of intercultural education in the South. Consequently, we were very much interested in a reference, in Goodwin Watson's Action for Unity (p. 36), to the twelve experiments in teachers' training which you were directing at Ohio State University.

Do you have any printed information on these experiments which you could send us? We would appreciate your help a great deal.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

SRC - Intercultural Educ. Project

National Community Relations Advisory Council

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295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 5-1606

February 3, 1948

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

We are very happy to send you under separate cover a copy of our pamphlet, PROGRAMMING COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN THE PRESENT PERIOD.

In your study of intercultural education, you doubtless already have been in communication with those of our member organizations which are especially interested in this field. They are the American Jewish Committee (386 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C.) and the Anti-Defamation League (212 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.).

If you have not already been in touch with these organizations, I would suggest that you write to them. You may, if you wish, say that I referred you.

If we can be of any further help, please call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL SPIEGLER
Director of Information

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ADOLPH HELD, *Jewish Labor Committee*
SIDNEY HOLLANDER, *Baltimore Jewish Council*
IRVING KANE, *Jewish Community Council, Cleveland*
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ROBERT E. SEGAL, *Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston*
DAVID SHER, *American Jewish Committee*

RABBI EMIL W. LEIPZIGER
TOURO SYNAGOGUE
NEW ORLEANS 15

February 4, 1948

RECEIVED
FEB 6 1948
ATLANTA
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council Inc.,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Father V. J. O'Connell turned your letter of January 20th over to me.

I am afraid that I cannot give you the specific information you desired and shall have to turn you over to some one else.

However let me say that in regard to intercultural education, the New Orleans Race Relations Committee had a one day Institute in 1946 led by Dr. Giles and this year we are holding a series of 12 sessions for teachers of the New Orleans Schools sponsored by the same organization. For particulars as to the subject matter of the 1946 Institute let me refer you to Miss Eva Smil of the Family Service Sociaity, 211 Camp Street, who was Chairman of the Institute Committee.

As to the Institute this year--three sessions have been held so far and the attendance has been about 50 colored and 50 white teachers. It has the support of the public and parochial schools.

For motivation and general subject matter I wish you would write to Dr. Clarence A. Glick, 1307 Aubudon Street, New Orleans who is Chairman of this year's Institute.

Trusting that this will be of some help to you, I remain

Yours sincerely,

Emil W. Leipziger

Emil W. Leipziger
Chairman
New Orleans Committee on Race Relations

ewl;jlg

Religion
OUR MOST
CONSTRUCTIVE
DEFENSE

SRC - Intercultural Education Project

Josephine Hamilton
731 1/2 Mississippi Avenue
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Feb. 8, 1948.

Miss Jane P. Simpson
South Regional Council
Auburn Ave, Atlanta

Dear Miss Simpson

I do not feel that I do much in teaching intercultural relations. I do teach the subject as a part of my South. Problems course. These are my arguments in that course for fair treatment. (I try to put them on a selfish & unemotional basis)

1. The double wage scale (like the double money standard) ends up in the lower one becoming the basis of all wages.

i.e. a lower Negro wage pulls down the white wage to its level.

2. Skilled labor. We are already entering an age of mass production more than 80% production done by pattern machinery which eliminates the need of unskilled labor. Unless the Negro learns a skill he will be on a sort of permanent W.P.A. should you rather pay income tax to support him as such or admit that he can take an education & support himself in this machine age? (The cotton picker eliminates the need of unskilled labor even on the cotton plantation.

3. Soil conservation - a problem of the whole South. Leaving Negro farmers untrained is as destructive as white

Josephine Hamilton
731 1/2 Mississippi Avenue
Chattanooga, Tennessee

farmers in that state. Talk
schools for farmers, White & Black
must develop a sense of the value
of soil, our basic heritage.

4 Health - We cannot rid ourselves
of disease by lighting only
a part of the people out of
poverty & disease - germs do
not know or show preference
for White or Negro.

5: The White Primary - The resistance
to the Negro's voting in the Democratic
primary may result in the
formation of a Negro bloc
which should be dangerous
in that Negroes should then

vote as a race instead of as individuals & in the middle South such a bloc could determine the election. This in turn should really create race friction

6. The Negro's contributions in music, art, lit, science & labor.

I once asked a pupil of mine - "just how far are you going to carry this attitude of yours? Are you going to refuse to use any of George Washington Carver's developments?" He replied at once, "Mom, I like peanut butter"

Josephine Hamilton
731 1/2 Mississippi Avenue
Chattanooga, Tennessee

To another I asked "just where is the 'niggers' place"? He answered "Behind the white man". To which I replied with another answer "But suppose the white man turns around"? after the class laughed him down I tried to drive the point further that the very in-sistence of one group upon the inferior position of another worked a hardship upon the "superior" group. I used too, as illustration my grand father's traveling from N. C. with

a slave hand cuffed to him. He could not free himself & keep the Negro hand cuffed.

I have at irregular times had Negros talk to my classes. It always surprises them to hear an educated Negro speak.

We have the local Negro high school glee club sing for us each year. Our student body is impressed with their performance which are very fine.

Then some years ago our teachers union (a 3 of 3). secured a single salary schedule - only the first in the South, Pulaski

Josephine Hamilton
731 1/2 Mississippi Avenue
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Negro & White teachers meet on joint committees, salary cont. book meet with the Supt., committees & course of study for the whole school system.

The A D A group here & the A.F. of L. have Negro members.

I do not know that this is what you want but I hope that it will help some

Sincerely
Josephine Hamilton

February 12, 1948

Dr. Clarence A. Glick
1307 Audubon Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Glick:

We are writing you at the suggestion of Rabbi Leipziger, Chairman of the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations, with whom we have been corresponding.

The Council is preparing an article on intercultural education for publication in New South, with special emphasis upon the techniques and methods which can be applied in the South. Consequently, we are most interested in the New Orleans program.

We originally wrote Rabbi Leipziger for information concerning the activities of the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations in the field of intercultural education. In his reply, he mentioned the 1947-1948 Institute which is sponsoring a series of 12 sessions for teachers in the New Orleans schools, and he suggested that we write you, as Chairman of the Institute, for particulars. We would be most grateful if you could write us roughly what is being done at this year's Institute.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson

Research Assistant

February 12, 1948

Miss Eva Smith
Family Service Society
211 Camp Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Miss Smith:

We are writing you at the suggestion of Rabbi Leipziger, Chairman of the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations, with whom we have been corresponding.

The Council is preparing an article on intercultural education for publication in New South, with special emphasis upon the techniques and methods which can be applied in the South. Consequently, we are most interested in the New Orleans program.

We originally wrote Rabbi Leipziger for information concerning the activities of the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations in the field of intercultural education. In his reply, he mentioned the 1946 Institute led by Dr. Giles, and suggested that we write you for particulars, since you were Chairman of the Institute Committee. We would be most grateful if you could write us roughly what was done at that time.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

February 12, 1948

Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger
Touro Synagogue
New Orleans 15, Louisiana

Dear Rabbi Leipziger:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 4th.

We appreciate the information you sent us, and we are writing Miss Smil and Dr. Glick, as you suggested, for further information on the Institutes on intercultural education.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

SRC - Intercultural Educ. Project

The Fellowship of Southern Churchmen

". . . To preach the gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captive, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

POST OFFICE BOX 577
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

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February 16, 1948

Miss Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Simpson:

I am interested to know just what use you are planning to make of methods and techniques for intercultural education so we will know more what to send you. I hope you have written to Allyn Robinson (121 East 3rd Street, Charlotte 2, N.C.) who has done an excellent job along this line.

Sincerely yours,

Nelle Morton

Nelle Morton
General Secretary

NM/cbl

SRC. Intercultural Educ. Project

FAMILY SERVICE SOCIETY

211 CAMP STREET · NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

February 27, 1948

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Mrs. Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

I am not quite sure what information you want about our 1946 Institute on race relations so I shall try to describe it to you as far as I can recall it. Since Dr. Giles was coming to New Orleans to confer with certain people in the community about support for his organization, we enlisted his interest and help with our Institute. He agreed to participate in a morning and afternoon session. At the morning session one of our outstanding Negro School principals shared the program with him. Dr. Giles approached the subject from a general point of view and Miss Williams, the principal, presented her discussion from a local point of view. The audience at the morning session was made up of interested laymen, parent teacher groups, social workers and some of the university people. The afternoon session was geared to teachers from the white and Negro schools. Unfortunately the Negroes were in a majority and comparatively few white teachers from the public schools attended. Most of the white teachers represented the private schools. Dr. Giles' discussion with this group was from the standpoint of the responsibility of the educators in the field of race relations.

Does this answer some of the questions you have about this activity and does it give you the kind of information you want? If there is anything more you would like to have, please write me.

Sincerely yours,

Eva Smill

Eva Smill
Executive Secretary

ES:ddm

Intercultural Ed

Vol. 2, No. 1, March 1, 1946
To Colleges, Schools, Agencies

Lloyd Allen Cook, Director
Wayne University, Detroit 1

THE COLLEGE STUDY BULLETIN

***

The College Study in Intergroup Relations
Council on Cooperation in Teacher Education
American Council on Cooperation

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1946
Southern Regional Council

WHAT THIS ISSUE IS ABOUT

1. Thanks to All, Full Steam Ahead
2. How to Apply for the 1946 Study
3. Summer Workshop, June 24-August 2
4. College and Staff Activities
5. The Bulletin, Forthcoming Issues

1. THANKS TO ALL, FULL STEAM AHEAD

As I write now, with our trial run over, I recall with vividness our start a year ago. Wartimes made travel difficult, with "where to stay" an ever real problem. Colleges, geared to current needs, had begun to plan for the vet's return, beset by dreams, hopes, doubts, confusions.

WHAT, HOW WHITHER?

Our budget, though small, was adequate if we counted the pennies. Worst of all, our charter, while clear enough to us, was unclear to many, and the job we were to do seemed hazardous. Were we going to solve the "race problem"? To stamp out creedal differences? To level up, or level down, our rich and varied immigrant heritages? What, under heavens, was "intergroup education"? And weren't colleges already doing it?

That was the situation when, in February 1945, we held the "Chicago meetings." At this annual meeting of the Council on Cooperation in Teacher Education, three sessions were devoted to our project, the Council's first large venture in cooperative teacher education.

CHICAGO KICK-OFF MEETINGS

Aside from some matters of theory, our task was to work out a practical plan for selecting applicant colleges and to assist them in developing studies, projects and activities in intergroup relations. Our primary concern then, as now, was with the education of prospective teachers, but also with college and university staffs, public schools, and others.

Faced in March with the impossible task of selecting a small sample of colleges from 132 applicants, the Council's Interim Committee chose these schools:

Our 1945 Colleges

Albany College	Ohio State University
Marshall College	Pittsburg University
Milwaukee State	Wayne University
New Jersey State	West Virginia State

These were, then, the guinea pigs--eight widely separated, very different, teacher educating institutions, each seeking in its own way to improve its educational program.

We cannot hope to outline our work here, to show what we have tried to do. The year has been hard but, withal, exciting and rewarding, and to no one more than to the director. We shall try to tell that story, for whatever it may be worth, in a book now in preparation, with each college writing its own chapter. As brief reports are made, especially by colleges writing up their own activities, we shall list these in the Bulletin. In our next issue, we want to review some basic problems and procedures, for our work en toto was exploratory. We have sought to open up a field and appraise its worth, to aid colleges already in motion in the further enrichment of their program.

A FULL REPORT DUE NEXT FALL

Day by day, month in and out, as I have visited these colleges, become acquainted, worked, loafed, gossiped, I have been impressed with their determination to do a good job. I have marveled at their unfailing good spirit, the intelligence used in planning, the energy expended on the long pull, the strong and steady administrative support. To general college committee chairmen, on whom the brunt of the work has fallen, and to presidents and deans, I feel a very special "thank you" is due:

A WORD OF THANKS TO ONE AND TO ALL

1945 College Committee Chairmen,
Presidents and Deans

Albany College, Dr. Watt Stewart, President John M. Sayles
Marshall College, Mr. Lyell Douthat, President J. D. Williams
Milwaukee State, Dr. Herman Weil, President Frank Baker
New Jersey State, Miss Bertha Lawrence, President Roscoe West
Ohio State U, Dr. Edgar Dale, Dean Arthur Klein
Pitt University, Dr. W. W. D. Sones, Dean Samuel P. Franklin
Wayne University, Dr. Harold Soderquist, Dean Waldo Lessenger
W. Va. State, Dr. Grace Woodson, President John W. Davis

To our sponsors also, a sincere appreciation is in order. While who starts what is often a complex problem, our beginnings date, in a way, from an inquiry presented by the National Conference of Christians and Jews to the American Council on Education, who passed it on to the Council on Cooperation in Teacher Education. Were those of us engaged in teacher education interested in outlining a project whereby we would try

OUR SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS

to get into teacher training more concern for American ethnic peoples, creedal differences, race problems, cooperative relations. We were interested, definitely. And so, a plan was drawn up by the Council on Cooperation, referred back to the American Council, and then sent to the National Conference for financing.

To the National Conference, we are indeed grateful for their 1945 grant, and for their much larger grants for '46, '47 and '48. We have profited, too, from the continued concern of their educational director, Mr. Herbert L. Seamans, and from contacts the country around with their regional offices. Our direction has come, in the main, from the Council's Interim Committee, of which Dr. Karl W. Bigelow is chairman. To Karl, in particular, we have looked for policy making, and at all times, he has given freely of his time and wisdom. President George Zook's growing interest in our work, as well as the attention given to it by American Council representative Francis Brown, has been a matter of satisfaction to us.

A BIGGER BUDGET FOR 1946
MORE AND BETTER SERVICES

It is, therefore, with great anticipation that we face the year immediately ahead. With a greatly expanded budget, we shall be able to include more colleges and universities in our project, give more and better services, and of course affect more persons. Just how many colleges we can reach, is for our Interim Committee to decide at its meeting early in April. Our plan is to secure a better sample of American teacher education than was possible in 1945 by 1) reaching deeply into the South, 2) going as far west as Denver and Greeley, perhaps to the coast, 3) including at least one Catholic institution and 4) a small college in some isolated rural area. With these corrections in sample, we shall procede much as in 1945, profiting from what we have learned.

INDIRECT APPROACH

Among our many learnings, I myself prize most of all a greater familiarity with the kinds of problems in race relations, in creedal viewpoints, in culture conflicts, in class-level behaviors, that we all face in social education. These problems differ so much in place, as well as in time that any quick illustration is impossible. In general, we have learned not to focus attention on the prejudiced Old American, the disadvantaged Negro, the "funny looking, funny speaking" immigrant child, the unliked-because-unknown Jew, the underprivileged person of any race, any creed, any age. We have learned not to make a direct attack, except under special circumstances, but rather approach the problem via some broad, inclusive concept such as social participation. Who joins up? Who belongs and takes part in? Case after case, taken say from college student "logs" descriptive of what takes place in public school classrooms, shows the wisdom of this effort to teach and learn that "people are people," that every child in our democracy is entitled to

a square deal, a fair chance.

Since the colleges soon to be selected will face much the same run of problems as we met last year, it may be helpful to any prospective applicant college to see how our working groups spent their time, what they did. At the Pitt U workshop in June, we counted up 35 major "doing activities," about half of which fell into the general field of curriculum changes. Next in rank order were projects dealing with better working relations between college and community, for example providing students with social agency experiences. Third were projects in student campus life and groupings, and fourth, a number of activities that fell into no one field, for instance, faculty forums, library programs, and adult education.

PROBLEMS, PROJECTS STUDIES, ACTIVITIES

2. HOW TO APPLY FOR THE 1946 STUDY

It is, therefore, with some modest feeling that we can contribute to a college program in teacher education, that we ask now for applications from any teacher training institution interested in teaming up with us for 1946. Each of our 1945 colleges will re-apply, some for a limited service, and to them we can add perhaps 10 new schools.

We want schools, first of all, that understand our aims and share in our purposes, that are able and willing to work for the improvement of their teacher training program. We want colleges situated in the nation's major ethnic areas and geographic regions. And lastly, we want in our sample one or more schools representative of the following seven large types of teacher-educating institutions:

KINDS OF COLLEGES NEEDED AND WANTED

Teacher-Educating Institutions

1. State teachers colleges, small and large
2. Large state or endowed universities
3. Liberal arts college, department of education
4. Municipal college, major stress on education
5. Catholic teacher-educating institution
6. Negro colleges, North and South
7. Small isolated rural teacher-training college

Last year, we asked that a letter of application be sent in, signed by some responsible administrative head. This procedure, though simple, was adequate, and we shall continue it. To give our Interim Committee the information it must have, we now suggest five steps. Each step will differ somewhat in its concrete meaning from college to college, since no two schools are identical, nor do we seek to make them so.

WRITE A LETTER OF APPLICATION

Five Steps, None Easy

1. Determine if the faculty as a whole is interested, if they favor an application, will support the project.
2. Prepare a one- or two-paragraph statement of faculty interests in intergroup education, what the college is trying to do, where we fit in.
3. Appoint a committee to formulate a number of projects or studies, say from five to ten, that specific individuals or small groups want to do, research inquiries; work with schools, community surveys, course revisions, etc. These are tentative, perhaps to be revised and reduced on the director's first visit.
4. Send this tentative plan of work, accompanied by a letter of application signed by the dean or president, to the director of The College Study in Intergroup Relations, Wayne University, Detroit 1.
5. Get in your application just as soon as possible, and in no case later than April 15, To repeat, April 15 is our final deadline.

A concrete example will help to clarify these instructions. In its application, Albany College for Teachers (New York) indicated that our invitation for participation had been presented at a regular faculty meeting, voted on, and a committee appointed. This committee, with Dr. Watt Stewart as chairman, then asked staff members for projects and activities in "intergroup education" which they would like to do, or on which they would like to work, seeking to involve as many professors, students, school heads, social agency representatives, lay-group leaders, etc., as possible.

A CONCRETE EXAMPLE

At our first meeting, six projects emerged. Al Hicks wanted to introduce materials on race relations into an education course. Ted Standing planned to test community (Albany) reactions to the Ives-Quinn Anti-Discrimination Bill via a student field study. Margaret Hayes and Betty Conklin proposed a sociographic study of various grade levels, to be followed by teaching experimental units on intergroup relations.

Louis Jones, an expert in folk lore, outlined a scheme to teach teachers in a summer school class how to collect folk say, interpret it, show children its uses in understanding their community. Watt Stewart was to guide a kind of free-for all faculty seminar the purpose of which was to dig into such books as Myrdal, Warner, and the like. It remained for Shirley Passow, a student leader, to initiate with her student group, the most novel project of all, a student intergroup council that, as one of its activities, was host to college students from all of New York's state teachers colleges.

We do not cite these projects as the things to do, good though they are, but as suggestive of interests and activities in what we have called "intergroup relations." Each college

is different in its needs, opportunities, personnel, etc., and we want in all cases to adapt to these local differences. It is imperative that each college draw up its own unique list of what John Dewey would call things "to do and undergo."

3. SUMMER WORKSHOP IN INTERGROUP EDUCATION

One thing that came out of our last meeting for 1945, a conference at Cleveland for college committee chairmen, was an agreement among us all that a summer workshop was needed. For one thing, we had uncovered a great many problems, problems of race, creed, national origins and social class as these situations affect child growth and development, school and community life. Secondly, we had had a pretty good experience with various kinds of study and action technics, found out something about their uses and limitations. Most important of all, we discovered how difficult it is to try to make instruments, device tactics, and the like, in process, as it were. That is, we found it next to impossible to create these "tools" and use them at one and the same time.

A WORKSHOP FOR COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 24-AUGUST 2, AT WAYNE U

What we have, in effect, is a rich heritage for an informal summer workshop. To our problems, we shall add those brought in by participants, then tackle the lot by the best methods the group can devise. Enrollment will be limited to 40 persons, with preference given to our 1946 colleges, then to other college staff members, public school people, state department officials, social agency workers and others.

WHO CAN ATTEND CREDITS, COSTS

The work will be fulltime for six weeks, carrying 6 points of graduate credit for qualified persons. If credit is wanted, tuition will cost about $40. If no credit is desired, one will have to figure only on living costs, in all for the summer about $150. We shall have a number of $50 scholarships for distribution, and applications for an enrollment blank are in order now. Enrollment must be completed by June 15th.

As a newcomer to Detroit, I can say, with something less than the usual urban bias, that the city can be a most exciting place in which to study intergroup relations. We have, apparently, "everything--the mostest, bestest, worstest." Public schools abound in every sort of intergroup situations; areas change colors, or creeds, or national origins, with an astounding speed, making all manner of contrasts sharply apparent. Detroit, too, is vitally concerned with its intergroup problems, so that, in addition to fulltime staff members, we shall have as many highly skilled local resource persons as we need.

4. COLLEGE AND STAFF ACTIVITIES

Although grateful for an expanded budget, we know that even now we can hope to reach relatively few colleges. One

supplementary service will be the regular publication of this bulletin, sent free on request to anyone connected with teacher education.

BULLETIN ISSUES ON TECHNICS & TACTICS

Our next issue, due April 1, will be devoted largely to a summary report on the 1945 program, after which we shall tend to emphasis issues and problems involving technics and tactics. The great need today among school people is not, we believe, for fine words and beautiful phrases; it is for simple, clear discussions of "how to do," how to revise a course of study, to make a community survey, to evaluate an activity program, to make a sociographic chart of a class, to teach an experimental unit on intergroup relations. It is for concrete cases.

We think also that some running comment on the activities of our colleges, as well as some note of what our staff is doing, might be of interest. We shall try to pick up other functions as we move along, welcoming now or at any time the suggestions of readers.

OUR FINAL TIMETABLE

Along last January, we worked out a timetable of due dates and deadlines for finishing up the 1945 Study, and this has kept us all pretty busy. Project-group leaders, i.e, college staff members of students, wrote reports of their work, one copy of which is now in our files here in Detroit. From these reports, the general committee chairmen have prepared tentative overall digests, each to be elaborated as a chapter in a book to be submitted to the American Council for publication. This is about where we stand now, with the selection of new colleges overlapping the writing that must be done.

"STINKY"

At Cleveland in February, we held our last workshop. An incident from this meeting may illustrate the spirit of our group. At a dinner given by the director, someone made a little speech about our year together, presenting the "pressure cooker" with a Parker 51 pen. Another group member produced another gift, tied up under many paper wrappings. This college prof, a distinguished psychologist and citizen by adoption, pointed out that a new gang was coming in. By no stretch of imagination could it be as good as, or even like, the old gang, the group around the table and he elaborated on imagined "deficiencies." And then he made his presentation. When I was with the new crowd, the incoming college committee chairmen, I was to think about this present, offered in their honor. It was, of all things, a little porcelain skunk, "Stinky" its name was!

It is in incidents such as this, each in itself of no consequence, that group spirit is made evident. We had been strangers and became close friends. We had worked hard and, in the process, built among ourselves that which we sought to communicate to others.

We had met at Cleveland to discuss writing problems, strengths and weaknesses of our approach, plans for re-application. On invitation of the Association of Teachers Colleges, an organization that has been unswerving in its support of our work, we put on a 2½ hour panel discussion. It was an experience for us as well as, in the words of President Zook, "a good treat" for the large audience, an audience representative of all the 18 or so national organizations in the Council on Cooperation. After some discussion of our purposes, we got down to concrete cases--what to do about a little immigrant girl who is laughed out of class because of her "funny" clothes, a gang fight between Jewish and Gentile children, cliques in a school, etc.

A PANEL ON INTERGROUP RELATIONS

In some years at this business, I cannot recall a more vigorously active audience than the one at Cleveland. Questions came thick and fast, too fast, too difficult, for our comfort. If this case, and others like it through the year, are indicative, there is good reason to believe that Education is indeed becoming alerted. It will amaze one, if he has not tried it out, to let his mind run along the lines of intergroup relations, to see the size and shape of this field, to sense what improvements under this banner can be made in teacher education!

5. FORTHCOMING BULLETINS

At Cleveland too, I gathered suggestions for forthcoming issues of the College Study Bulletin. Some of the proposals are old friends (or enemies) in education, hiding behind some great symbol such as "race," some blind spot in mass thinking.

Among the topics in my notebook, a number are suggestive of the direction in which we are inclined to move. Each one should be read in reference to intergroup relations, not en vacuo.

Some Topics of Interest

1. What We Believe, By Golly
2. Our Caste-Class System
3. Patterns of Religious Unity
4. Testing Community Experiences
5. Campus Friendship Patterns
6. How to Organize A School
7. The Control of Pressure Groups
8. Teaching Intergroup Relations
9. Making Sociographic Analyses
10. Evaluating Behavior Changes

What we need to know, if we are to be of any practical help, is the kind of intergroup problems you now face: things small children do that you do not like; things done by adults that you do not understand; issues on which you are, in all honesty, not clear; things you've tried that have succeeded, or failed; things you'd like to do if you knew how or had the opportunity. While we may be unable to answer such inquiries from among our Colleges,

SEND US A PROBLEM WE'LL TRY TO FIND A PRACTICAL ANSWER

we will write them up here and let anyone who cares to do so try to unkink the knots. This could be fun and it could be helpful. Does the idea seem worth trying? If so, send us a case!

At last count, we had over 600 persons on our mailing list. We can, without much increase in costs, add 400 names. Do you know of anyone, at work in intergroup relations, who might find our materials useful? Send in his name. Is your own name and address correct? After finishing with your copy of this Bulletin, would you please pass it along to some friend? If you have occasion to quote from the Bulletin, feel the greatest freedom in doing so. Our intent is to get ideas into circulation, to join thought in a cause which we value.

YOUR NAME AND RIGHT ADDRESS

Our first responsibility is to cooperating colleges. It is here, in making an all-out attack on intergroup problems, in trying out plans under test conditions, that we seek to get our main effects. Whatever we chance to find out, will be communicated to the profession. But we can also undertake to speak at state or national meetings, to work with state committees, to help staff summer workshops, to write up our work for professional journals. We have, in truth, been doing these things so far as time permits. Where at all possible, we like to have expenses paid, rather than to charge our Study. And finally, it is very important that such services be requested at least a month in advance.

MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, ETC.

SRC - Intercultural Educ. Project

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AMERICAN
LABOR EDUCATION SERVICE, Inc.

1776 BROADWAY NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

ELEANOR G. COIT, *Director*

March 29, 1948

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson, Research Asst.
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

Eleanor Coit has suggested that I send you any suggestions I may have in regard to methods and techniques which might be adapted for use in intercultural relations in the South.

It occurs to me that you might be interested in our recent publication, LABOR EDUCATION MATERIALS ON MINORITY PROBLEMS. You may also be interested in our Labor Education Guide, a sample copy of which I am enclosing.

You are no doubt in touch directly with the Southern School for Workers who have had long experience working in the South.

Let us know if you feel our office could be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Orlie Pell

Orlie Pell
Education and Research Assistant

d

Telephone: CIRCLE 5-9066

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AMERICAN
LABOR EDUCATION SERVICE, Inc.

1776 BROADWAY NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

ELEANOR G. COIT, *Director*

February 2, 1948

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson, Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

In answer to your letter of January 28th we are sending you under separate cover a copy of Southern Workers Outside the Legislative Pale.

I am turning your letter over to Miss Pell, our Education and Research Assistant, asking her to send you suggestions of other material, should she have such in mind.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor G. Coit

Eleanor G. Coit
Director

egc/r

Telephone: CIRCLE 5-9066

SRC - Info. Requests

June 9, 1948

Dr. Miles E. Cary
Associate Professor of Education
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Professor Cary:

This is in reply to your letter of May 28.

I take pleasure in sending separately a number of pamphlets which may be useful.

Enclosed with this is a leaflet descriptive of our Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:eb

Separate cover: Fleming pamphlet
Digest of Civ Rights Report
Oct '47 New South
Feb '48 and Mar '48 New South
Condition of Our Rights

Sent 16 June 48

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
MINNEAPOLIS 14

May 28, 1948

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E. (Room 432)
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

This summer I shall be working in the Minneapolis teachers workshop in the field of inter-cultural relations. In this connection, I am anxious that these teachers shall come to understand something of the work that is being done in the field of civil rights by your organization.

Accordingly, I will appreciate receiving any materials which you may have available that would be useful for this study group.

Very sincerely yours,

Miles E. Cary

Miles E. Cary
Assoc. Prof. of Education

MEC/ml

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1948
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Intercultural Educ.

9 February 1949

Dr. W. Carson Ryan
School of Education
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Ryan:

Thank you very much for your letter about our New South article on intercultural education.

We had not known about the University of North Carolina "Workshop on Human Resources and Intercultural Education," and are grateful to you for telling us about it. It is encouraging to know that Chapel Hill is pioneering in ways of spreading the principles and techniques of this new field throughout the South.

Perhaps you already know of two other recent developments in intercultural educations in the South, but if you do not, I am sure that you will be interested. The New Orleans Committee on Race Relations has sponsored, for the past three years, an annual Institute on Race Relations which has been widely attended by teachers of both races, interested laymen, Parent-Teacher groups, and social workers. Also, the University of Miami in Florida has recently established a Department of Human Relations. The professor who now holds this chair is Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy.

We would be interested in hearing of any further activities undertaken by the University of North Carolina in the field of intergroup education.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Jane. for reply
sig GCM.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

February 1, 1949

RECEIVED
FEB 4 1949
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George C. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In the August, 1948, issue of New South you published a helpful and informing article by Jane P. Simpson on Intercultural Education. In that article appears the statement: "The intercultural education movement has developed rapidly...in almost every part of the country except the South."

I wonder if Miss Simpson knows about a pioneering venture in this area that the University of North Carolina (through its departments of Education and Sociology) has sponsored in collaboration with the National Conference of Christians and Jews? One first six-weeks "Workshop on Human Resources and Intercultural Education" was held in 1947, our second in 1948, and a third has been announced for 1949. Teachers and educational workers from all but one or two of the Southern states participated in these two workshops. Many of the things Miss Simpson set forth as desirable have been carried out in these workshops, including visitation and joint discussion with the faculties of such neighboring institutions as North Carolina College at Durham and Shaw University at Raleigh.

The 1949 announcements are not yet out, but I am enclosing one of the announcements for 1948.

Cordially,

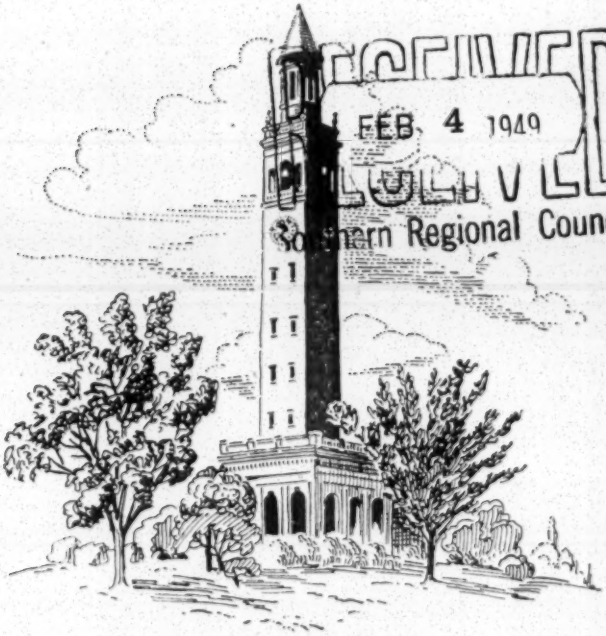
W. Carson Ryan/jf

W. Carson Ryan
Kenan Professor of Education

WCR/jf

The University of North Carolina

Chapel Hill, N. C.



RECEIVED
FEB 4 1949
ARCHIVES
Southern Regional Council

Workshop IN Human Resources AND Intercultural Education

June 10 - July 20, 1948

THE PURPOSE

Offered as a constructive part of the highly important job of improving human relations, the workshop will seek to develop insight and craftsmanship in the teaching of human relations and in organizing democratic group life in the school and community.

FOR WHOM OFFERED

TEACHERS, COUNSELORS, GUIDANCE WORKERS and others in education
COMUNITY LEADERS, RELIGIOUS EDUCATORS, AGENCY STAFF MEMBERS
PERSONNEL WORKERS in industry

Sponsored by

THE SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

WHY A WORKSHOP ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION?

With the South's present focus upon the resources of the region, it becomes increasingly necessary to understand the human resources involved.

American educators are aroused to the crucial need of building friendly understanding and democratic relationships among the various creeds, classes, and races that make up our nation. Everywhere they are turning to persons and organizations for help in solving the intercultural problem.

Increasingly in the South the need is felt for skilled leadership in this field. The workshop is designed to provide the best current opportunities for those who desire to prepare themselves as fully as possible for this important service.

WHO COULD MOST PROFIT?

Applications are now being received from all who wish to attend. The number in attendance will necessarily be limited, however, and preference will be given to those in positions to make or influence policy, to train leaders, and to use most effectively the skills acquired in the workshop.

Teachers on all levels and in all areas will find the workshop helpful, but it will be of particular interest to teachers of the Social Studies, English, Science, Art, Music and Home Economics.

Officers and leaders of inter-group committees, civic administrations, school systems, social agencies, labor unions, business associations, newspapers, radio stations, and individuals active in community affairs will find particular help in the workshop.

Personnel workers in industry, and counselors or religious directors on college campuses who may approach the problem from the point of view of the individual will also find the workshop designed to meet their needs.

HOW THE WORKSHOP WILL FUNCTION

Under the Workshop procedure individual and group exploration, directed to the purpose in hand, takes the place of routine classes and lectures. In the Workshop on "Human Resources and Intercultural Education" it is assumed that participants have definite interests and problems on which they need immediate assistance; indeed, that many of them will come with a mandate to secure direct help on pressing problems in their own school or community. The members of the Workshop will explore their problems, to determine what the needs in intergroup relations are, and what resources—social, cultural, spiritual—can be made available for them.

This intensive study of needs and ways of meeting needs is carried on with the help of staff members whose duty it is to guide each participant in locating library, advisory, and other resources. Each participant shares in the planning of the program of work and other activities for the group.

THE WORKSHOP STAFF

The Workshop will be directed by Dr. W. Carson Ryan, Head of the Department of Education of the University of North Carolina and formerly a member of the Committee on Workshops of the American Council on Education and the Progressive Education Association; Dr. Lester Dix, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Intercultural Education, will serve as Associate Director.

Consultants will include Dr. Ethel Alpenfels, noted anthropologist of New York University; Dr. Douglas M. Kelley, psychiatrist of the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem; the Rev. Edmund Benard of the faculty of Catholic University, Washington, D. C.; Myron Swartz, Director of the Jewish Community Relations Council, St. Louis; Harry Williams of the Resource Use Education Project, University of North Carolina; and H. Arnold Perry, Associate Professor of Education, University of North Carolina.

Arts and Crafts will be in charge of Marion Quinn, Director of Art Work for the city schools of Elizabeth, N. J.

Special lecturers will include Dr. Howard Odum, head of the Department of Sociology of the University, and other notable leaders.

The National Conference of Christians and Jews will be represented on the staff by Allyn P. Robinson, North Carolina Regional Director of the Conference.

OTHER UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES

The University of North Carolina with its beautiful campus, its wealth of tradition, its many resources, is a delightful place to spend the summer.

Members of the Workshop will have access to all other activities on the Chapel Hill campus. For the summer of 1948 these will include participation when desired in the arts and crafts studio, dramatics, band and choruses, University lectures and the abundant recreational opportunities of the gymnasium's playing fields, and both indoor and outdoor swimming pools.

CREDIT

Teachers and others desiring to take the Workshop for graduate credit can arrange to do so, provided they have the requisite academic preparation.

Graduate credit to the extent of six semester hours or nine quarter hours may be obtained in either education or sociology. Those enrolled in the Workshop for credit will not take other courses. The quality of the work to be done will require the undivided attention of those enrolled.

FEES

Regular University fees will be charged.

Matriculation Fee	$12.50
Tuition—In-State students	13.50
Tuition—Out-of-state students	48.00
Board and Room (Approximate)	100.00
Total (within-state students) (Approx.)	125.00
Total (out-of-state students) (Approx.)	160.00

FELLOWSHIPS

A limited number of fellowships will be available. Application should be made to your nearest National Conference of Christians and Jews office:

1220 First National Bank Building, Atlanta 3, Ga.

1110 First National Bank Building, Birmingham 3, Ala.

121 East Third Street, Room 301, Charlotte 2, N. C.

1028 Liberty Bank Building, Dallas 1, Texas.

123 West Beaver, Jacksonville 2, Fla.

201 Realty Building, Louisville 2, Ky.

418-19 Commerce Title Bldg., Memphis 3, Tenn.

513 Pan American Bldg., New Orleans, 12, La.

616 State Planters Bldg., Richmond 19, Va.

1615 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis 1, Mo.

Those accepting fellowships will be expected to enroll for credit and give their full time to the Workshop program.

For further information, write to:

Guy B. Phillips, Director of the Summer Session

Box 810, Chapel Hill, N. C.

THE SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION
OF THE NATIONAL
CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

_____

_____

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WORKSHOP IN INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

SUMMER 1948

APPLICATION BLANK

1. Name .....
2. School (If Teacher) .....
3. Mailing address .....
4. Position and nature of work .....
5. Educational training .....

	Institution	*Attended (Dates)*	*Fields of Major Interest*	*Degrees and Dates*
Undergraduate:				
Graduate:				

6. Professional training (Indicate significant experiences which have contributed to your professional development.)
7. Teaching or other educational experience (administrator, guidance worker, librarian, etc.)

Institution	*Nature of Work*	*Inclusive Dates*

8. Experience (Include both part- and full-time jobs, positions held and dates.)

.....

9. Your answers to the following questions will help the Workshop staff understand your needs and how they may assist you in meeting them. Please use additional sheets if necessary.

   a. What is the project upon which you wish to work in the Workshop? (A preliminary definition is wanted here.)
   b. Why do you consider this project important to you and to your institution, school system or community? (Consultation with your superior or co-workers may be helpful.)

   c. How do you expect the Workshop to help you in working on this project? (What kinds of assistance from staff members will be most helpful to you? What materials will you want them to provide?)

10. Have you ever been enrolled in the University of North Carolina? .....

11. Are you applying for a Workshop Fellowship? *Yes*.....*No*.....

From which National Conference office?.....

This application should be mailed to Dr. Carson Ryan, Peabody Hall, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

.....

(Signature of Applicant)

R B Eleazer

Platforms Bid for Negro Vote

A ten per cent minority, its voting strength further limited by large-scale disfranchisement, would not usually be regarded as of much political importance. The American Negro, however, is a notable exception, and has been so for more than a hundred years.

For decades prior to Emancipation, the Negro slave was the major issue in American politics, the passive center around which our political history swirled. Then, emancipated and given the ballot, he became the active storm center of the Reconstruction period. When the white south finally succeeded in wresting the ballot from him, it paid the heavy price of its own political freedom and most of its influence in national politics. So the Negro, though for the time disfranchised and politically passive, continues to be a determining factor in the political life of the South and the nation.

Twenty-five years ago a new phase of the situation developed with the heavy migration of Negroes to the East and North, where they have free access to the ballot. New York City, for example, now has nearly half a million Negroes. In a close national election they might readily become the balance of power and throw the states forty-six electoral votes to whichever side they favor. This could happen also in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, all of which vote heavily in the electoral college.

Today, therefore, practical politicians recognize the Negro as an important factor in national elections and are losing sleep over the problem of winning his support. This problem presents peculiar difficulties to the Democrats, for they are under the necessity, if possible, of pleasing both the white South and the voting Negroes of the North. Confronted with that dilemma the recent Democratic National Convention decided to gamble on the following brief platform plank, which can mean much or little according as it is interpreted:

> "We believe that racial and religious minorities have the right to live, develop and vote equally with all citizens and share in the rights that are guaranteed by the constitution. Congress should exert its full constitutional powers to protect those rights."

The Republicans, freer to speak specifically because, by and large, they do not have to consider the South, wrote the following into their current national platform:

"We unreservedly condemn the injection into American life of appeals to racial or religious prejudice.

"We pledge an immediate Congressional inquiry to ascertain the extent to which mistreatment, segregation or discrimination against Negroes who are in our armed forces are impairing morale and efficiency, and the adoption of corrective legislation.

"We pledge the establishment by federal legislation of a permanent fair employment practices commission.

"The payment of any poll tax should not be a condition of voting in federal elections and we favor immediate submission of a constitutional amendment for its abolition.

"We favor legislation against lynching and pledge our sincere efforts in behalf of its early enactment."

On which side will Negroes line up in November? Or will their support be somewhat evenly divided? It will be very interesting to see.

TWO NEGROES IN NEXT CONGRESS

Harlem Elects Preacher to Join Chicago Politician

When the 79th Congress convenes in January, Negro Americans for the first time since Reconstruction will have two representatives in that body. These will be W. L. Dawson, re-elected from the First Congressional District of Illinois, comprising Chicago's congested South side, and Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., chosen in November to represent New York's Twenty-second Congressional District, which includes the 400,000 Negroes of Harlem.

Some years ago Dr. Powell succeeded his father as pastor of the famous Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City, and quickly achieved leadership in the social, political and economic affairs of the community. In his race for Congress he won the endorsement of the Democratic, Republican and American Labor parties, and had no opposition in the general election.

The two men are said to be radically different in type. Dawson is calm, imperturbable, a consistent party man, and a practical politician who knows how to get things done. Powell, on the other hand, is an outspoken, hard-hitting, explosive orator, who in Congress may elect to play a more spectacular role as advocate for his race before the bar of national opinion. Joseph Bibb, Negro columnist, writes of the two: "Dawson and Powell will make a fine combination and in them colored Americans will find both swords and shields."

During the Reconstruction era, the South was represented by two Negro senators, both from Mississippi, and by twenty-one members of the House, representing the seaboard states from Virginia to Louisiana. The last was George H. White of North Carolina, who retired in 1901.

The first Negro to return to Congress after normal political conditions were restored was Oscar DePriest, who was elected in 1929 from the First Illinois District and twice re-elected. He was succeeded by Arthur Mitchell, who served eight years, and Mitchell was followed in 1943 by the present incumbent, W. L. Dawson. DePriest was a native of Georgia and a Republican. Both Mitchell and Dawson are Alabamians and Democrats.

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SOUTHERN GOVERNORS CONSIDER PLANS FOR GRADUATE EDUCATION

Governors of the Southern states, meeting in annual session last week in Biloxi, Miss., discussed at length the problem of providing adequate facilities for graduate and professional training of Negroes, and appointed a committee from their number to make a thorough study of the subject. Possibilities considered were the establishment of a regional university, a system of exchange scholarships, and a combination of the two. Apparently there was complete agreement with the principle expressed by Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma in his address on the subject: "I believe the only hope of America is to provide equal opportunity for all . . . . whether they be white or black."

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"Interracial Trends" is a service of the Division of the Local Church of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church, 810 Broadway, Nashville 2, Tennessee.

R. B. Eleazer January 29, 1945

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New Officers of Church Councils

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, Atlanta, was elected vice-president of the Federal Council of Churches at its recent biennial meeting in Pittsburgh and was installed along with the new president of the Council, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam. This, according to a report from the Federal Council offices, "brought into new emphasis the historic policy of equality of Negro churchmen that has obtained in the Council since its organization in 1912." A number of Negro denominations have membership in the Council and were represented at the meeting.

Even more significant was the election a few days ago of a Negro minister, Rev. R. C. Woods, as president of the All Church Council, of Hot Springs, Ark. The Council comprises Protestants, Catholics and Jews, of all races and creeds. Dr. Woods, who is pastor of Roanoke Baptist Church, had served as its vice-president for a number of years.

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Virginia Council of Churches Takes Over Interracial Work

Meeting in Richmond a few days ago, representatives of twelve denominations, with aggregate membership of half a million, organized the Virginia Council of Churches, and as one of its departments took over the work of the Virginia Commission on Interracial Co-operation. Other organizations integrated with the Council are the Virginia Council of Religious Education, the United Christian Youth Council of Virginia, and the Church Conference of Social Work. With the exception of the Southern Baptists all the larger denominations in the State have membership in the Council. A young Methodist minister, Rev. Henry L. Robinson, was chosen as executive secretary of the organization

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SOUTHERN EDITORS AND THE BALLOT

Editorial Central Christian Advocate

"Recently a group of prominent editors and writers of the South met in Atlanta, Ga., to think and talk over the voting restrictions existing in many southern states. There were forty-three white men and eight Negroes attending. . . . Of as much importance as what was said, perhaps, was the very meeting itself. White people and Negroes meeting together in the South to discuss the ballot! Let no one be deceived, this is a new day and one of advancement. The liberal element in the South is becoming larger and is better supported than ever before. Steadily it is coming to the front and slowly assuming leadership. The great hope for solution of the terrible problem lies in the increase in numbers and influence of this liberal element in the South."

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Court Martial for Rioting Colored Soldiers

Of forty-three Negro soldiers charged with rioting against Italian prisoners of war at Fort Lawton, Wash., on August 14, twenty-six have been convicted by court martial and given sentences ranging from one year to twenty years. The soldiers, it is stated, claiming that the prisoners were getting better treatment than they themselves were, secured arms, staged a riot and attacked the Italians, one of whom was later found dead.

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Interracial Trends is a service of
The Division of the Local Church
General Board of Education of The Methodist Church

R. B. Eleazer May 1, 1945

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"Christian and Jew alike we believe that man was created in the image of God and that the divine concern, as it is also the concern of government and of civilization, is to preserve and enhance the dignity and the glory of the individual, whom God has made but little lesser than the angels."--Judge J. M. Proskauer, President American Jewish Committee.

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CONCERN FOR FUTURE OF COLORED COLONIALS

World Security Conference Asked to Act in Their Behalf

Protection of the interests of 750 million colored colonials and adoption of a world Bill of Rights "which will include unequivocal affirmation of equality of all peoples and races" will be a primary goal of Walter White and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the World Security Conference in San Francisco, which they are attending as officially accredited consultants. In a statement issued before leaving New York for the conference, Mr. White said:

"It is our hope as consultants to the American delegation to induce the San Francisco conference to face what is one of the most serious problems of the twentieth century--the question of race and color. We are particularly concerned with what is done about colonial empires and the well-being of colonial peoples around the world. Most of these colonial peoples are colored. What happens to even the most exploited of these has direct bearing upon the future of Negroes in the United States.

"It is to be hoped that the United States is not going into the conference with any willingness to perpetuate colonial empires. Equally important is the adoption by the conference of a world bill of rights which will include unequivocal affirmation of the equality of all peoples and races."

International Colonial Commission Called For

Meantime, a practical plan for dealing with these colonial problems has been laid before the delegates to the San Francisco Conference by the Council on African Affairs, an American group headed by the actor-singer Paul Robeson. The memorandum submitted by the Council calls for the establishment of an international colonial commission within the proposed world organization, charged with responsibility for promoting a higher standard of living, self-government and self-determination for all colonial peoples, as an essential part of the post-war task of maintaining world security and peace.

It is pointed out that the future status of 750,000,000 colored people is involved in these colonial questions. Two hundred million of these are Negroes, 550,000,000 are East Indians, Burmese, Indonesians, Fijians, and other Asiatics.

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NEGRO SOLDIERS WIN MANY AWARDS

700,000 Under Arms, Serving All Round the World

In the present war, as in all our country's previous conflicts, Negroes are serving with great credit. More than 700,000 of them are now under arms, on land, at sea, and in the air, and on practically every American front around the world. For the first time in history all branches of the service are open to them.

The War Department announces that the 92nd Infantry Division, (a Negro contingent called the "Buffaloes"), have won seven awards of the Legion of Merit, 65 Silver Stars, 162 Bronze Stars, four Air Medals and 1377 Purple Hearts. The 92nd has been more than six months in combat in Italy. Meantime similar reports come from many other fronts. The following recent announcements are typical:

In the South Pacific the Soldier's Medal was awarded to four Negroes for "heroism on board an army transport," following a series of explosions; in Germany the Silver Star was awarded posthumously to a member of the 781st Tank Battalion, who repeatedly took his "battle wagon" into the midst of conflict; in France the Distinguished Service Cross was conferred on a Negro captain for "extraordinary heroism in action" as commander of a tank destroyer; in Washington the War Department has conferred the Distinguished Service Medal on Brigadier General B. O. Davis, the first Negro to achieve the title of general in the United States Army.

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WOULD PUT EAST INDIANS ON QUOTA BASIS

Another step toward eliminating racial discrimination from our immigration laws is proposed in House Resolution 173, which is now in the hands of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. This is a measure providing that East Indians, now totally excluded, may be admitted to this country and to naturalization on the quota basis that applies to other nationals. The measure is supported by the Federal Council of Churches and other religious and liberal groups. A similar step, it will be recalled, was taken by the last Congress in the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

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Y.W.C.A. WILL RECEIVE JAPANESE

The Y.W.C.A. of Portland, Oregon, has announced through its board of directors that the "association stands ready again to serve and receive into our fellowship any Japanese of proved loyalty who may return to this area." The statement reaffirmed the Y.W.C.A. purpose "to serve all women and girls, without regard to race, color or creed."

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That American soldiers will return with better interracial attitudes is the belief expressed by Bruce Thomas, war correspondent who covered the invasion of Normandy and much of the subsequent fighting in Europe. Speaking in Atlanta a few days ago Mr. Thomas said: "Our boys are fighting for something other than petty beliefs....They are learning that they are all brothers who are coming home with a new understanding."

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Department of General Church School Work
The Division of the Local Church
General Board of Education of The Methodist Church
810 Broadway, Box 871
Nashville 2, Tennessee

R. B. Eleazer May 15, 1945

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"There are races who are underprivileged, to be born into which is itself a sentence to humiliation and insult all one's life. We need new laws, and we need new social adjustments; but down underneath all the mechanics there must be the vicarious suffering of those who, like Jesus, have come to feel the breaking of others' hearts, and who can never be content while a brother suffers in mind or body."--Dr. W. A. Smart, in The Contemporary Christ.

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AUSTRALIAN SPEAKS FOR COLONIAL TRUSTEESHIP

Says Welfare of Dependent Peoples Should Be First Concern

In a notable statement to the United Nations Conference in session in San Francisco, Deputy Prime Minister Forde, of Australia, urged the Conference to recognize the principle that the welfare of dependent peoples should be the first concern of the powers that govern them. To implement that principle Minister Forde stated that his government "wished to see provision in the charter for the continuance of the mandate system and the establishment of new mandates" definitely committed to the welfare and advancement of the people of the mandated territories.

To the same end, but more pointedly expressed, was a memorial sent to all members of the Conference by the Universal Negro Improvement Association. This memorial urges that the colonial system as a means of exploitation "be completely set aside" and supplanted by "a system which establishes a relationship of guardian and ward, with the more powerful nation as a trustee and the future of the subordinate nation as its trust."

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GEORGIANS ANNOUNCE INTERRACIAL OBJECTIVES

Equality of educational opportunities, the immediate enfranchisement of qualified Negro citizens, better housing and recreational facilities, appointment of Negro policemen and admission of Negro doctors to practice in municipal hospitals, were among the immediate objectives announced by the Georgia Commission on Interracial Co-operation in its recent annual meeting in Atlanta.

Pledging its support to the campaign for equal education facilities now being waged by the Atlanta Urban League, the Commission declared: "We endorse the principle that, in quality and quantity, education for creative citizenship should be available to all citizens, without distinction as to race, color, or creed."

The Georgia Commission is affiliated with the Southern Regional Council, has a paid membership of 500, and is headed by Dr. R.L. Russell, a prominent Methodist minister.

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Said state senator Roy J. McGinty, of Calhoun, Georgia, in support of poll tax repeal: "It is neither justice nor democracy to require of the Negro all the obligations of citizenship and deny him the rights of citizenship."

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METHODIST PREACHER AVERTS LYNCHING THREAT

How a Methodist preacher frustrated the plans of would-be lynchers is the interesting story that comes out of South Alabama. In the town of Ramer, near Montgomery, a drunken Negro had fatally injured a white man and was under arrest. Sensing growing excitement in the town, the young preacher, Rev. Arthur Carlton, urged the deputy sheriff to take the prisoner to Montgomery for safe keeping.

After considerable needless delay, the deputy started. Fearing possible mob violence, the preacher fell in behind him and followed out of town. Soon the party was overtaken by four men who tried to pass. The preacher recognized them, however, and suspecting their purpose, deliberately kept the center of the road, so they could not get by. Finally they turned back and the deputy proceeded safely.

Two days later, the young preacher was warned that his life was in danger because of what he had done. When the warning was repeated by members of his church, who pleaded with him to leave, it was thought wise to transfer him to a charge in another section of the state. He is now located at Columbia.

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LITTLE ROCK TEACHERS APPEAL SALARY SUIT

A suit for equalization of salaries, filed in 1942 by Negro teachers of Little Rock, Arkansas, and decided against them in United States District Court, has been appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which heard the case on May 7 and now has it under advisement.

The teachers contend that the salaries of white teachers are always much higher than those of Negroes of equal training and experience, and that the difference is clearly a matter of race and color. The City Board of Education contends, on the other hand, that all teachers are paid on an individual basis according to a system of merit and responsibility.

In the last decade numerous equalization suits have been filed, and in every case the higher courts have ruled for the plaintiffs.

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"LINES OF FAITH AND RACE FORGOTTEN"

"When the chips were down and we were facing the implacable Japanese I found the lines of faith and races forgotten," said Chaplain Karl B. Justus, recently returned from the South Pacific, at a meeting of the New Haven Round Table. "The Jew fought side by side with the Protestant. The Catholic was on the other side of a stretcher bearing a Negro. Out of these experiences," the chaplain continued, "is born a bond of fellowship which continues across the years and which even the creeds of different faiths cannot mar."

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R. B. Eleazer May 29, 1945

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A CHALLENGE TO AMERICA

Dr. Edwin R. Embree, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, says in his book, American Negroes:

"We cannot have an enlightened democracy with one great group living in ignorance. We cannot have a healthy nation with one tenth of the people ill-nourished, sick, harboring germs of disease which recognize no color line, obey no Jim Crow laws. We cannot have a nation orderly and sound with one group so ground down and thwarted that it is almost forced into unsocial attitudes and crime. We cannot come to our full vigor in the arts unless we give scope to the talents of that race which has proved itself most creative in all forms of art and expression. We cannot be truly Christian people so long as we flaunt the central teachings of Jesus: brotherly love and the Golden Rule."

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WHY NEGROES MOVE TO TOWN

—Negro Editor Gives Some of the Answers

For many years there has been a steady, sometimes heavy, migration of Southern Negroes from country to city and from the South to other sections of the country. Thus it has come about that half of the nation's thirteen million Negroes are now city-dwellers. In a recent number of the Central Christian Advocate, Dr. J.W.E. Bowen, the Advocate's editor, sets forth some of the major reasons for this trend. The following extracts from his editorial will be read with interest:

"Why this half century of continuous migration (of Negroes), even to places where suffering awaits them? The answers are not far to seek, among them the following:

"First, Negroes are seeking jobs where they make more money than they make on the farms. . . . almost any city wage is better. . . . These people move out in order to get from under the burden of poverty.

"Second, they seek security from lynching and brutality. . . . Our cities are crowded with Negroes who have come to town to escape the lawless brutality of plantation life. The very crowding together in Southern cities gives migrants a sense of safety. . . .

"Third, the Negro is seeking better living conditions. Granted that many living conditions among Negroes in cities are terrible, it must be remembered that no city anywhere has houses equal in squalor and barrenness to some of the Southern plantation cabins--houses that travelers so often call "picturesque," but which actually often cannot be differentiated from the cotton houses close by.

"Fourth, but by no means last, the Negro knows that in cities there is a chance for him to become something, if he can make it. If he sinks he goes to the bottom, but at least he can try. Where many Negroes come from . . . . if one appears out of overalls on any day but Sunday he is eyed askance and he soon finds it 'healthy' to migrate. Only the preacher can go without overalls, and he must not be about t oo much after Sunday."

(over)

THE DEMOCRACY OF THE DEAD

When the 5th Marine Division cemetery was dedicated on Iwo Jima, the sermon was delivered by the division's Jewish chaplain, Roland B. Gittelsohn. Pointing out that about him lay the bodies of white men and Negroes, Protestants, Catholics and Jews, and that among them none was preferred because of his faith or despised because of his color, the chaplain said:

"Any man among us the living who . . . lifts his hand in hate against a brother, or thinks himself superior to those who happen to be in the minority, makes of this ceremony and of the bloody sacrifice it commemorates, an empty, hollow mockery. . . ."

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GRAND OPERA WILL FEATURE NEGRO HISTORY

"Troubled Island," the first grand opera of Negro history, is promised for production in New York next autumn, and following that in other big cities.

The libretto of the opera is by the well-known Negro poet, Langston Hughes, and recounts the dramatic rise and fall of Dessalines, one-time Negro Emperor of Haiti. The music is by the Negro composer and conductor, William Grant Still, well known as the creator of the theme music of New York's great World Fair. A critic characterizes the production as "comparable to the noblest works of the Italian, French and German composers."

The star parts will be sung by Negro artists, who heretofore have had little or no opportunity to appear in American grand opera. Leopold Stokowski, it is said, will conduct the production. A committee of one thousand American music lovers is being created to sponsor it.

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UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

Eight Negro colleges belonging to the Methodist Church have received $129,296 from the proceeds of the 1944 campaign of the United Negro College Fund. Thirty-two colleges belong to this organization, which conducts for them each year a national campaign for funds to supplement their budgets. The 1945 campaign for $1,550,000 is now well under way. A number of large subscriptions are already in hand.

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PITTSBURGH SCHOOLS TO COMBAT RACE PREJUDICE

The public schools of Pittsburgh, Penna., are planning to inugurate next fall a program of intercultural and interracial education that will permeate every course in the system. The history and contributions of the various national, racial and religious groups will be emphasized, as a basis for mutual understanding and appreciation. Says Dr. Charles Manwiller, who will direct the program: "We have to learn to live with people, to like them and to let them know it."

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Department of General Church School Work
810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.

Division of the Local Church
General Board of Education of the Methodist Church

INTERRACIAL NOTES

R. B. Eleazer

January 15, 1946

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Southern Regional Council

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LYNCHING RECORD LOWEST IN SIXTY-FOUR YEARS

Lynchings, in former years very numerous and widely distributed (only four of the forty-eight states have been exempt), seem at last about to disappear. Tuskegee Institute, recognized authority on this subject, reports only one such crime during 1945. That took place at Madison, Florida, on the night of October 10-11, when a 20-year-old Negro, under indictment for attempted assault, was abducted from the county jail by persons unknown, carried seven miles out of town, and shot to death.

This is the smallest annual lynching toll reported in the 64-year period for which the records have been kept, just as the two lynchings of 1944 marked the lowest record up to that time. The average for the last six years has been only three per year, against a long-time average of eighty per year, including two peak annual records of 200 and more.

This trend obviously is encouraging to those who favor law and order. However, it should not be taken as indicating that lynchings will automatically disappear, or that vigilance for their prevention is no longer needed. Unfortunately in almost every community there are excitable, irresponsible elements who, under stress of emotion, are easily susceptible to the virus of mob violence. Every community, therefore, needs to be on guard against it.

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CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT HONOR LATE DOCTOR CARVER

The late Dr. Carver, noted Negro scientist of Tuskegee Institute, was honored this month by a presidential proclamation naming January 5 as George Washington Carver Day and ordering flags displayed in his honor on all public buildings. This proclamation was pursuant to a unanimous Congressional resolution designating January 5 as Carver day, in recognition of the fact that Dr. Carver had contributed notably "to the expansion of the agricultural economy of the nation through his diligent research as an agricultural chemist."

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ALABAMA DEMOCRATS ABANDON WHITE PRIMARY

A significant press report comes from Birmingham this week to the effect that Alabama Democrats have discarded their traditional "white" primary and, in effect, left the party rolls open to Negroes otherwise qualified by law to participate in party elections. This action was taken as a result of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision invalidating the white primary in a case originating in Texas.

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PRINCETON ADMITS COLORED STUDENT

Mel Murchison, Negro newly discharged from the navy, has been admitted to Princeton University as a freshman. This is the first time in the history of the institution that a colored student has been enrolled in its undergraduate department.

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NEGROES LISTED IN "AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE"

Twenty-eight Negro teachers of chemistry are listed in the current volume of "American Men of Science." Twenty-one of the number have achieved the doctorate and the other seven hold the master's degree.

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FEB 13 1946

INTERRACIAL NOTES

R. B. Eleazer February 12, 1946

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JEWISH PHILANTHROPY

It is a matter of common observation that Jews are notably alert and generous in providing for their own poor. In this respect they often set standards that challenge their Christian neighbors. It should be equally well known, but is sometimes overlooked, that their philanthropy is by no means limited to their own, but reaches out freely to all the needs of society.

As every Bible student knows, broad philanthropy has been from early times an integral part of Jewish tradition. The Mosaic law not only made elaborate provisions for the needs of the Jewish poor, but added the inclusive injunction, (Lev. 19:34): "The stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself." The Talmud (Gittin 61a) proclaims that "the poor of the non-Jew are to be supported with the poor of Israel; the sick of the non-Jew are to be tended like the sick of Israel; and the mourners of the non-Jew to be comforted with the mourners of Israel." The social passion of the Jewish prophets is unmatched in religious literature. Emphasized by the teachings of Jesus, it is largely responsible for the social note in Christianity.

Down through the ages Jews have been zealous in maintaining this tradition, notably here in the United States, where they have a long and distinguished history of philanthropy to men of all faiths and creeds. In colonial days, Judah Touro supplied much of the money for the erection of the Bunker Hill monument. On another occasion, the mortgage of a Universalist Congregation whose church was sold at auction was bought by Touro, who returned it to the worshippers. His will disposed of half a million dollars for charitable purposes.

San Francisco had an opportunity of seeing the uncalculating philanthropy of the Jew in the character of Adolph J. Sutro, who provided that city with numerour public parks and institutions. The late Nathan Straus founded the Nathan Straus Milk Fund which has saved the lives of thousands of babies in the New York area. He also established milk stations in London and preventoriums for consumptive children in New Jersey.

The American Red Cross owes its inception to Adolphus S. Solomon, a Jew who collaborated with Clara Barton in founding the Red Cross organization. Mortimer Schiff, the son of Jacob Schiff, himself a philanthropist of note, was the largest financial supporter of the Boy Scouts of America.

Julius Rosenwald established the Rosenwald Fund in 1917 "for the well-being of mankind." The amount set aside for Negro betterment alone was $22,000,000 and the total of his charities exceeded $50,000,000. The Guggenheim Foundation, established in 1925 by John Simon Guggenheim, is playing a very important part in the creative and intellectual life of the United States through prizes and awards to outstanding students, teachers, and creative artists.

The names of Lucius Littauer, Joseph Pulitzer, and Max Epstein, all of whom donated generously to academic and social service institutions, must be included in any roster of American philanthropists.

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INTERRACIAL NOTES

R. B . Eleazer

February 26, 1946

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YOUNGSTOWN CREATES INTERGROUP COUNCIL

As the result of a campaign to raise an annual budget of ten thousand dollars the Intergroup Good Will Council of Youngstown, Ohio, plans soon to open an office with a full-time staff headed by an expert in minority group problems. The Council, lately organized, is made up of trustees recommended by industrial, labor and church groups, social service agencies, women's clubs and other civic organizations. Its announced purpose is the improvement of relations among racial, religious and national groups, of which the city has a large number. Leading in the movement is a group of business and professional men affiliated with the twenty-year-old Youngstown Interracial Committee.

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TRAINING COURSE FOR OFFICERS

A training course in race relations for law enforcement officers is now available to city, county and state law enforcement agencies through the cooperation of the California Department of Justice and the American Council on Race Relations.

The course is presented in a police training bulletin, "A Guide to Race Relations for Police Officers." This is printed by the California State Printing Office and is available through the American Council on Race Relations, 32 West Randolph St., Chicago 1, Ill. Pastors and other religious leaders might do their respective police departments a service by securing copies of this bulletin and putting them in the hands of local officers.

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LOCKE JOINS WISCONSIN FACULTY

Dr. Alain L. Locke, former head of Howard University's department of philosophy, has been added to the faculty of the University of Wisconsin to teach a course on "The Philosophy of Art" and a seminar on "Value." Dr. Locke, distinguished Negro educator and author, is an alumnus of Harvard, was three years at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar, and did graduate work at the University of Berlin.

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NEGRO HOME BOMBED IN CHICAGO

Chicago police are searching for persons who bombed the home of two Negro families in an effort to oust them from an all-white West Side neighborhood. Efforts to frighten the newcomers from their homes began almost immediately after they moved into the community, including a call by a group of men who gave them a limited time to get out. On their failure to move a bomb was thrown into the house.

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TRUMAN STANDS BY FEPC

Though FEPC legislation has been sidetracked by the Senate, President Harry S. Truman has repledged himself to the enactment of such a measure in a letter to A. Philip Randolph. "I want you to know that I regard FEPC legislation as an integral part of my reconversion program and shall continue my efforts to give Congress a chance to vote on it," the President wrote.

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Department of General Church School Work
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Division of the Local Church
General Board of Education of the Methodist Church

INTERRACIAL NOTES

R. B. Eleazer

March 26, 1948

RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

IN MEMORIAM: PROTESTANT, CATHOLIC, JEW

An interfaith chapel will be erected at Grace Baptist Temple, Philadelphia to commemorate the sacrifice of four Army chaplains who gave their lives for their shipmates on the stricken transport Dorchester on February 3, 1943. Since the four represented the three major faiths, the chapel will be so designed that Catholics, Protestants and Jews may enter through the same door and worship in the traditions of their respective faiths.

The chaplains were Lt. Clark V. Poling, Lt. John P. Washington, Lt. Alexander D. Goode, and Lt. George L. Fox. Lieutenants Poling and Fox were Protestants, Lt. Washington was a Roman Catholic, and Lt. Goode was a Jew. According to survivors, the four went among the troops on the torpedoed transport, calming their fears, and handing out lifebelts. When no more belts remained they removed their own and gave them to others. As the ship sank, the four chaplains were last seen linked arm in arm, their voices raised in prayer.

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VIRGINIA WILL HONOR BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

Continuing the State's recent liberal interracial policies, the Virginia legislature a few days ago voted $15,000 for the purchase of the birthplace of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington and its development as a memorial to the noted Negro educator, founder of Tuskegee Institute. Like amounts were voted at the same time for the purchase of the birthplaces of two other famous Virginians, Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry.

The legislature also approved the installation of an all-Negro staff at the Piedmont Sanitarium for Negroes at Burkeville, and the chairman of the State Hospital Board announced that as rapidly as possible a similar policy will be introduced at the State Colony for Feebleminded Negroes at Petersburg. The proposal to place all-Negro staffs at these two institutions was first advanced by former Governor Colgate Darden two years ago.

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SALARIES EQUALIZED IN SOUTH CAROLINA CITIES

Inaugurating a policy of equal salaries for white and Negro teachers, the school board of Columbia, South Carolina, has distributed to its 169 colored teachers extra checks aggregating $80,000 to equalize their salaries with those of white teachers, beginning with last September. The new policy is in conformity with a permanent court order handed down last May. The suit in behalf of the teachers was brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and followed by a year a similar successful suit in Charleston. Meantime three other cities--Sumter, York and Greenville--have voluntarily equalized salaries.

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DISCRIMINATION CHARGED; TAX EXEMPTION CHALLENGED

Because of alleged discrimination in medical school admissions, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, has petitioned the Tax Commission of New York City to cancel tax exemptions enjoyed by Columbia University as a non-sectarian educational institution. The claim is made that the school has been steadily reducing the enrollment of Jewish students.

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Department of General Church School Work
810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
Division of the Local Church
General Board of Education of the Methodist Church

INTERRACIAL NOTES

R. B. Eleazer

April 8, 1946

RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

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WELL, HERE IT IS AGAIN!

The Ku Klux Klan(excuse, please; the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan) is back again, according to Associated Press reports from Atlanta. One of its grand dragons is quoted as saying: "A great many persons thought the Klan had folded up, but that is not so. It has always held its charter."

Cross burning last fall on top of Stone Mountain near Atlanta was the first indication of Klan activity since the outbreak of the Second World War, according to the AP. This was followed last week by the formal registration of the Klan in the Goergia capital as a corporation engaged in "fraternal" activities. Just how "fraternal" its activities are likely to be may be seen from the following quoted from membership application blanks now being distributed in Atlanta:

"I, the undersigned, a native born, true and loyal citizen of the United States of America, being a white male, Gentile person of temperate habits, sound in mind and a believer in the tenets of the Christian religion, maintenance of white supremacy, principles of 'pure Americanism,' do most respectfully apply for membership in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

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BIG BUSINESS!

Registering in 1945 a gain in assets of $2,549,460, the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Durham, closed the year with assets of $14,430,144, according to the forty-seventh annual report of the institution just issued. Included in the assets were more than half a million dollars in cash and more than nine millions in United States bonds. Insurance in force stood at a little over $100,000,000, a gain for the year of more than ten million. The year's income exceeded seven million dollars.

The company was organized and financed and has been conducted entirely by Negroes, beginning in 1899 with assets of $350 and $247 of insurance in force. C. C. Spaulding for many years has been president of the institution. Some years ago, in recognition of his long and notable business career, he was elected a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Connected with the company is the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, which stands so well that it is a depository of national, state and municipal funds.

The North Carolina Mutual is the largest of forty-four Negro insurance companies in the nation. In 1941 twenty-eight of these, comprising the National Negro Insurance Association, reported 2,563,124 policies in force for a total of $421,000,000.

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MISSISSIPPI CITY PLANS PROGRESSIVE STEP

The city of Jackson, Mississippi, will spend $300,000 for the purchase and improvement of Negro parks and playgrounds, provided a bond issue now pending is approved by the voters. Assurance of this definite allocation has been given in a letter from Major C. W. Wells, chairman of the interracial committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The bond issue will be voted on this month.

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Department of General Church School Work
810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
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INTERRACIAL NOTES

ARTICLES WHICH MAY BE CLIPPED AND USED AT WILL. NO CREDIT LINE NECESSARY

From Department of General Church School Work, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church

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R. B. Eleazer

April 8, 1947

FLORIDA MINISTERS PLAN UNITED FRONT

Methodist ministers of the Southeastern and Central Jurisdictions in a number of Florida cities are taking steps toward fuller interracial understanding and cooperation in the service of Church and community. At the suggestion of Dr. Ira Barnett, executive secretary of the Florida conference (SE) board of education, and on call of District Superintendents Turner, Waller, Murphy, Blackburn and Blake, meetings to that end have been held at Jacksonville, Tampa, Lakeland, Miami, Fort Lauderdale and Daytona Beach. The aggregate attendance was 125, Methodists for the most part, but in the smaller places interdenominational.

At each meeting a representative of the Methodist General Board of Education presented briefly the need and practicability of developing in each community an interracial ministerial association, for fellowship, understanding and cooperation. Regular periodical meetings were suggested on at least a monthly or quarterly basis. The Methodist preachers were urged to set the example in their own ministerial associations and then to promote similar arrangements in their interdenominational ministerial alliances. In every case the idea was accepted cordially, and each group appointed one or more committees to plan its implementation. Early and definite results are expected.

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POLITICAL SKIES CLEARING IN GEORGIA

Progressives in Georgia and throughout the South were heartened last month by the five-to-two decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia ousting Herman Talmadge from the governorship and conferring legal tital to the office upon M. E. Thompson. Equally pleasing was Thompson's prompt veto of a Talmadge-fostered measure meant to exclude Negroes from participation in Democrat primaries,

MORE

Talmadge, who had been awarded the office by vote of the legislature and had used state troopers in taking possession of it, accepted the Supreme Court verdict without contest and immediately stepped down. He announced, however, that he would be a candidate for the office at the next election, running on the "white supremacy" platform of his late father. Meantime Thompson and his followers are taking steps to liberalize the Democratic party in the state by purging it of reactionary control.

H. L. Trigg, prominent Atlanta Negro, thus appraises these developments from the interracial standpoint: "The Negro in Georgia stands in a much more favorable position now than under a Talmadge regime. Governor Thompson will in all probability follow the Arnall pattern and seek the advancement of the state as a whole."

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL HAS NEW EXECUTIVE

The Southern Regional Council, which in 1944 took over the work of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, has now a new executive director in the person of Dr. George S. Mitchell, formerly an official of the Farm Security Administration. He succeeds Dr. Guy B. Johnson, who recently resigned from the directorship of the Council to return to his former chair of sociology at the University of North Carolina. The new director is a son of the noted educator, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of Richmond, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, a Rhodes Scholar, and by taste, training and experience is eminently fitted for the task he has undertaken.

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VIRGINIA HONORS LIBERIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT

Significant of growing interracial appreciation were the official honors paid in Virginia last month to the memory of Joseph J. Rpberts, Virginia Negro who served as the first president of the Republic of Liberia. Virginia's governor, William A. Tuck, issued a proclamation naming March 14 as "Roberts Day" and contributed to its first observance a radio address recognizing Roberts as "an outstanding son of our great commonwealth, . . . to Liberia what Goerge Washington was to the United States."

MORE

Of present-day interracial relations the Governor said: "Virginians intend to live amicably together, sharing the fruits of a common democracy and looking forward to a future laden with hope and opportunity for all." The Norfolk Journal and Guide, leading Negro newspaper, highly commended the Governor's address as a "solid contribution to saner and more intelligent thinking and action."

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LOS ANGELES STUDENT STRIKE QUELLED

Following a strike of white students against the enrollment of Negroes in Fremont High School, Los Angeles, members of the school board, community groups and parents met promptly to plan the prevention of further trouble. Students participating in the demonstration were suspended and were readmitted only after signing promises of future good conduct. The superintendent of the city school system announced that its non-segregation policy would be maintained.

- 0 -

NEGRO ELECTED HEAD OF FRENCH UPPER HOUSE

Gaston Monnerville, colored deputy from French Guiana, has been chosen president of the upper house of the French parliament, the first time in history that a Negro has hld this post. Overriding strong communist opposition, Monnerville was elected by a vote of 141 to 131. An able lawyer and diplomat, he had been for fifteen years a government adviser in colonial affairs.

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Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer April 29, 1947

GEORGIA WOMEN DEMAND JUSTICE FOR ALL

Pledging intensified opposition to mob violence, deploring the injection of the race issue into politics, condemning the white primary, and asking equal justice for all, irrespective of race, the Woman's Society of Christian Service of the North Georgia Conference at its recent annual meeting adopted the following resolutions:

"We urge and will continue to expect full justice to be given in all our courts to all citizens, regardless of station in life, creed, or color, and we urge all Methodist women to lift their voices both in support of good government and law enforcement and in protest against any acts of unfairness or brutality on the part of any officer of the law and against injustice wherever found.

"We resolve to intensify our program against the crime of lynching by:
(a) Wide distribution of the leaflet, 'What One Woman Can Do Against Lynching.'
(b) Securing pledges of church people and public officials to oppose lynching.

"We also earnestly deplore the injection of race as an issue in any political campaign, because doing so provides a smokescreen to hide real issues; foments fear and distrust on the patt of both races; breeds hatred, injustice and lynchings and encourages hate organizations; destroys good government; undermines world peace by causing other nations to doubt our sincerity. We are aware that while Georgia law calls for separate facilities for the races in education, transportation, etc., it specifically calls for separate but equal accomodations. In all decency and fairness we resolve to work to that end.

"We affirm our unalterable opposition to a 'white primary' because it is in direct violation of the constitution of the United States and United Nations, of

MORE

the Discipline of the Methodist Church, of the Social Creed of the Churches, and the principles of the Christian religion. We favor in its place educational requirements fairly and equally administered for all voters."

Commenting on this statement, a Negro columnist writes in the Norfolk Journal and Guide: "These women know what Christianity means and what Americanism is. When more of us have their understanding--and their courage--we shall get on rapidly with the important business of building America in the true traditions of the founding fathers."

- 0 -

WHITE JURY AWARDS DAMAGES IN DINING CAR CASE

Last week in Louisville, Kentucky, an all-white jury assessed damages of $800 against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for refusing dining car service to two Negro passengers. The two--one of them the president of the Alumni Association of Fisk University, the other a life insurance executive--were returning from a meeting of the Association in Nashville. Because all tables were full behind the co-called "Jim Crow" curtain, the two were refused service, though there were vacant tables in other parts of the car.

- 0 -

FIVE STATES NOW HAVE FAIR PRACTICE LAWS

Five states--Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Wisconsin--have enacted legislation to discourage discrimination in employment, (FEPC laws), according to the American Council on Race Relations. Similar laws are now under consideration in several other states. The Fair Employment Practice Commission of New York State recently ended its first year's work, reporting the successful handling of several hundred cases.

- 0 -

NEW HEAD FOR RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

To succeed Dr. George E. Haynes, recently retired, the executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches has elected Dr. J. Oscar Lee as secretary of the Council's department of race relations. Dr. Lee is a graduate of Lincoln University, Yale Divinity School, and Union Theological Seminary of New York, and was the first member of his race to receive the degree of Doctor of Theology from the Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Richmond, Virginia. He has served in the pastorate in Brooklyn, on the faculties of Howard and Virginia Union Universities, and last year as field secretary of the Federal Council's race relations department.

- 0 -

NEGRO COLLEGES ENROLL 85,000

During the school year 1945-46 approximately 85,000 students were enrolled in the country's 106 Negro colleges, according to reports compiled by the department of education of Howard University. Of these, more than 6000 were graduated with baccalaureate or advanced degrees. In addition, large numbers of Negro students were enrolled in other institutions and many were awarded degrees. The present year's attendance, it is estimated, will be heavier than that of last year, due to the enrollment of more than 20,000 Negro veterans attending college with government aid.

- 0 -

L.S.U. STUDENTS FAVOR INTERRACIAL CONFERENCE

A poll of student opinion at Louisiana State University showed a vote of nearly two to one in favor of inviting Negro colleges to participate in a regional student conference held at the University ten days ago. The poll, which was taken by the campus newspaper, favored the proposal by a vote of 2494 to 1359. The student council, however, by a vote of seven to five, ruled against the idea as unwise at this time, but unanimously approved instead a similar three-state conference on an interracial basis.

- 0 -

"Convictions" - #2.

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Friday

R. B. Eleazer May 20, 1947

BITTERNESS NOT THE ANSWER, SAYS NEGRO LEADER

Negroes are increasingly aware that bitterness offers no hope of interracial progress, and are seeking understanding instead, according to Doctor Gordon B. Hancock, of Virginia Union University, one of the ablest leaders of the race. In his weekly column in the Norfolk Journal and Guide Doctor Hancock writes:

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"Negroes are fast learning that bitterness is not the answer to the question they are asking about full-fledged citizenship in this country. Just as a man cannot argue when he is angry, so a man cannot plan when he is bitter. One of the most encouraging signs among Negroes today is this lack of bitterness and an abundance of stubborn determination to win full citizenship upon their merits rather than upon their embittered arguments.

"There can be no doubt that there are whites in this country who are terribly in earnest in their attempts to improve race relations. Negroes see that in order to capitalize on these proffers of good will and understanding, they themselves must mainfest the spirit of understanding they expect in the whites. The extent that young Negroes see the limitations of bitterness and the possibilities of mutual understanding is the extent that the decks are being cleared for effective action in the realms of race relations.

"One Jackie Robinson or Joe Louis who does his stuff is far more effective than a thousand who waste their energies in frenzies of bitterness. There are signs that we are moving definitely towards a better interracial understanding, and herein lies abundant hope."

GOOD WILL WORKERS RECEIVE BOK AWARD

The coveted Bok Award which is given annually to the citizen of Philadelphia adjudged to have rendered the greatest service to the city was conferred on May 2 upon Miss Marjorie Penney and Maurice B. Fagan, co-founders and officers of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission, for their work in promoting understanding and good will between different racial, religious and national groups. The award was divided equally, each receiving a medal and $5,000. Miss Penney is vice president and Mr. Fagan is director of the Fellowship Commission, which was founded in 1941 and carries on a vigorous program of education and inter-group activities.

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INDIANA OUTLAWS HATE RACKETS

A law recently enacted is now in force in Indiana intended "to effectuate the Bill of Rights and to prevent racketeering in hatred." The law makes it illegal for persons individually or in groups "to create, spread, or disseminate hatred by reason of race, color or religion." It provides that no organization with such purposes shall be chartered by the state and that any corporation found to be violating the act shall have its charter revoked. Persons convicted of violations are to be punished by fine and imprisonment and also by disfranchisement. The term "hatred" used in the act is defined as "malevolent ill-will, animosity, odium, detestation or rancor."

- 0 -

ELEVEN WHITE RIOTERS CONVICTED

Eleven white men were convicted and fined last month in connection with a racial disturbance which occurred in Athens, Alabama, last August. They were charged with offenses ranging from unlawful assembly and affray to assault and battery and preventing peaceful exercise of business. Two are still to be tried. The riot was promptly suppressed and fourteen white participants were arrested and indicted.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS UPHELD BY MICHIGAN COURT

The State Supreme Court of Michigan has declared legal and enforceable the "restrictive covenants" so often written into deeds to prevent Negro occupancy. This is the second ruling to that effect by Michigan State Courts. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announces that the question will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

- 0 -

COLLEGE CAMPAIGN FOR $1,300,000

A campaign to raise $1,300,000 to supplement the current budgets of thirty-three Negro private colleges was opened in New York City last month, with addresses by John D. Rockefeller Jr., Harvey Firestone and other financial leaders of the nation. The campaign is the fourth annual financial drive of the United Negro College Fund, and will be conducted in sixty principal cities.

- 0 -

NEGROES TEACHING IN MAJOR COLLEGES

More than seventy-five Negro educators, men and women, are now teaching in nearly two score universities and colleges throughout the nation. Among the institutions employing one or more of these are Harvard, Columbia, University of Chicago, Smith, Vassar, and the universities of Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, California and Southern California. This is a recent development and is a striking evidence of growing interracial appreciation.

- 0 -

WINSTON-SALEM ELECTS NEGRO ALDERMAN

In the recent city election in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, a negro preacher, Rev. Kenneth R. Williams, was elected alderman for the Third Ward. He was nominated in the Democratic primary and won over two white opponents. This is the first occurrence of the kind in Winston-Salem in over forty years.

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M - Interracial Notes

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RECEIVED
JUN 11 1947
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer June 10, 1947

BAPTISTS FORMULATE RACE RELATIONS CODE

The Southern Baptist Convention, in annual session in St. Louis in May, acknowledged responsibility for the improvement of interracial attitudes and conditions, and to that end approved a comprehensive, long-range program of education and activity. Included in the program laid out are the use of Sunday school literature, pamphlets, study courses, and similar materials; editorials and contributed articles in the denominational papers; attention to the subject in state and district conventions and associations; introduction of race relations courses in Baptist colleges; education from the pulpit; and cooperation of Baptist pastors and churches with Negro religious leaders in efforts to improve conditions in local communities.

The Convention also approved and commended to the denomination's six million members the following "principles of conduct" relative to Negroes:

"1. We shall think of the Negro as a person and treat him accordingly.

"2. We shall continually strive as individuals to conquer all prejudice and eliminate from our speech terms of contempt and from our conduct actions of ill-will.

"3. We shall teach our children that prejudice is un-Christian and that good-will and helpful deeds are the duty of every Christian toward all men of all races.

"4. We shall protest against injustice and indignities against Negroes, as we do in the case of people of our own race, whenever and wherever we meet them.

"5. We shall be willing for the Negro to enjoy the rights granted to him under the Constitution of the United States, including the right to

MORE

vote, to serve on juries, to receive justice in the courts, to be free from mob violence, to secure a just share of the benefits or educational and other funds, and to receive equal service for equal payment on public carriers and conveniences.

"6. We shall be just in our dealing with the Negro as an individual. Whenever he is in our employ we shall pay him an adequate wage and provide for him healthful working conditions.

"7. We shall strive to promote community good-will between the races in every way possible.

"8. We shall actively cooperate with Negro Baptists in the building up of their churches, the education of their ministers, and the promotion of their missions and evangelistic programs."

- 0 -

SEGREGATION DENIES CHRISTIAN CONCEPTS, SAY UNITARIANS

The American Unitarian Association, meeting in Boston for the celebration of its 122nd anniversary, adopted a resolution declaring the principle of segregation to be "unnecessary, undesirable, and a denial of the concept of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." The resolution continued:

"We must respond to the mandate of our democratic faith to promote with unwavering word and purpose the integration in society of all persons of whatever race, religion, color or ancestry on the basis of equality and mutual respect in an inclusive fellowship."

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FLORIDA REJECTS "WHITE PRIMARY" LAWS

The "white primary," favorite device for limiting Negro suffrage, last month suffered another major defeat, when the State Senate of Florida voted down, thirty to four, a bill intended to perpetuate it. Within the same week a proposed "white primary" ordinance was defeated in the city of St. Petersburg.

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RECEIVED
JUL 10 1947
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R. B. Eleazer

July 8, 1947

GREENVILLE VERDICT STIRS INTEREST IN ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

The mass acquittal at Greenville, South Carolina, of twenty-eight men indicted for the lynching of Willie Earle, twenty-six of them confessed participants in the mob, has greatly increased interest in the enactment of a Federal Anti-Lynching law. Many who formerly held that the states had both the right and the ability to punish lynchers felt the ground cut from beneath their feet by this and similar vordicts and now frankly favor national anti-lynching legislation.

Meantime probably as good a measure as could be devised for the purpose is now pending in Congress, in House Resolution 3488 and Senate Bill 1352. Defining lynching as "violence upon the person or property of any citizen because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, language or religion," this bill declares complicity or participation in such violence to be a felony punishable by imprisonment up to twenty years and maximum fine of $10,000. Officers found guilty of it may be imprisoned for five years and fined $5,000, or both. A county or other governmental unit where a lynching occurs is made liable for heavy damages to the victim or his next of kin, unless it can prove that no official negligence was involved.

The Attorney General of the United States would be made responsible for the investigation of all cases involving violations of the act, and such cases would be tried in Federal District Courts.

- 0 -

NEGROES SUE FOR EQUAL FACILITIES

An unprecedented move to secure equality of tax-supported recreational facilities has been initiated in Newport News, Va., with a suit in Federal Court asking that the city be ordered either to open existing facilities to Negroes or else to provide "similar and equal accomodations" for its Negro citizens.

MORE

The suit has special reference to the "World War Memorial Recreational Building", constructed with public funds in 1944, but so far denied to the use of Negroes. The suit was brought by the local chapter of the N.A.A.C.P.

-0-

GEORGIA KLAN CHARTER REVOKED

The Ku Klux Klan no longer has any legal status in Georgia, the State of its birth. On June 13, Judge Bond Almand of the Superior Court of Fulton County ordered that the Klan's charter of incorporation be revoked. Thus culminated proceedings against the Klan instituted last year by former governor Ellis Arnall. Unhappily, however, this does not necessarily mean the end of the Klan. It is pointed out that it can still operate as a private organization, or reincorporate, if it chooses, in any state that will give it a charter.

On June 27 a similar state case against the Columbians, anti-Negro, anti-Jewish movement recently in the limelight in Atlanta, resulted in the revocation of their charter also. -0-

NEGRO PASTORS MAKE EFFECTIVE PROTEST

Yielding to the earnest protest of a group of local Negro leaders of Columbia, South Carolina, Sheriff Alex T. Heise disbanded a citizens posse that was assisting in the search for a colored crime suspect. He promised that, except in unusual emergencies, future searches will be conducted only by law enforcement officers. The committee which waited on the sheriff was composed of a dozen of the city Negro pastors. -0-

COLUMBIA HONORS CHARLES S. JOHNSON

Columbia University last month conferred upon Dr. Charles S. Johnson the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. Dr. Johnson was one of the twelve nationally known figures honored by the University at that time.

SOUTHERN SITUATION IMPROVING, SAYS EMINENT NEGRO SOCIOLOGIST

In spite of recent post-war tensions, there are a number of favorable elements in the emerging interracial situation in the South, according to Dr. Charles S. Johnson, eminent Negro sociologist and President of Fisk University. Among these encouraging trends Dr. Johnsons points out the following in a recent article in the "New South":

"1. The pressure of population over the long run has been relaxed by the migration of both whites and Negroes to the North and West.

"2. Constant advances in education are gradually improving the conditions of both groups.

"3. The increased industrialization and unionization of the region are augmenting the number and character of natural contacts between whites and Negroes in the most numerous population class. The necessities for labor and class solidarity have shown themselves vital enough to overcome many racial customs and traditions.

"4. Many white Southerners, while struggling with a dilemma for which there appears to be no solution both acceptable and consistent with American democratic beliefs, have shown themselves ready to work with Negro Southerners for the removal of particular discriminations, or for the establishment of better facilities. These instances of cooperation have brought better understanding in certain areas.

"5. Forward-looking Southern political leaders and statesmen are increasingly aware that many of the problems of the South are not racial, but economic, geographical, and social. They are showing a new willingness to work for the general improvement of conditions which effect whites and Negroes alike. They are recognizing that change is inevitable, and they are going forward to meet it. An outstanding example is the action of the Georgia legislature, under the leadership of Governor Arnall, in repealing the poll tax with startling suddenness.

"6. Southern colleges and universities are contributing to a more objective approach to race relations by establishing course programs and study projects in this field. As a result of this and related factors, more Southern people are showing a disposition to question old traditions and to try new approaches."

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Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

R. B. Eleazer December 2,1947

"USE KEY OF LOVE," URGES NEGRO EDITOR

Picturing an angry man pounding an iron door marked "The Way to Brotherhood", the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly of national circulation, urges its readers to drop the hammer and use instead the key of "Love", which in the picture hangs in easy reach. In an earnest editorial accompanying the cartoon the editor pleads for a Christian response to prejudice and injustice as the only means by which they can really be overcome.

The editorial is the more notable as appearing in a paper that is always outspoken in behalf of the rights of Negroes, and by some people even regarded as radical. Following are extracts typical of the fine spirit and sound philosophy of the editor's statement:

"Admittedly it is not easy to return good for evil, to give love for hatred to turn the other cheek when you are slapped. It is much easier to slap back, to exchange epithet for epithet, to return ill for ill; but unfortunately that is not the Christian way, and it certainly is not the wise way.

"When we repay hard words with soft ones, when we return smiles for growls, when we do good deeds for evil ones, we are not only following the example of Jesus, but we are placing our enemies at a great moral disadvantage.

"When we hate individuals and groups for any reason we poison and injure ourselves far more than we do them, and thus defeat ourselves, because we accentuate their feeling instead of eliminating it.

"You cannot win a place in people's hearts with axes, chisels and hammers. You can gain admittance only with the everpresent key of Love.

"Try this means and see how much more headway you make!"

That, it would seem, is good advice for anybody, irrespective of race.

MEMPHIS AND THE FREEDOM TRAIN

The dictum of the mayor of Memphis that segregation would be enforced on visitors to the Freedom Train, should it come to that city, appears to have poorly represented the spirit of the region and of a large segment of the mayor's own community. His stand, one is pleased to note, was severely criticized by both Memphis daily papers, by a local post of veterans, and by some of the city's leading pastors.

Speaking for the state and the region the Nashville Tennessean said: "The whole South - and Tennessee in particular - has regretted the decision of Memphis officials that has led to the cancelation of the Freedom Train's visit to that city because of segregation".

In notable contrast to Mayor Pleasant's statement was that of Atlanta's Mayor Hartsfield to the effect that no race line would be drawn in that city, and that he personally would gladly stand beside any citizen of the nation in viewing the symbols of its freedom.

It is believed that very few communities in the South will follow Memphis' lead.

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POSTAGE STAMP WILL HONOR DOCTOR CARVER

The Postoffice Department announces that a three cent postage stamp honoring the late Doctor George Washington Carver is now being produced and will go on sale on January fifth at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. The new stamp, slightly larger than the three cent stamps now in use, will bear Doctor Carver's portrait and name, and in one corner a small picture of a chemist's crucible as typical of the scientist's notable career. An initial printing of sixty million stamps has been ordered.

THIRTEEN JUDGESHIPS NOW HELD BY NEGROES

Hon. Herbert E. Miller, sworn in last month as a judge of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, became the first member of the colored race to hold a judgeship in that city, and the thirteenth in the nation. Judge Miller's appointment was regarded as quite logical in view of a previous record of acceptable public service in various capacities, and as giving deserved representation to Philadelphia's Negro population of more than 250,000.

In the entire country there are now three Negroes on the Federal bench, six in municipal courts in New York City, and one each in the courts of Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago and Los Angeles.

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NEGRO ARCHITECT CHOSEN FOR $3,000,000 JOB

Paul R. Williams, noted Negro architect of Los Angeles, has been employed by the local Board of Supervisors to design a new three million dollar psychopathic hospital to be erected by Los Angeles County. Supervisor L. J. Roach, who nominated Williams for the job, said of his selection:

"Regardless of race, color or creed, I was motivated entirely by the desire to obtain the best available talent for this building. . . I am confident that Mr. Williams' outstanding ability will prove to be of inestimable value to us".

VIRGINIANS ELECT NEGRO COUNTY SUPERVISOR

William A. Lawrence, Negro contractor of Suffolk, Virginia, has just been elected a member of the county board of supervisors, the first member of his race to hold an elective office in that region since 1887. Running as an independent, he was elected by a close margin over the white Democratic nominee.

"Information, Please"

Questions and Answers Concerning Negro Americans

Compiled by R. B. Eleazer

QUESTION: *The Bible says, we have heard, that God cursed Ham, turned him black and condemned his descendants to perpetual servitude. Is that true?*

ANSWER: No, it is wholly false. Read the story for yourself in Genesis 9. You will see that it was not God, but Noah, just recovering from his drunken spree, who pronounced that curse; that it was directed at Ham's innocent son, Canaan; that nobody was turned black; and that apparently the curse had no permanent significance whatsoever.

Does science agree with the Bible that all the human race comes from one original stock?

Yes; however much they may debate the method of creation they are in agreement as to a common origin.

If that be true, how do we explain the obvious differences between the different races?

These differences, it is agreed, came about from three causes: (a) The influence of diverse environment, as to soil, climate, food supply, and other physical conditions; (b) Biological mutations, or the unexplained appearance from time to time of new physical characteristics which start permanent new types; (c) The law of natural selection and survival of the fit, which means that nature selects for survival in any situation those best fitted to survive. In a tropical climate, this of course would be those who had the most pigment in their skins. So through the centuries, in such a climate there would be a steady selection and survival of the darker types and a steady disappearance of the lighter. This would lead at last to the development of a permanent dark race.

How shall we account for the backwardness of the Negro in Africa?

Again the answer is environment—an exhausting climate that depletes vitality and makes it necessary to go slow, tropical diseases, and lack of contact with the rest of the world.

But did the Africans, in spite of their handicaps, make some appreciable progress?

Yes, a great deal. It is said that they were the first to melt iron and make instruments of beauty and usefulness; they were very skillful in the handcrafts—weaving, carving, and the like; they developed a remarkable gift for music and dancing; they had a rich store of folk-lore and homely wisdom. Many of the Uncle Remus stories that delight our children were brought straight from Africa, where they had been told for centuries in terms of the animals of that country.

Is it true that Negroes first came to America as slaves in 1619?

No; the first Negroes came as explorers more than a hundred years earlier. Alonzo Pietro, a Negro, was the pilot of Columbus' ship, the Nina. Negroes were with Balboa when he reached the Pacific. They were with Cortez in Mexico, and with De Soto when he explored the Mississippi Valley in 1540. When Menendez founded Saint Augustine in 1565 he had the help of Negro artisans. Negroes have helped from the beginning to explore and develop the country, and are in every sense Americans just like the rest of us.

What Negro woman was among the earliest American poets?

Phillis Wheatley, who was captured in Africa and sold on the auction block in Boston at eight years of age. Before she was twenty she became a poet so well known that she attracted the attention of General Washington, who invited her to call and see him at his camp. She was also invited to visit Lady Huntingdon, a noted Methodist noblewoman in England, where she was quite a social sensation. A volume of her poems was published with an introduction by the governor of Massachusetts.

Were there any other notable Negroes in those days?

Yes, a number of them, including some noted Negro preachers. One thinks especially of "Black Harry," who used to accompany Bishop Asbury on his evangelistic tours. Some people called him the greatest orator in America.

Another Negro preacher, John Stewart of Virginia, founded the home mission work of The Methodist Church. He went as the first Methodist missionary to the American Indians.

One of the remarkable Negroes of that day was Benjamin Banneker who became a mathematician and astronomer of ability. Annually for several years he wrote an almanac which was published and widely sold across the country. At the invitation of Thomas Jefferson, he assisted the engineers who laid out the capital of the United States.

Did Negroes have any part in winning the nation's independence?

Indeed, they did. A Negro, Crispus Attucks, was the first of the five Americans to fall in the Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770. His body lay in state in Fanueil Hall and was buried on Boston Common, where his monument still stands.

Peter Salem and Solomon Poor won distinction at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Seven hundred Negroes fought in the Battle of Monmouth; others in the battles of Long Island and Point Bridge. Altogether, there were about three thousand Negroes in Washington's armies.

In fact, Negroes have had a creditable part in all the nation's wars, right down to the present. In World War II there were 800,000 of them in all branches of the service, including aviation, and in all the principal areas of action. They were highly commended by many military leaders, and hundreds of them were decorated for bravery.

Is it true, as we have heard, that Negroes are increasing faster than white people, thus steadily complicating the race problem?

No, exactly the opposite is true. The proportion of Negroes in our total population is only half as great as it was 150 years ago at the time of the first census. Then it was one in five; now, it is only one in ten.

Is this trend seen also in the South?

Yes, it is. In 1880, thirty-six per cent of the South's population was colored; in 1940, less than twenty-four per cent. The same trend is found in every Southern State. In all of them Negro population is decreasing in proportion to the white.

In how many states do Negroes now outnumber white people?

In none at all, though they were formerly in the majority in several. All the states now are predominantly white.

Does this trend make the problem more or less serious?

Less serious, without a doubt.

During Reconstruction the South was badly handled politically. Is it fair to hold the Negroes responsible for these wrongs, as politicians often do?

It does not seem so. The Negroes had nothing to do with making the nation's Reconstruction policies. These were shaped by a Congress composed of white men. Furthermore, throughout Reconstruction the Southern states were governed chiefly by white men, who merely used the Negroes as the means to get in power. Thomas Nelson Page said that most of the loot of Reconstruction went into the pockets of white men.

Even so, the Reconstruction governments did the South one great service—they established the public school systems which we regard as so important.

Are there now any Negro members in Congress?

Yes, there are two—W. L. Dawson, of Chicago, and Rev. Adam C. Powell, of New York City.

Both are Republicans, of course, or maybe Communists?

No, they are both Democrats.

Who was the outstanding winner in the last Olympic Games, held in Berlin in 1936?

Jesse Owens, an American Negro, who won the 100-meter, 200-meter and broad jump events. Hitler was so disgusted that he left the stadium.

Who is the only living American citizen that ever set foot on the North Pole?

Again, believe it or not, it is a Negro, Matthew Henson, of New York. He went with Peary on all his polar expeditions and was the only American with him when he finally reached the pole.

Negroes were set free in 1865. Have they made much progress since that time?

They have done remarkably well. Starting with almost nothing, they now own 750,000 homes, 200,000 farms, 50,000 businesses. They have banks with total resources of many millions, and life insurance companies that have a half billion dollars of insurance in force. The largest of these is the North Carolina Mutual, with headquarters in Durham.

Their progress in education has been equally notable. When set free only ten per cent could read or write. Now, they are ninety per cent literate. They have nearly three million children in public schools, and 109 colleges enrolling 50,000 students and graduating 5,000 a year.

Their religious progress has been notable also. They now have 42,000 churches with 5,600,000 members, and church property valued at $250,000,000.

Do not intelligence tests prove that Negroes are inherently inferior?

No, intelligence tests do not *prove* anything, for nobody has ever been able to devise a test of pure intelligence. In general, the average score of Negroes has been lower than that of white people, but the reason does not necessarily inhere in racial difference, but in different degrees of opportunity. Indeed, in the extensive army tests in the first World War, Negro soldiers from certain Northern states actually rated higher than whites from certain Southern states. This was due, no doubt, to superior educational opportunities.

What do Negroes ask of America?

One of their outstanding leaders, Dr. Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University, lists their wants in this order: (1) Good schools for their children, equal to those of the other group. (2) Equal work opportunities. (3) Justice in the courts. (4) Equal protection of the law, as represented by policemen and other officials. (5) All civic improvements which are provided by public funds for other sections of the population, such as public health facilities, sanitation, parks and playgrounds, clean streets and the like. (6) The right to vote, on the conditions that apply to other citizens.

Are these requests reasonable?

What do you think?

We come now to the question that Americans are said always to ask: What can we do about it?

A good deal, if we will. Here are some suggestions:

As Christians we can recognize our common humanity and our essential brotherhood with the people of all races.

We can see and respect the divine image in every human being, even though it does not appear on the surface.

We can find out as much as possible about the people of other races and cultures, in order that we may understand them better and appreciate them more.

We can take care not to hold anybody in contempt or put hindrances in their way.

We can inform ourselves as to interracial conditions in our own communities and work to correct those which are unjust and oppressive.

Perhaps we can enlist the aid of others of like mind and form community units of understanding and co-operation.

No. 62-B

Issued by

Department of General Church School Work

810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.

Division of the Local Church

General Board of Education, Methodist Church

10-'45—35M
1-'46—20M
1-'46—20M
3-'47—20M

This leaflet is for free distribution, one to each of the officers and teachers of the church school. The Division's printing budget is not sufficient to provide them for free *general* distribution. They are available in quantities at actual cost of printing which is 40 cents a hundred. It is impossible to carry charge accounts. To do so would more than double the cost. Therefore, *cash must accompany* all orders in quantity.

INTERRACIAL NOTES

ARTICLES WHICH MAY BE CLIPPED AND
USED AT WILL. NO CREDIT LINE NECESSARY

From Department of General Church School Work, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

JAN 16 1948
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer January 13, 1948

LYNCHING CURVE AGAIN REACHES RECORD LOW

In 1947 the American lynching record again approached the vanish-point, with only one reported victim, as in 1945. The significance of this figure is seen when contrasted with the average of more than seventy victims a year for the 66 year period during which careful records have been kept.

The contrast, of course, is most encouraging. However, it should not be taken as indicating that ultimate victory over the mob has been attained, or is even imminent; for last year there were no less than thirty-one threatened lynchings, all luckily averted, chiefly by prompt official action. Most disquieting, also, was the failure of juries to convict in several cases of mob violence, even when the evidence seemed unmistakable. As reported by the President's Committee on Civil Rights, "it is still possible for a mob to abduct and murder a person in some sections of the country with almost certain assurance of escaping punishment for the crime".

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EQUAL PAY AGAIN ENJOINED

A decision again affirming the right of school teachers to equal pay for equal qualifications and service, irrespective of race, was handed down last month by a Federal judge in New Orleans. The suit was sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as the latest move in a drive for equal salaries inaugurated ten years ago and successfully prosecuted meantime in numerous cases in several states.

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SUFFRAGE CLEARS ANOTHER HURDLE

Negro suffrage in the South last week cleared another hurdle when a United States Court of Appeals affirmed the right of Negroes to participate in primary elections in South Carolina. It will be recalled that, in order to evade previous court rulings on this subject, the South Carolina Legislature repealed all laws relating to the white primary, thus making possible the claim that the white primary was the agency of a private political organization competent to limit its membership on any basis it chose. Judge Waites Waring ruled against this contention in Federal District Court in Charleston some months ago and on appeal the higher court has just sustained him. It is possible that party leaders will again appeal, this time to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Holding that such an appeal would be futile, the influential Columbia Daily Record advises the Democrat party to open its ranks to qualified Negroes, recognizing that "there is neither virtue nor profit in butting its head against a stone wall". It should be clear to all, says the Record, "that Negroes, like all other citizens, will some day vote in South Carolina, as in other states".

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TEXANS PROVE GOOD SPORTS IN COTTON BOWL GAME

In the Cotton Bowl football classic in Dallas on January 1, Southern Methodist University set a precedent for the region by playing the team of Pennsylvania State College which included two Negroes. Both the colored players participated in the game, one of them taking a star part and making the touchdown which tied the score 13 to 13. Both were accorded every courtesy by the Texas team, a number of whom extended personal greetings and congratulations.

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ATLANTA COUNCIL VOTES NEGRO POLICE

After a public hearing, the City Council of Atlanta, Georgia, has voted to employ eight Negro policemen for special duty among the 100,000 colored residents of that city. The proposal had the support of a strong group of local leaders, white and colored, and the full approval of Mayor W. B. Hartsfield. When the new officers have been installed, Atlanta will be the forty-second important Southern city known to be employing colored police. None but favorable reports have been received from city officials queried as to the results of this policy.

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WILL SUPERVISE PARTITION OF HOLY LAND

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Negro specialist in the fields of social and political science, has been appointed chief secretary of the five-nation United Nations Commission which will supervise the partition of the Holy Land between Arabs and Jews. In this position Dr. Bunche will have major responsibility for one of the most difficult tasks of all time, but seems well fitted for the task by both training and experience.

Dr. Bunche is a graduate of the University of California and of Harvard, did post-doctorate work in other American and Foreign schools, has traveled widely in Europe, Africa and the East, served as an official adviser at the San Francisco Conference on World Peace, later as a member of the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission, and finally on the staff of the State Department. It is said that the trusteeship plan of the United Nations is largely his work.

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RECEIVED
FEB 11 1948
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer February 10, 1948

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS LOWERS RACIAL BAR

While other southern states continue to struggle with the problem of providing graduate education for Negroes, the University of Arkansas a few days ago cut the Gordian knot by opening its graduate schools to qualified Negro students and forthwith enrolling one in its school of law. A day or two later the University of Delaware, hitherto all white, made a similar announcement. In each case the university's action was voluntary, though not improbably hastened by recent Supreme Court decisions. In 1935 the University of Maryland enrolled a Negro in its law school as the result of a court decree. Another was enrolled there later and both have been graduated.

Meantime other southern states have been seeking means by which to meet the demands of the Supreme Court, while still preserving the pattern of segregation. Several years ago North Carolina began the introduction of graduate work into its state colleges for Negroes, and a half dozen other states are now doing likewise. Texas has gone further by appropriating $3,500,000 to set up a Negro university in Houston. A number of states are now considering the possibility of developing cooperatively a system of regional graduate schools as an answer to the problem.

In the limelight at the moment is the Oklahoma case, in which the Supreme Court ruled that Mrs. Ada Fisher, a qualified Negro applicant for admission to the law school of the State University, must be accommodated at once, either in the University or in a separate school with comparable facilities. Since the Constitution of Oklahoma forbids the co-education of the races, the State Supreme Court ordered the Board of Regents to set up immediately a law school

for Negroes. The regents took hurried steps to that end and in a few days announced that the school was ready. Mrs. Fisher refused to enroll, however, and is prosecuting her application for admission to the University on the ground that the proposed alternative is only a makeshift. To complicate the matter, six other Negro students have since applied for admission to the University for graduate work in five different schools. Next moves in this tangled situation and its ultimate outcome are awaited with interest.

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TRUMAN ASKS MEASURE TO GUARD CIVIL RIGHTS

In interracial significance perhaps second only to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was the civil rights message laid before Congress last week by President Truman. Following largely the recommendations made in the recent report of his Committee on Civil Rights, the President asked for the creation of a civil rights division in the Federal Department of Justice and for the strengthening of existing laws for the protection of these rights. With special reference to the interracial situation, he urged the enactment of a Federal anti-lynching law, the creation of a Committee on Fair Employment Practices, elimination of the poll tax, fuller guarantees of the right of suffrage, and the prohibition of all discrimination in interstate travel.

As was to be expected, these proposals brought sharp dissent from a number of Southern politicians and newspapers. Some even proposed that, should the President be renominated, Southern Democrats should secede from the party. Speculation is rife also as to the probable effect of the President's message upon the votes of Negroes and liberals in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and other states that vote heavily in the electoral college.

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WOMEN SEEK END OF CENTRAL JURISDICTION

At its December annual meeting at Buck Hill Falls the Methodist Womans' Division of Christian Service adopted the following memorial to the General Conference, asking that the Central Jurisdiction be abolished:

"The organiza tion of our church by its present system of jurisdictions and conferences explicitly accepts the principle of racial segregation. The church by the nature of its faith is constrained to become more adequately Christian in its plan of organization. We respectfully memorialize the General Conference of 1948 to take such steps as may be necessary to abolish this pattern of segregation in the Methodist Church."

The Division also adopted a memorial calling upon the General Conference "to authorize and institute procedures whereby programs of general church emphasis may be promoted across jurisdiction and conference lines."

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GEORGIANS ORGANIZE MINISTERS' BROTHERHOOD

From Columbus, Georgia, comes this heartening note from Rev. Frank L. Robertson, progressive young Methodist pastor:

"This year in Columbus the Christian Ministers Brotherhood was organized. It is an association of Protestant ministers which has no color line. In quarterly meetings designed to promote Christian fellowship and understanding these Christian ministers have come to feel a new sense of kinship with all God's children. Instead of 'fanning the flames of race prejudice', they seek understanding which makes it impossible to 'be down on somebody you are not up on'".

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17- Interracial Notes

INTERRACIAL NOTES

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Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

RECEIVED MAR 11 1948 Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer March 9, 1948

WINSTON-SALEM LEADERS SHOW GOOD SENSE

Winston-Salem, North Carolina, which twenty-five years ago solved in a statesmanlike way a serious interracial housing problem, has again manifested its good sense and good will, this time by formulating a long-range, thorough-going program of interracial cooperation. A committee of sixty-one members, twenty of them colored, has spent more than a year in surveying the total situation and working out plans for betterment along many lines. These include recommendations for the improvement of health, housing, sanitation, recreational facilities, schools, job opportunities, juvenile care, domestic relations, representation of Negroes on policy boards, and the like.

The committee was led by James G. Hanes, prominent Methodist and president of the chamber of commerce, and included outstanding leaders of both racial groups. The project was financed by the Community Chest and the Urban League.

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ANOTHER VIRGINIA CITY OPENS LIBRARY TO ALL

Holding that the maintenance of two libraries in Charlottesville, Virginia, is no longer necessary or justified, the Library Board of that city has just closed its colored branch and made the main library available to all. The resolution ordering the change states that "there appears to be no occasion at this time for segregation of the races in their use of the City Library," that the experience of other Virginia cities "has demonstrated that the operation of separate facilities is unnecessary", and that the additional expense unjustified. Commenting on the change, the chairman of the board said, "We are anxious that all our citizens enjoy the facilities of the City Library and we felt that was the right action to ta ke."

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"REGARDLESS OF RACE OR CREED"

As for several years past, the recent annual Ministers' Week at Perkins School of Theology of Southern Methodist University had a number of colored ministers in attendance. The official invitation was extended "to ministers and Christian workers regardless of creed or race", and Negroes attending were in no way singled out for special treatment, discriminatory or otherwise. "They were just treated like people", writes Dean E. B. Hawk, "and it is taken for granted that they will be with us year after year." He continues, "We have never had a word of adverse criticism."

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AMERICAN RACE RELATIONS OF WORLD-WIDE SIGNIFICANCE

"What a missionary can teach in a whole lifetime may be destroyed in five minutes by an American lynching mob", declared Dr. Frank L. Hutchison, of Pittsburgh, in a recent sermon in that city. "Race is now a world-wide problem", continued Dr. Hutchison. "The color issue has taken on global proportions! What happens here determines what hundreds of millions of people abroad think of Christianity, democracy, the United Nations and the hope of world peace and security."

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NEGRO SOCIOLOGIST HEADS NATIONAL BODY

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, head of the department of sociology of Howard University, has assumed the presidency of the American Sociological Society for 1948, having been elected to that office at the society's recent annual meeting in New York. Dr. Frazier, who is nationally known as a social scientist, author and teacher, is the first Negro to become president of the Society.

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AN AMERICAN CREED

A CIVIL RIGHTS PLATFORM BROAD ENOUGH FOR ALL

Despite the clamor regarding President Truman's ten-point civil rights program, it will be hard to find fault with this statement of the American Creed which prefaced the recommendations:

"We believe that all men are created equal and have the right to equal justice under law.

"We believe that all men have the right to freedom of thought and of expression and the right to worship as they please.

"We believe that all men are entitled to equal opportunities for jobs, for homes, for good health, and for education.

"We believe that all men should have a voice in their government, and that government should protect, not usurp, the right of the people.

" These are the basic civil rights which are the source and the support of our democracy.

"Today the American people enjoy more freedom and opportunity than ever before. Never in our history has there been better reason to hope for the complete realization of the ideals of libery and equality.

"We shall not, however, finally achieve the ideals for which this nation was founded so long as any American suffers discrimination as a result of his race, or religion, or color, or the land of origin of his forefathers."

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17 - Interracial Notes - Eleazer

INTERRACIAL NOTES

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From Department of General Church School Work, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

RECEIVED MAR 25 1948

R. B. Eleazer March 23, 1948

UNITED METHODISM - "FOR SUCH A TIME AS THIS"

At the moment it seems evident that tension on both sides of the racial line is definitely on the increase. A number of reasons account for this condition - an unusual confluence of movements and events.

Among the more important of these are: The final collapse of the chief legal barriers to Negro suffrage in the South; the continued and sharpening battle for admission of Negroes to white graduate institutions; the South's proposed response by a system of regional schools on a segregated basis; vigorous anti-segregation pronouncements by important religious and civic bodies; memorials to the General Conference of our church asking the abrogation of the Central Jurisdiction; and above all, at the moment, the furor raised by the President's civil rights proposals.

All this coming at once has been a bit too much for many people. On the one hand, it has tended to arouse too great pessimism and rancor; on the other, too eager optimism. The crisis is probably not nearly so acute as those on either extreme assume.

However, it is a condition which we face, and not a theory - and the condition is not a happy one on either side. The breach between the two groups is widening, confidence is breaking down, good will is giving place to distrust. Definitely there is great need of prompt mediatory effort to close the gap, restore confidence, rebuild good will, and promote cooperation to constructive ends.

In this crisis the ministers of united Methodism have a challenging opportunity, a corresponding obligation. There are eighteen thousand of them in active service, leading a vast interracial brotherhood, eight million strong.

Who can estimate their potential influence, proclaiming throughout the nation from week to week the Christian gospel of human brotherhood?

Furthermore, unification affords Methodist pastors everywhere the best possible opportunity to practice their own preaching by establishing brotherly relations with one another across racial lines. What, for example, could be more helpful than for the Methodist preachers of the community, white and colored, to meet at regular intervals for better understanding and active co-operation? What better agency for mediation and conciliation could one imagine? What could be more natural and logical?

This plan is already in operation in many communities, with highly satisfactory results. It seems obvious that it should be put into effect at once in every community where there are white and colored, as an evidence of the Christian brotherhood which we profess, and as a practical agency of understanding and co-operation in the common tasks of church and community.

Impressed with the importance of this possibility, the General Board of Education has published a pamphlet discussing the need and recording the experience of many ministerial groups which are endeavoring to meet it in this way. Entitled "Preachers Called to Constructive Fellowship", this pamphlet is available from the Department of General Church School Work, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee.

- 0 -

17 - "Interracial Notes" - Eleazer

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Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

RECEIVED
APR 15 1948
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer April 13, 1948

GEORGIA KLAN THREATS FAIL TO INTIMIDATE

The Ku Klux Klan, striving to make a come-back in Georgia, appears to be having little success in deterring Negroes from participating in primary elections, hitherto all white. Reports say that Negroes have been voting freely in a number of local elections, in spite of cross-burnings and other threats intended to deter them.

In this course they have been supported by statements of Governor M. E. Thompson and leading newspapers, affirming their right to the ballot and strongly condemning efforts to intimidate them. Meantime, proposed Klan parades have been forbidden by authorities in several communities. Said the Atlanta Constitution in editorial comment on the situation:

"Georgia Negroes can and will continue to take advantage of the privilege - and the responsibility - of every qualified citizen to have a voice in government. In doing so, they will have the encouragement and support of every American really worthy of the name."

- 0 -

METHODIST WOMEN ENDORSE CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS

The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Southeastern Jurisdiction at its recent annual meeting recommended that Methodist women acquaint themselves with the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, work for federal and state legislation to guarantee such rights to all, support efforts for the admission of minority students for graduate study into both state and church-controlled universities, and seek "to remove every barrier that separates members of the family of God in the Methodist Church."

- 0 -

NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS OPPOSE REGIONAL SCHOOL PLAN

At its recent annual meeting the Southeastern Regional Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People expressed vigorous opposition to the proposed creation by the southern states of a series of regional graduate schools on a segregated basis. The plan, it was held, would only fix more firmly upon the region the pattern of segregation, while at the same time affording no guarantee of the equality of opportunity provided for by the Constitution and the laws of the several states. Representatives of the N.A.A.C.P. and other important Negro organizations also opposed the plan in hearings on a bill to authorize it, which is now pending in Congress.

- 0 -

ANTI-SEGREGATION BILLS BEFORE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE - KILLED IN COMMITTEE

Five bills were before the Virginia Legislature last month to end segregation in common carriers and places of public assembly, but were killed in committee by an unrecorded vote. The bills were introduced by W. H. C. Murray, a Richmond delegate representing organized labor. In the committee they were strongly supported by representatives of the Virginia Council of Churches, the Y.W.C.A., the Richmond League of Women Voters, and a number of prominent ministers and educators. The Virginia Civil Rights Organization, which sponsored the bills, announced that they would be presented again at the next meeting of the legislature.

- 0 -

PHILADELPHIA CITY COUNCIL ENACTS F. E. P. C.

By unanimous vote of its nineteen members the City Council of Philadelphia has enacted an ordinance forbidding discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin. The measure will be administered by a five-member non-salaried commission empowered to investigate all complaints. Violators are punishable by fines up to one hundred dollars and jail terms of thirty days or less.

- 0 -

CHICAGO'S GOOD WILL COMMISSION MADE OFFICIAL

The Commission on Human Relations set up by the mayor of Chicago in 1943 has recently been made official by action of the City Council. The fifteen members of the Commission serve without compensation, but funds are provided by the city to employ an executive director and staff.

The purposes of the Commission, as defined by the ordinance, are to eliminate prejudice and discrimination because of "race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry "; to keep the public "informed of developments in human relations"; to advise and assist the city in "ameliorative practices to keep peace and good order"; and to encourage private persons and groups to practice "tolerance and good will towards all people."

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PLANS FOR RACE RELATIONS INSTITUTE AT FISK UNIVERSITY

The Institute of Race Relations, a notable annual event at Fisk University in Nashville, will be held this year from June 28 to July 16, and will be led by a staff of distinguished specialists in this field. Enrollment in the institute, it is stated, is open to a limited number of youth leaders, educators, representatives of religious, social and civic groups, race relations workers, and advanced students.

The Institute is held under the auspices of the Race Relations Department of the American Missionary Association and will be directed by Dr. Charles S. Johnson, head of the department and president of Fisk. Further information may be had from R. G. Mastrude, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

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Wrote the Roman philosopher, Seneca, a contemporary of St. Paul:

"We are members of a vast body. Nature made us kin when she produced us from the same things and to the same ends. I will look upon all lands as belonging to me, and my own land as belonging to all. I will so live as if I knew that I am born for others, and on this account I will give thanks to nature."

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17- "Interracial Notes" - Eleazer

INTERRACIAL NOTES

ARTICLES WHICH MAY BE CLIPPED AND
USED AT WILL. NO CREDIT LINE NECESSARY

From Department of General Church School Work, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

RECEIVED MAY 7 1948 Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer May 4, 1948

NEGRO LEADERS DISCUSS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Though frankly sympathetic with its purpose, Negro leaders generally are declining to endorse, and some are vigorously opposing, the threat of a mass campaign of civil disobedience on the part of Negroes, should Congress enact draft or military training laws without banning segregation in the armed services.

The proposal was made by A. Philip Randolph, president of the Pullman Porters' Union, in a hearing last month before a Senatorial Committee, and was strongly seconded by Grant Reynolds, member of the New York State Board of Corrections. Both pledged themselves to lead such a movement should the occasion arise, following Gandhi's method of non-violent resistance and cheerfully accepting the consequences. In a letter to the Committee, Congressman Clayton Powell took the proposal seriously and expressed the opinion that "there aren't enough jails to hold the Negro people who will refuse to bear arms in a Jim-crow army."

Typical comment on the other side was that of Walter White, director of the N.A.A.C.P., who said that his Association did not advocate or believe in civil disobedience, but that he felt it necessary to serve warning that Negroes are "fed up" with segregation in the armed services and will oppose it "in every legitimate and legal fashion."

The influential Norfolk Journal and Guide expressed shock and amazement at Randolph's proposal, but continued: "However much we hate a second-class status, and all Negroes do hate it, we must eliminate it by ways that are legal and patriotic. To advocate treasonable steps is to join ranks with fifth columnists and forfeit all sympathy and every chance to acquire equality. Such advocacy is the advice of folly."

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WHITE PRIMARY SUFFERS ANOTHER DEFEAT

The United States Supreme Court a few days ago administered another and apparently final blow to the white primary by declining to interfere with lower court decisions outlawing it. It will be recalled that in the effort to continue the exclusion of Negroes from Democratic primaries in South Carolina, the legislature repealed all laws applying to these affairs. The contention was then set up that the party thus became an unofficial voluntary association of voters, and therefore had the right to exclude Negroes from membership if it chose.

Denied the ballot on this pretext, a colored would-be voter carried the matter to the Federal district court, which ruled that in spite of its claim of voluntary status the party had no right to deny the ballot to any one on racial grounds. Party leaders appealed the decision to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and finally to the Supreme Court, but lost in both cases. Following the Supreme Court's action some 500 Negroes voted in the Democratic municipal primary in Columbia on April 20.

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NEW YORK BANS DISCRIMINATION IN COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The New York State Legislature has enacted and Governor Dewey has signed a bill to prohibit racial discrimination in the admission of students to all institutions of higher learning within the state. Denominational schools are permitted, if they desire, to limit enrollment to students of their own faith, but can put up no barriers on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

Enforcement of the law, by persuasion if possible, through the courts if necessary, is placed in the hands of the State Commissioner of Education and the Board of Regents. In signing the bill, Governor Dewey characterized it as a step by the state "to reduce obnoxious and undemocratic barriers" to educational opportunity.

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CATHOLICS WORKING HARD FOR NEGRO FOLLOWING

Five hundred Catholic priests and 1600 sisters are engaged in the church's many-sided missionary program among American Negroes, says the Interracial Review, monthly magazine of the Catholic Interracial Council.

According to the Review there are in the nation 351 Negro Catholic churches, and 274 schools enrolling 58,000 colored children. The "estimated number" of Negro Catholics in the country is placed at 330,000. The church also operates numerous hospitals, clinics, and other social welfare agencies serving colored people.

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NEGROES AND LATINS WIN TEXAS ELECTION

A radical innovation for Texas was the election a few days ago of a Negro as a member of the board of trustees which administers the junior colleges of the San Antonio District. The previous incumbent, a white man, was defeated by a coalition of Negro and Latin-American voters. The newly elected member is a successful business man and a graduate of Wiley College.

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MISSOURI APPOINTS EQUAL RIGHTS COMMITTEE

An Equal Rights Committee has been appointed by the Missouri Legislature to make recommendations for putting into effect the Civil Rights provision in the new state constitution. The committee is authorized to conduct hearings and make recommendations for legislation considered necessary to implement an article in the constitution which declares "that all persons are created equal and are entitled to equal rights and opportunities under the law."

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Nashville and Houston have joined the growing list of Southern cities where Negro police assist in the maintenance of order. The employment of eight colored police has been authorized by the City Council of Nashville and most of them have been put into service. Thirteen have been formally inducted into the force in Houston.

MP

B. W. Payne

Race relations

INTERRACIAL NOTES

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RECEIVED
MAY 20 1948
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer May 18, 1948

GENERAL CONFERENCE REITERATES STAND ON RACE

Adopting a report presented by its Committee on the State of the Church, the recent General Conference reiterated the statement of the 1944 Conference to the effect that "we look to the ultimate elimination of racial discrimination within the Methodist Church," and "in a spirit of humility" called upon the church "to study the problem and press forward toward its solution."

The Conference, however, showed no disposition to be arbitrary and drastic in prescribing steps to the ultimate goal. Instead, quoting the Bishops' Address, it declared that "we must be wise enough to recognize differences that do exist in the thought and practices of our people and proceed, not upon the principle that demands conformity, but upon that which achieves unity in diversity."

Specifically the Conference made the following recommendations: That all the general programs of the church "be planned and promoted with full participation of all racial groups"; that competent Negroes be included in the church's employed personnel; that in all national and international church meetings equality in accommodations shall be provided for all races; that all the church's institutions "be asked to re-study any policy which proceeds on the basis of racial discrimination"; that Methodists individually and collectively stand for equal political, economic and educational opportunity for the people of all races; and that a continuing commission be appointed to study and report on "the practices and organization of the world-wide church, to the end that racial discrimination shall ultimately be eliminated from our fellowship".

Several memorials asking for the elimination of the Central Jurisdiction were referred to the Committee on Conferences. The Committee recommended non-concurrence and its recommendation was accepted by the Conference without debate. It is understood that none of these memorials came from a Central Jurisdiction source, and that the motion to non-concur and its second were made by representatives of that jurisdiction.

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RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS RULED UNENFORCEABLE

Restrictive covenants (provisions written into real estate deeds forbidding occupancy of the property by Negroes) received a body blow on May 3 when the United States Supreme Court declared that such agreements cannot be enforced by law. The decision reversed three lower court verdicts in cases originating in St. Louis, Detroit and Washington.

Since such agreements covering vast residential areas of principal cities have been largely responsible for the development of over-crowded slum conditions in the Negro sections, the decision is regarded as of great potential importance. It is the culmination of a fight against residential segregation begun by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1917, when the N. A. A. C. P. won a Supreme Court verdict outlawing city ordinances providing for racial segregation.

A. T. Walden, prominent Negro lawyer, of Atlanta, calls the late decision "a milestone on the long road to civil liberties".

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WAR DEPARTMENT CONCERNED ABOUT NEGRO OPINION

That the War Department has become aware of Negro unrest regarding conditions in the army and is seeking to obviate it is indicated by two events. In March seventeen Negro journalists were sent to Europe for a three week's tour of American occupation zones as guests of the army; and in April fifteen nationally-known Negro leaders were called to Washington to confer with Secretary Forrestal on the Negro's part in national defence.

The journalists traveled in army planes, received everywhere the best of service, and were given full opportunity to observe conditions, especially those affecting Negroes in the American service. They are making a full report to the War Department concerning their observations and recommendations.

The group of fifteen leaders called to confer with Secretary Forrestal comprised a cross-section of Negro leadership - preachers, educators, lawyers, publishers and labor people. Invited to speak their minds freely, the group united in asking for immediate abrogation of segregation in the armed forces. The Secretary was understood as responding that this step was not now considered feasible, but that their continued counsel for the improvement of conditions was desired. This proposal, it is reported, was rejected by the group on the ground that they were unwilling to co-operate in any way with the policy of segregation.

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CARELESS CHRISTIAN TEACHING AND ANTI-SEMITISM

Some years ago the eminent minister, Dr. Washington Gladden, gave to religious leaders and teachers a word of caution that is as timely today as it was when spoken. Said he:

"I have no doubt that prejudice against the Jews has been raised unwittingly, by the teachings of Church and Sunday School. Christian teachers of all grades ought to explain more carefully than they sometimes do that the Jews, with all their prejudice, were the very best people in the world when our Lord came to earth, possessing the purest morality, honoring the family as it was honored by no other nation. We ought to keep it before our children that Jesus himself was a Jew; that all the apostles were Jews; that Christianity was planted in Asia and Europe by Jews."

An example of what Dr. Gladden had in mind is the following quotation from a current denominational catechism, "The Child's Scripture Questions", for use in Sunday Schools and private families:

"Question: Who put Jesus to death?

"Answer: The wicked Jews.

"Question: How did they put him to death?

"Answer: On the cross."

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17 - Interracial Notes

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RECEIVED
JUN 25 1948
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer

June 22, 1948

MINISTER PLEADS FOR INTERRACIAL JUSTICE

A strong plea for interracial justice and good will was voiced by Rev. R. B. Herbert at the recent commencement exercises of the University of South Carolina. Saying that "our nation can never attain its full stature of influence in world affairs so long as colored people are looked upon and treated as inferiors", and that "the impulses of common humanity demand that we cease to needlessly humiliate a large part of our population", the speaker urged that his hearers "take such a course as we ourselves can respect and to which..... we can ask all right-thinking men to rally." He stated specifically that qualified Negroes must be given the ballot, as the courts have directed, and offered these words of counsel in that connection:

"Negroes will be well advised if they seek to vote intelligently rather than to vote in great numbers. Whites will be well advised if they administer the election laws with absolute fairness and impartiality. Our friends north of the Mason and Dixon line will be well advised if they try to remember that the inhabitants of South Carolina and Alabama and other Southern states are not any different Americans from themselves, and that the best thing a neighbor can do for his neighbor is to set him a good example and try to think well of him."

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NEGRO ELECTED TO RICHMOND CITY COUNCIL

Most notable interracial event of the month was the election on June 8 of a Negro to the City Council of Richmond, Virginia, one-time capital of the Southern Confederacy. In a city-wide contest to choose a nine-man Council, O. W. Hill, Negro attorney, was one of the successful candidates. He polled 9097 votes, of which some 3,000 are believed to have been cast by white people.

At the first meeting of the new Council Mr. Hill was welcomed as the first member of his race to serve in that body in nearly sixty years. Commenting favorably on his character and qualifications, the Richmond Times Dispatch said of his election:

"Since the population of Richmond is nearly one-third colored, it is altogether natural and proper that this large segment of the city's life should be represented on the new Council.....His presence on the lawmaking body should give our Negro citizens a sense of participation in municipal affairs that they have not had during this century, and should promote better interracial relations." Other Virginia dailies commented in like vein.

Mr. Hill is the second Virginia Negro within the year to win a seat on a local governing board, the other having been elected to the Board of Supervisors of Nansemond County.

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RICHARDSON SUCCEEDS HAYWOOD AS GAMMON PRESIDENT

Dr. Harry V. Richardson, for fifteen years chaplain and director of religious activities at Tuskegee Institute, has been elected president of Gammon Theological Seminary. He will take over the office on September 1, succeeding Dr. L. S. Haywood who recently resigned.

Dr. Richardson is a graduate of Western Reserve University, the Harvard Divinity School, and Drew Theological Seminary. At Tuskegee he has made a notable reputation as preacher and religious leader. He has been active also in developing, under the auspices of the Home Missions Council and the Phelps Stokes Fund, a unique and effective program for the better training of Negro rural ministers throughout the South. Altogether Dr. Richardson is regarded as remarkably well qualified for the responsible position to which he has been called.

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HARVARD HONORS DR. CHARLES JOHNSON

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, was honored by Harvard University at commencement exercises on June 1, when the 312-year-old university conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of laws. He was cited as educator, author, and social statesman, "wise in his unremitting efforts to move America forward toward our historical goals of real equality and justice."

A native of Bristol, Virginia, Dr. Johnson won his undergraduate degree at Virginia Union University and his doctorate at the University of Chicago. After conspicuous service for nearly twenty years as head of the social science department of Fisk University, he was last year elected president of the institution, the first Negro to serve in that capacity.

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BOWEN ELECTED BISHOP OF CENTRAL JURISDICTION

General satisfaction is expressed with the action of the Central Jurisdictional Conference in electing to the episcopacy Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of New Orleans, who for several years has been editing the jurisdictional organ, the Central Christian Advocate. He was elected on the third ballot, receiving 89 of a possible 124 delegate votes.

The new bishop is a son of the late Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, for forty years professor and president of Gammon Theological Seminary, and in character and service has proved himself the worthy successor of his distinguished father.

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Wrote the Roman Emperor, Marcus Aurelius, "We are made for cooperation, like feet, like hands, like eyelids, like the rows of upper and lower teeth. To act against one another, then, is contrary to nature."

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17-"Interracial Notes"-Eleazer

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INTERRACIAL NOTES

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1948
Southern Regional Council

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Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

R. B. Eleazer July 13, 1948

NOTABLE RECOGNITION OF NEGRO SCHOLARSHIP

Among the three representatives of the United States on the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization, now in session at Lake Success, is a distinguished Negro woman educator, Dr. Merze Tate, professor of history at Howard University. She was appointed a member of the UNESCO by the State Department because of outstanding scholarship and literary contributions in the field of international relations, having studied in Geneva, Berlin and Oxford, and published two books on world affairs under the auspices of the Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College.

Dr. Tate is a graduate of Michigan Western College, Columbia University, Oxford and Radcliffe, and before going to Howard University had taught at Bennett and other colleges. The group to which she has been appointed is responsible for the preparation of educational materials on the United Nations for use in schools throughout the world.

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NEW YORK TIMES ACCLAIMS JOE LOUIS

Many people who heartily disapprove prizefighting will nevertheless second the editorial tribute which the New York Times paid Joe Louis on his recent retirement from the ring. Said the Times:

"Joe Louis leaves behind a spotless record of sportsmanship in an activity that very often has little of that commodity to offer. So far as the record shows, he never struck an illegal blow. Certainly he never threw one intentionally. Louis had a natural dignity and an inner grace that many of his white predecessors might envy. He was uneducated bookwise, but he always knew what was right. . . He was an honor to the ring and to his race."

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PRIMARY ISSUE SPLITS SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS

Following court decisions banning previous barriers to Negro participation in Democratic primaries in South Carolina, the State Democratic Convention on May 19 set up a new rule that would-be voters in the primary must take an oath that they believe in the separation of the races, socially, educationally and religiously. Religious leaders, however, among them a Catholic priest, objected so vigorously to inclusion of the religious reference that this part of the rule was soon dropped out.

Even so, the amended rule is still widely opposed by white Democrats. In a number of counties, including several of the most populous, party officials have announced that they will defy it and permit registration of all on equal terms. The situation at the moment is said to be very confused and the outcome in doubt.

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SOCIAL STUDIES LAGGING, SAYS CARMICHAEL

More attention to the social sciences and to human relations must be given in American colleges and universities if the nation is to solve its internal and international problems, according to Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

To a commencement audience of 18,000 at New York City College, Dr. Carmichael pointed out that while vast attention has been paid to the physical sciences, there has been "no similar concern or support for investigation in the field of human relations." This neglect, he said, is "one of the fundamental weaknesses of our age." More study in this field, Dr. Carmichael said, would help us find solutions for our racial, political, labor and international problems.

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MINORITY REPRESENTATION IN ANOTHER VIRGINIA CITY

The City Council of the old Southern city of Roanoke, Virginia, last week elected to the Municipal School Board Dr. Harry T. Penn, colored dentist and civic leader. Chosen for a four-year term, he will join the Board in September, the first member of his race ever elected to that body.

Dr. Penn is the third Negro chosen for an important public post in Virginia during the year, one having been elected within the month to the City Council of Richmond and another earlier to the Board of Supervisors of Nansemond County.

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CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE PLANS ANNOUNCED

A. Philip Randolph, Negro labor leader who some weeks ago threatened to lead a program of non-violent resistance to proposed draft laws unless they forbade segregation, has announced to the press that plans are all set to carry out the program, should efforts fail to secure satisfactory executive action.

He states that a new organization has been formed, known as the League for Non-violent Civil Disobedience Against Military Segregation. This group will carry to the President an appeal for an anti-segregation executive order, and failing there will call upon potential draftees throughout the country to refuse registration and induction into the service. It is stated that a drive for support on the part of both races will be started at once in the large cities of the eastern seaboard, and that the nation's churches will be asked to observe a week of prayer for the success of the movement.

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"WILL NOT THE PRICE OF BEAVER RISE?"

"There is not a Red Indian hunting by Lake Winnipeg can quarrel with his squaw, but all the world will smart for it. Will not the price of beaver rise?"
--Thomas Carlyle.

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RECEIVED
SEP 1 1948
Southern Regional Council

R. B. Eleazer

August 31, 1948

WHAT THE BIBLE TELLS US ABOUT RACE RELATIONS

Just the problem of getting along with one another is life's most difficult problem. It's a life-long problem, too; we never solve it fully.

Particularly difficult is this problem when it involves people who are radically different from us, especially people of other races - and the greater the difference the greater the difficulty. In doubt and uncertainty we look about for help - for some sound principle to guide us toward the solution. Where shall we turn with confidence if not to the Bible?

We open the Book. "IN THE BEGINNING GOD:" the creation of a world; its peopling with the lower orders of life; and then -

How promptly the old Book answers! For here in the first two chapters is the very basis we need for all our thinking about people:

"GOD CREATED MAN IN HIS OWN IMAGE, * * * AND BREATHED INTO HIS NOSTRILS THE BREATH OF LIFE." Genesis 1: 27 and 2: 7.

Who can fail to see the meaning? Made in the image of God, like Him in the power to know and to choose between good and evil, inbreathed by God's own immortal spirit, humanity is something infinitely valuable and sacred. In each man, therefore, I must see one of God's children, strayed a long way from home, maybe, but, like the Prodigal Son, still dear to the Father's heart. Hence I must respect him, not necessarily because of what he seems to be, but because of his innate divinity, his potential God-likeness, his infinite possibilities.

"HAVE WE NOT ALL ONE FATHER? HATH NOT ONE GOD CREATED US? WHY DO WE DEAL TREACHEROUSLY EVERY MAN AGAINST HIS BROTHER?" Malachi 2: 10.

As children of one Heavenly Father, I must think of all men as brothers. This is not merely a matter of sentiment; it is a practical fact. The world of today is one great neighborhood, the human race one family. Each is dependent upon thousands of others and the welfare of each is tied up with that of all. Some

members of the family I may not admire; some I may even dislike; but just the same I must think of them with kindly interest and an honest desire to do them good, not ill.

"GOD * * * HATH MADE OF ONE BLOOD ALL NATIONS OF MEN FOR TO DWELL ON ALL THE FACE OF THE EARTH." Acts 17: 24 and 26.

How shall we account, then, for the striking differences between races? For example, what has made some of them light in color and others dark? Climate, most likely, and nature's law of selection and survival. Imagine the process going on for ages and you can readily understand the result.

But doesn't the Bible say God cursed Ham and turned him black? No, it does not. It says nothing about God cursing anybody, and nothing about anybody being turned black. Read the story for yourself in Genesis 9.

"GOD HATH SHOWED ME THAT I SHOULD NOT CALL ANY MAN COMMON OR UNCLEAN." Acts 10:28.

Since all are the children of God I must not think contemptuously of any, or flatter myself with any feeling of innate superiority. I may have had better advantages; I may even be more capable than others. But even when all this is true I may not therefore count myself inherently better than any other of God's children. I am not the judge of any man or race. To their own Father alone men stand or fall. (Romans 11: 4).

"YE HAVE HEARD THAT IT WAS SAID BY THEM OF OLD TIME, 'THOU SHALT NOT KILL.' * * * BUT I SAY UNTO YOU, THAT WHOSOEVER SHALL SAY TO HIS BROTHER, 'RACA' ('WORTHLESS ONE'), SHALL BE IN DANGER OF THE COUNCIL, BUT WHOSOEVER SHALL SAY, 'THOU FOOL', SHALL BE IN DANGER OF HELL FIRE." Matthew 5: 21 and 22.

Yes, it is wicked to kill the body of a man, says Jesus, but no less wicked to stab his spirit with contempt - to count one of God's children a worthless thing, worthy of no more consideration than a beast. Whenever I deliberately hurt or humiliate or degrade any human being let me remember well that I am striking at the very heart of God.

"WHOSOEVER SHALL CAUSE ONE OF THESE LITTLE ONES THAT BELIEVE ON ME TO STUMBLE,

IT WERE BETTER FOR HIM THAT A MILLSTONE WERE HANGED ABOUT HIS NECK AND HE WERE CAST INTO THE SEA." Mark 9:42.

Like the sin of contempt for God's children is the sin of limiting them, of putting hindrances in their way, of denying them the opportunity to achieve the best they are capable of. Child labor that dwarfs undeveloped bodies and minds; starvation wages that mean, not life, but only bare existence; lack of educational opportunities; houses unfit for human habitation; failure of our cities to furnish to certain groups the common decencies of civilization - sewers, sanitation, paving and the like - these are some of the ways in which we put stumbling blocks in the way of God's little ones.

"IF I DID DESPISE THE CAUSE OF MY MANSERVANT OR MY MAIDSERVANT WHEN THEY CONTENDED WITH ME, WHAT THEN SHALL I DO WHEN GOD RISETH UP? AND WHEN HE VISITETH, WHAT SHALL I ANSWER HIM? DID NOT HE THAT MADE ME MAKE HIM?" Job 31: 13-15.

I must be considerate of my employees, for they are no less human than I - considerate of their feelings, their welfare, their rights. If they have grievances, I must hear them with patience and openmindedness, not arrogating to myself the right to be witness, judge and jury all in one. Every man has the right to be heard in his own cause, and to be treated as a man.

"THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF." Mark 12: 31. "IF GOD SO LOVED US, WE OUGHT ALSO TO LOVE ONE ANOTHER." I John 4: 11. "LET US NOT LOVE IN WORD, NEITHER IN TONGUE, BUT IN DEED AND IN TRUTH." I John 3: 18.

"Impossible," you say? "There are some people we just can't love!" Not if we understand what Jesus meant by love. He was talking of something very different from what we usually call by that term - something very much finer and more unselfish. He meant a deep human sympathy that always seeks to understand and a genuine interest and good will that are always anxious to help. In that sense it is not only possible, but easy, for one of Christ-like spirit to love even the most unlovely. And love like that "IS THE FULFILLING OF THE LAW."

To sum up, what then does the Bible tell me concerning race relations? These things among others:

That I must see and respect the divine image in every human being;

That I must recognize my common brotherhood with all;

That I may not hold any in contempt, nor put hindrances in their path;

That in all my dealings I must be just and considerate; and finally,

That in all human relations I must be guided by Jesus' law of love and service.

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R. B. Eleazer

September 14, 1948

MR. WALLACE'S VISIT - A SOUTHERN VIEW

The press has reported so widely and vividly the discourtesies shown Henry Wallace on his recent visit South that no further account is needed. As a native of the South, however, the editor of this bulletin feels that a word of personal comment is in order, indeed almost imperative.

First of all he would like to make explicit what might be taken for granted - namely, that he and millions of others in this region were deeply humiliated and shamed by the indignities heaped upon Mr. Wallace in certain communities. And that feeling is quite apart from their varying attitudes toward candidate Wallace and his political and social views. They would have felt the same had the visitor been any one of Mr. Wallace's opponents, or even Joe Stalin himself. So much they owe to the demands of common decency, courtesy, and fair play.

As for the hurlers of insults, eggs and tomatoes, it may fairly be said that they manifested equally bad manners and bad sportsmanship; they showed utter indifference to the good name of their respective communities and their native South; and they were either totally ignorant of the nature of democracy or callously contemptuous of it.

Furthermore, their psychology was of the worst. Professing to love and defend America, they cast discredit upon it wherever around the world their exploits may be reported. In expressing thus their hatred of communism they freely handed to communists everywhere a keen and welcome weapon with which to attack democracy. In their zeal for "white supremacy" they vividly demonstrated their own unfitness to exercise it. Finally, instead of discrediting Mr. Wallace, they made him a martyr, and doubtless won him support that would otherwise have ignored him. Thus oft doth evil overreach itself.

Mr. Wallace, be it said to his credit, appears to have kept himself remarkably well in hand throughout the ordeal and to have preserved a spirit as irenic

and Christian as could have been expected of any one. His intentions were doubtless of the best. On the other hand, if he has been properly reported, it must be said that his approach to the South was neither tactful nor politically expedient.

If it was his purpose to play the prophet's role and achieve a prophet's martyrdom his methods were well chosen. But if he hoped to make friends for himself and for his cause he could hardly have done worse. Furthermore, instead of winning friends for the Negroes, whose welfare he sincerely espouses, he succeeded only in inflaming further the phobias from which they suffer. Whatever the ultimate effect - and of that none can speak with assurance - it is certain for for the present and the immediate future he complicated the Negro's problem and made his lot more difficult and insecure. One can only hope for better long range results.

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SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS BUILD NEGRO HOSPITAL

Seventh Day Adventists have just completed and dedicated in Nashville, Tennessee, a half-million dollar, debt-free sanitarium and hospital for the medical care of Negroes. The building was financed by the General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists and was furnished by contributions from the denomination's Negro membership.

Located on a 45-acre plot, the building provides beds for 85 patients and sixteen babies and is thoroughly modern in architecture and equipment. The institution is directed by an interracial board and administered by a full-time staff of colored physicians and nurses. It is accredited by the American Medical Association the American Hospital Association, and the Blue Cross Society.

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SIGNIFICANT STEP BY EMORY MEDICAL SCHOOL

The Medical School of Emory University has inaugurated a program of post graduate training for colored physicians which promises to improve Negro health and promote interracial good will. Operated in connection with Atlanta's Grady Hospital, the program consists of a weries of weekly clinics supervised and conducted

by members of the staffs of school and hospital. The course, though a recent innovation, already enrolls thirty-seven Negro physicians from Atlanta and surrounding territory. Such opportunities for Negro doctors are all too few, and Emory's example might well be followed by medical schools and hospitals throughout the nation.

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ARKANSAS UNIVERSITY CONTINUES NEW INTERRACIAL POLICY

Despite the protest of Governor Ben Laney, the University of Arkansas is continuing its new interracial policy by admitting this month a second Negro student, Miss Edith Irby, twenty-year-old Negro girl, who is being enrolled in the university's school of medicine. In an aptitude test to select the ninety students to be accepted for the current first year class, Miss Irby ranked twenty-eighth. Governor Laney stated that he was not consulted by the Board in regard to her admission and could see no justification for it. The University last year enrolled its first Negro student in the school of law.

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GEORGIA HONORS STATE'S OLYMPIC CHAMPION

Miss Alice Coachman, Negro college girl from Albany, Georgia, received a royal welcome on her return from the recent Olympic games in which set set a new high-jump record for women. Miss Coachman was met in Atlanta by a reception committee and was escorted to her home town by a big motorcade which was greeted by enthusiastic crowds all along the two hundred mile journey. Albany's Mayor Smith, chairman of the "Alice Coachman Day Committee", met the party at the city limits and led it to the Auditorium where thousands cheered the young woman and applauded speeches in her honor. Miss Coachman was the only Georgia winner in the Olympics and the nation's only woman medalist.

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ANTI-CONSCRIPTION STRIKE CALLED OFF

A. Philip Randolph announces that he has abandoned his threatened crusade of non-violent resistance to conscription for service in a segregated army. Chief reason for his action, he states, was President Truman's executive order demanding "equality of treatment for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion, or national origin." He was influenced also, he says, by the fact that the proposed campaign received very little popular support.

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17-"Interracial Notes"-
Eleazer

INTERRACIAL NOTES

From Department of General Church School Work, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tenn.
Division of the Local Church, General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

R. B. Eleazer October 12, 1948

RECEIVED
OCT 15 1948
Southern Regional Council

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES INDICTS RACE PREJUDICE

Churches Called to Crusade Against It

At its organization meeting in Amsterdam, August 22 - September 4, the World Council of Churches exhorted the churches of Christendom to "oppose with all the forces at their disposal enforced segregation on grounds of race and color," and to "work for the progressive recognition and promotion of this principle in every country."

There was no special section dealing with race in the assembly, but pointed references to the subject emerged logically in several sections of the Council's report. Section I, which argues that God's design calls for "a universal church", says of divisions based on race:

"Even where there are no differences of theology, language or liturgy, there exist churches segregated by race and color, a scandal within the Body of Christ."

Section III, on "The Church and the Disorder of Society", heads straight into the heart of the issue with the following statement:

"If the church can overcome the national and social barriers which now divide it, it can help society to overcome those barriers. This is especially clear in the case of racial distinction. It is here that the church has failed most lamentably, where it has reflected and then by its example sanctified the racial prejudice that is rampant in the world. And yet it is here that today its guidance concerning what God wills for it is especially clear. It knows that it must call society away from prejudice based on race or color, and from the practices of discrimination and segregation, as denials of justice and human dignity; but it cannot say a convincing word to society unless it takes steps to eliminate these from the Christian community, because they contradict all that it believes about God's love for all his children."

Finally, in its discussion of human rights in Section IV, the report challenges the churches to action in the following words:

"With all the resources at their disposal they should oppose enforced segregation on grounds of race or color, working for the progressive recognition and application of this principle in every country. Above all it is essential that the churches observe these fundamental rights in their own membership and life, thus giving to others an example of what freedom means in practice."

The 352 delegates to the assembly represented 135 denominations, 44 countries, and all the races of the world.

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LATE NEWS FROM FAR FLUNG BATTLE LINES

In the nation's courts from coast to coast American Negroes are battling for their legal rights on so many fronts as to defy any inclusive survey. Following, however, are some notable developments of the last few days.

Atlanta Teachers Win Court Decree

In Atlanta, Georgia, colored public school teachers have just won a local victory in the widespread battle for equal pay for equal qualifications and service. After extensive hearings on a suit brought by one of the colored teachers, Federal Judge E. Marvin Underwood decreed that the salary scale of Negro teachers must be equalized with that of whites. The board of education is given a reasonable time to comply with the order. Judge Underwood is a native of the South, a graduate of Vanderbilt University, for many years a resident of Atlanta, and long known as an advocate of even-handed justice, irrespective of race.

Oklahoma Judges Demand Prompt Action

A three-judge Federal court, sitting in Oklahoma City, has ordered that a Negro applicant for entrance to the State University for graduate study must either be promptly admitted or else provided otherwise with the necessary facilities within the state. In a letter to the court the Governor promised that the legislature will give early attention to the matter, perhaps in a special session. He stated that legislation designed to meet the court's order had already been drawn, but did not reveal just what changes were contemplated.

Maryland Regents Consider Opening Doors

The board of regents of the university system of Maryland has agreed to consider the question of admitting colored students to the University, and has announced that a hearing on the subject will be held in Baltimore on October 22. Several years ago under court order the University admitted a Negro student to its school of law and later enrolled another, both of whom were graduated.

Texas Suit Still Pending

The suit of Heman Sweatt, filed more than a year ago for admission to the University of Texas, has been passed on adversely by the State Supreme Court, but will be appealed, according to Sweatt's attorneys. Meantime the State is trying to meet the issue by opening in Houston a Negro university, for which the legislature has appropriated three million dollars.

University of Arkansas Enrolls Third Colored Student

Meantime the University of Arkansas has enrolled a second colored student in its school of law, in addition to the young colored woman recently admitted to its school of medicine. This makes the third Negro student accepted by the University since its new policy was inaugurated last year.

Virginia School Officials Cited for Contempt

In Virginia, school officials of King George and Gloucester Counties have been ordered to appear in Federal Court on October 22 to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court for alleged failure to provide equal school facilities for Negro children, as ordered by the court some months ago. It is said that efforts were made to persuade the colored complainants to drop the case, but without success.

Alabamans Will Test Boswell Amendment

In Federal Court in Mobile, Alabama, a suit has been filed by ten Negro veterans to test the constitutionality of the Boswell Amendment which, it is claimed, leaves would-be voters largely at the mercy of county boards of registrars. Though repeated court decisions have practically outlawed the white primary everywhere, ballot restrictions like the Boswell Amendment still persist in some sections.

Adverse Decision in Dining Car Case - Will be Appealed

The use of partitions to separate the races in railroad dining cars is not a violation of the United States Constitution and does not involve any inequality, according to an opinion handed down a few days ago by two Federal District judges in Baltimore. The third member of the court dissented from this opinion, holding instead that "segregation must be abandoned or at least temporarily suspended whenever its enforcement deprives the individual of treatment equal to that accorded to any other person at the same time." Attorneys for the complainants state that the decision will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Californians Attack Intermarriage Ban

California's 98-year-old ban on interracial marriage has been overruled by the State Supreme Court in a four to three decision. The majority opinion holds that marriage is "something more than a civil contract, subject to regulation by the state. It is a fundamental right of free men"; which means, the judges said, the right to marry the person of one's choice. The minority opinion, on the contrary, upheld the law on the ground that mixed marriages were "incompatible with the general welfare." It pointed out that marriage between whites and Negroes is prohibited by the laws of thirty states, including California, and that none of these laws has ever been successfully challenged.

The suit was instituted by a mixed couple who last year were refused a marriage license by the Los Angeles County clerk. It is thought probable that county officials will appeal the decision.

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Transportation-Segregation Study

Subject: Aggravated Assault, East Point Trolley Date: July 9, 1945

Informant:

Reporter: Douglas Carter

Offense No. AA8425
Atlanta Police Department Offense Report
July 9, 1945
Aggravated Assault
John Smith - Rear 763 Washington Street
Assault and Battery
12:30 P.M., July 9, 1945

On East Point trolley coming into town, Whitehall between Gordon and Park Street.

Weapons - Black Jack (not found).
Beat up about the head
Hospital - Grady
Witnesses: William Smith
620 Calhoun Street, East Point

George Harris
R. 729 Washington St.
Assigned to Taylor and White.

Detailed Report

We answered a call to 316 Peters Street and upon arrival we found the victim and the witnesses. The victim stated that he got on the bus at the stop at Fort McPherson, Ga. A white soldier told him not to get on the bus before he did, and the victim stated that he stepped back to let the soldier on the bus. After they got on the bus the victim went to the back, took his seat, and when the bus reached West Whitehall Street between Gordon and Park Street, the soldier came to the back of the bus and started hitting the victim in the head with a blackjack. The victim and the witnesses got off the bus. George Harris stated that he thought the number of the trolley was 917. Neither of them could give any description of the soldier other than he was a white soldier.

We took the victim to the Grady Hospital, Colored Clinic. It is unknown whether he will be admitted or not.

xx Not cleared up by arrest. Signed, F. A. Rhodes and W. W. Ford

28. State here for believing the complaint false -- none

Form B.
Number 1

Schedule for Observator's Relative to Urban and Interurban Street Cars, Busses, and Trackless Trolleys

---

Urban (Section 1)

1. Date 7-25-45
2. Point of Origin Broad & Ala.
3. Destination E. Point
4. Mode of Transportation ~~trolly~~ Trackless
5. TIME 3:30 p.M.

Interurban (Section 2)

1. Date
2. Point of Origin
3. Destination
4. Mode of Transportation

Name of Observer J. Hadley — D. Carter

East Point-College Park Line

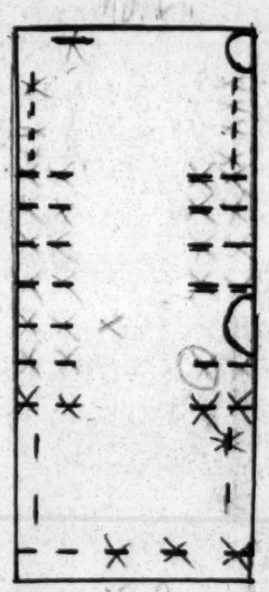
Remarks:

No. I.

Two Negroes were occupying the last regular seat on the left side of the bus. One white stander was present. The stander did not indicate that he wanted to sit down. There was one vacant seat for white up front.

A street car supervisor told the two Negroes to "move back". Notwithstanding the fact that a seat for whites was available. The Negroes moved, however, the white stander did not take the seat.

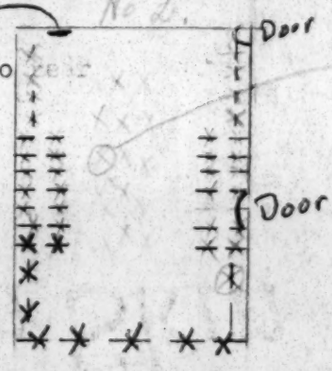
The question arose as to whether or not the employee of the company (off duty) was within his rights, as to remain seated while a passenger was standing.



No. II.

at 3:00 P.M. Returning to Atlanta via the East Point-College Park Bus about 15 soldiers (all white) got on the bus at Fort McPherson. The rear long seat, Driver the two rear side seats, and the two rear regular seats were occupied by Negroes. As the right rear regular and side seats became vacant (Negroes leaving) the white soldiers took the right rear regular seat leaving the right side rear vacant. Finally one soldier took one of the seats and a fellow soldier made the statement: "Now you are where you are supposed to be". The soldier seated replied, "Anything to fill the bill."

(note) The statement made by the former soldier was a slander to the Negro people having to abide by the Jim Crow laws in the State of Georgia.



Form M
Number _____

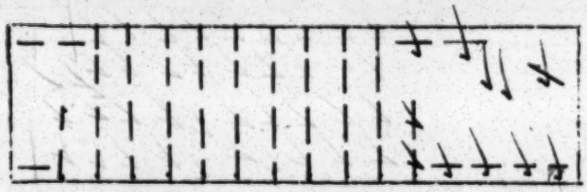
1W-A

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS,
TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

1. Date July 27, 1945
2. Point of Origin Walton St. Station
3. Destination Marietta, Ga.
4. Mode of Transportation Trolley
5. Time 8:01 P.M.
6. Name of Observer Carter
7. Line Marietta

1



2

I left the Walton St. Station of the Georgia Power Co. (downtown Atlanta) on the Marietta St. Car (No 485) at 8:01 P.M.

From downtown Atlanta (8:01) to the point where the time was 8:37 P.M. the seating and standing arrangements were as indicated in drawing number one (1)

3

4

At 8:37 P.M. a number of white people got off of the car and the seating and standing arrangements changed as indicated in drawing number two (2). As noted (2) two Negroes were standing while seats in the front were vacant.

One of the Negroes went to the last white person (male) seated on the right side of the car and asked him to move up toward the front end of the car. He refused

and then the Negro walked in front of the last white person (female) on the left side of the car and sat down. The seating and standing arrangements had then changed as indicated in drawing number three (3).

The arrangement in drawing number three (3) remained the same to the end of the line (Marietta, Ga.)

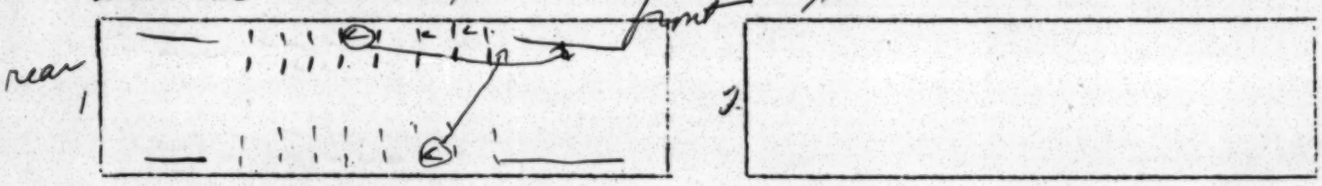
Form M
Number _____

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS, TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

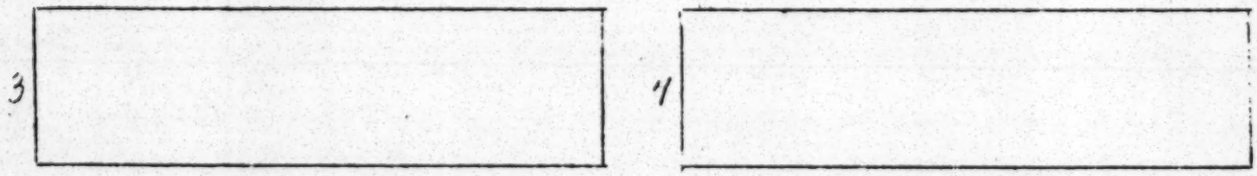
Urban ✓ INTERURBAN _____ (check one)

1. Date Aug-8, 1945
2. Point of Origin Decatur
3. Destination Decatur
4. Mode of Transportation streetcar
5. Time 5:30 - 5:55
6. Name of Observer Margaret Price
7. Line Decatur

when car made up 3-4 type - 2 conductor



As the car made stops, the car filled with negroes. The white person in seat 13 moved up to seat 4. The white person in seat 39 moved to seat 6. The car then filled with negroes up to seats 9 & 10 and seats 41 and 42. No incident



✓ White
✓ Negro

Form M
Number _____

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS,
TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban ✓ INTERURBAN _____ (check one)

1. Date Aug. 8 1945
2. Point of Origin Auburn & Pryor
3. Destination Decatur
4. Mode of Transportation streetcar
5. Time 4:50-5:20
6. Name of Observer Margaret Rose
7. Line Decatur

8 - 4 type - 2 motorman

1	2
3	4

No incident

~~Negro~~

✓ White

✓ Negro

Form M
Number _____

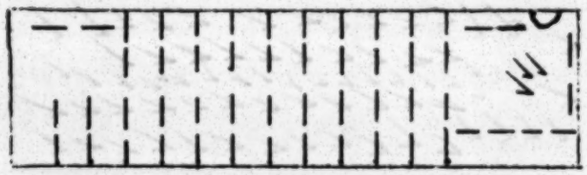
1N-C-1

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS,
TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

*1. Date 8/8/45
2. Point of Origin Walters St. Station
3. Destination Marietta
4. Mode of Transportation Street Car
5. Time 4:53 P.M.
6. Name of Observer Carter
7. Line Marietta

Car No. 478

1 

2

All of the seats on this car were taken by white people and of the three Negroes standing two were civilians and the other a soldier.

3

4

*
Red for White

Blue for Negroes

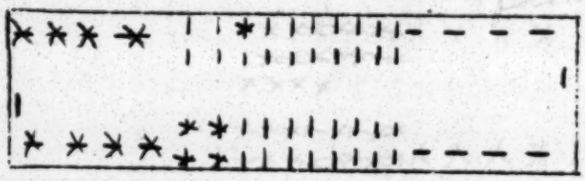
Form M
Number _____

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS,
TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

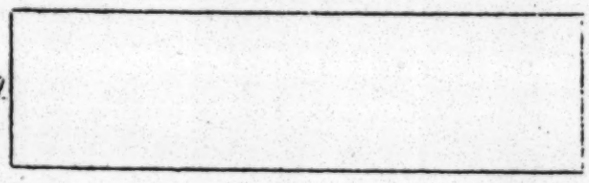
Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

1. Date _____
2. Point of Origin Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga
3. Destination _____
4. Mode of Transportation St. Car
5. Time _____
6. Name of Observer J. Hudley
7. Line Decatur

5:30 p.m. 8-9-45

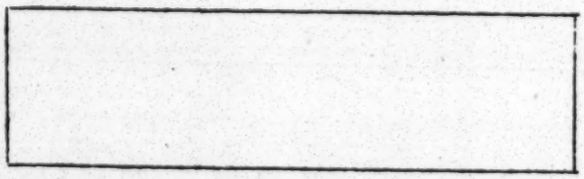


1

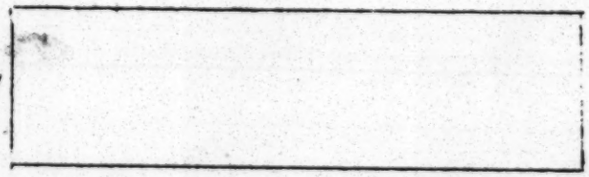


2

1. Decatur, Ga. line. One Negro held up 5 seats while whites stood. No one said or did anything.



3



4

✓ - white
✓ - Negroes

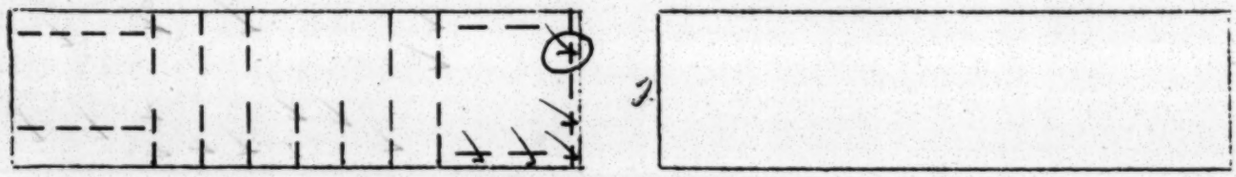
Form M
Number _____

IN-C-9

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS, TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

1. Date 8/9/45
2. Point of Origin Broad & Alabama
3. Destination Hapeville
4. Mode of Transportation Trolley Bus
5. Time 2:15 P. M.
6. Name of Observer Carter
7. Line East Point - Hapeville



The Negro in the rear (indicated by the circle) was called to the front by the operator. He was given a transfer and told that he could catch the bus to the airport on that corner (pointing the corner out). The Negro took the transfer and started out of the front door — the operator then told him that he would have to go out of the back door. The Negro then went to the back door.

Note: The bus was at rest during this incident.

Red for white

Blue for Negroes

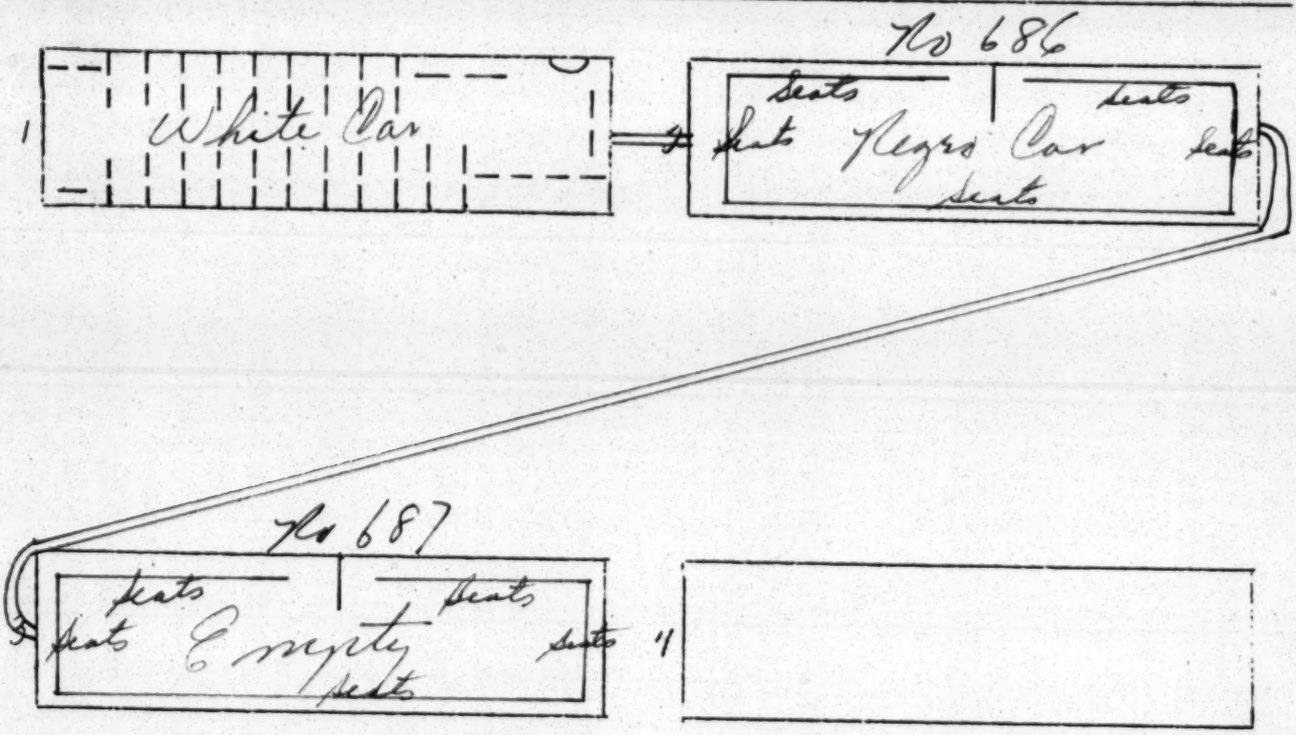
Form M
Number _____

(N-C-D)

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS,
TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

1. Date 8/14/45
2. Point of Origin Cintary + Butler
3. Destination Bomber Plant
4. Mode of Transportation Trolley Car
5. Time 2:58
6. Name of Observer Carter
7. Line Marietta



The first car was a regular Marietta type car and it had cushioned seats. The two trailer cars were connected to the first car. The seats in the trailers were long benches all around the walls of the cars. The bottoms were made out of straw. White people were in the regular car, Negroes in the first trailer, and the third trailer was empty.

Form M
Number _____

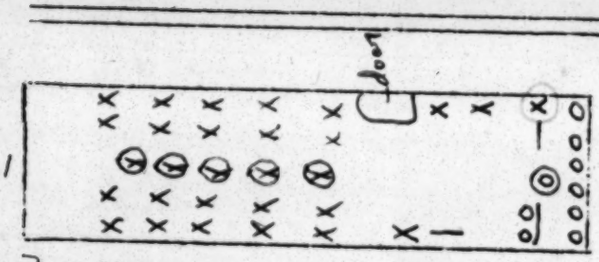
(A-C-6)

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS, TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

1. Date _____
2. Point of Origin Walton St
3. Destination _____
4. Mode of Transportation ~~trackless~~ Trolley
5. Time _____
6. Name of Observer Jas. S. Hadley
7. Line ~~Buckhead~~ - Oglethorpe

Aug 23, 1945.



2

← Front Rear →

X white
O Negro
— Vacant Seat
⊗ white standers
◎ Negro standers

3

4

The white man in red circle refused to move up in order to give colored passenger his seat. Finally, a young white man sat beside him. His companions heckled him and the other man for sitting "back there" to the amusement of the other passengers.

It is interesting to note that both white + colored passengers know the conditions that prevail on this particular line. The whites, going out fill up the bus, the colored, coming back sit all over the bus.

In-4

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Transportation-Segregation Study

Subject: Observation of Marietta Street Car. Date: September 3, 1945.

Informant:

Reporter: Douglas Carter

When the Marietta car pulled into the Walton Street Station at 6:45 P.M. there were nine Negroes on the car. The back door and the front doors were opened. I was the first Negro at the back door. I found that I could not get off because a white man stood directly in front of me. I stood still for a moment and when he did not move I stepped down and pushed him aside.

He looked around but said nothing. The other Negroes got off behind me. Just as the last Negro got off this white man threw out his arms to keep the Negroes trying to get on out of the way.

He sat down in the back of the car and when a Negro woman asked him to move toward the front he got up and stood over her looking down at her in a disgusting manner.

*It is to be noted that the front door was open and only white people were getting on there.

One should also remember the statement made by Mr. Pollord of the Georgia Power Company relative to Negroes getting on at the back and whites getting on at the front.

Ontario
Clearcopy Onion Skin
MADE IN U.S.A.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Transportation-Segregation Study

Subject: Trolley Bus Observation

Date: September 17, 1945
1:30 P.M. CWT

Informant:

Reporter: James S. Hadley

"The Shoe on The Other Foot!"

Riding westward on the East Point-Hapeville trolley bus, I noticed that on the rear seat there were seated two white persons, a man and an old woman. The car was crowded. Colored people sat on the rear seat and filled it next to the white people. They refused to move. All the white people in the rear section turned and stared for about two blocks. They actually "stared" the woman up. She was so tired and it seems she wanted to cuss the law out loud. The white man continued to sit. The woman standing stood there coveting the vacant space. She had to stand -- that is the law.

Used.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Transportation-Segregation Study

Subject: Georgia Power Company Transportation from Atlanta to Marietta, Georgia

Date: August 22, 1945

Informant:

Reporter: Douglas Carter

(3:30 - 6:30 P.M.)

When Marietta cars pull into the Walton Street Station, passengers are loaded at both doors. The white people usually get on first at both doors and if there are enough of them to take all of the seats they do, and the Negroes who get on later must stand. If there are not enough white people to fill up all of the seats then the last seven or eight seats in the back are left for the Negro passengers.

The last seven or eight seats are generally the worst seats on the car. The cushions are badly worn and the leather covers over these seats have holes in them.

These seats are also very dirty due to the long use of the leather covers.

It was noted on the trips made that even though seats are vacant toward the front of the car white people will not move from their initial seats in the rear. On one car an old Negro man stood for thirty-five minutes although there were three seats vacant near the front end of the car.

The Bell Bomber Car on this line (Atlanta to the Ball Bomber Plant only) generally has trailers. As have been noted on Form M by Carter, the first car with regular seats is for whites only and Negroes use the last car. When the first car is filled with white passengers then other whites are sent to the rear car or cars. Generally the trailer car seats are arranged around the wall and are not as comfortable as the regular car seats are.

It is to be remembered that Mr. W. R. Pollard of the Georgia Power Company stated that one of the possible solutions is to load Negroes at the rear door in offsetting friction at loading points.

After observing the two main loading points (Broad-Alabama and Walton Street Stations) I have found whites getting on the back doors pushing the Negroes, and in a few instances, the Negroes have pushed the whites.

At the Walton and Broad Streets Station, the same situation as noted above is true.

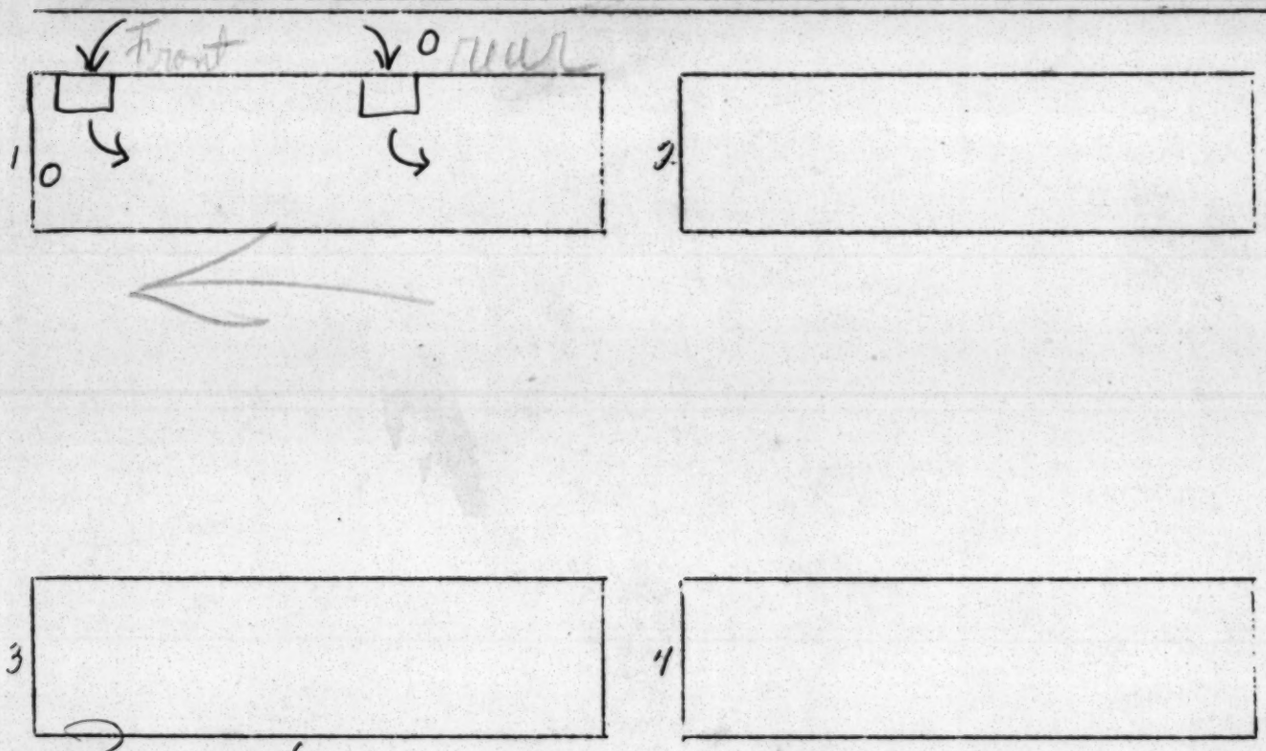
1N-C-(9)

Form M
Number _____

SCHEDULE FOR OBSERVATION OF URBAN AND INTERURBAN STREETCARS, TRACKLESS TROLLEYS AND BUSSES

Urban _____ INTERURBAN ✓ (check one)

1. Date _____
2. Point of Origin Rich's Broad & Ala.
3. Destination _____
4. Mode of Transportation Trackless bus
5. Time _____
6. Name of Observer F. S. Hudley
7. Line E. Point - College Pk.



Remarks:

As shown in diagram #1 the bus is boarded at front and rear entrance. As a rule, the whites enter at front, and Negroes board at the rear. An extra conductor is on hand to take fares at the rear. This conductor took Negro fares and seemingly ignored a white passenger, who became very loud and resentful. He said. "Letting Ni— ride on here in front of me, I'll hit one of 'em after awhile." He complained for about 10 blocks along the same lines. No one paid any attention to him.

MEMO FROM THE DESK OF:

Emory F. Via

5/8/70

Paul:

I am passing this invitation to appear before a Senate Sub committee on to you with this suggestion:

That there be a central file in the Director's office where all such requests (or copies) be kept even though division heads and individual staffers may well keep their own copies.

Emy

western union

Telegram

1249P EDT MAY 6 70 AH096 CTC150

WK127 WW NFA132 PE GOVT PDB 19 EXTRA PD NF WASHINGTON DC 6

1123A EDT

JAMES N WOOD, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

5 FORSYTHE ST NORTHWEST ATLA

YOUR ORGANIZATION IS INVITED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISASTER RELIEF ON THE FEDERAL RESPONSE TO HURRICANE CAMILLE AND ON S. 3649 AND S. 3745, DISASTER RELIEF LEGISLATION, AT A PUBLIC HEARING IN ROOM 4200, NEW SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, BEGINNING AT 2 P. M. FRIDAY, MAY 22.

WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ORAL PRESENTATION BEING LIMITED TO 15 MINUTES WITH YOUR FULL STATEMENT SUBMITTED FOR THE PRINTED RECORD. KINDLY SUPPLY 50 COPIES PREPARED STATEMENT IN ADVANCE. PLEASE ADVISE STEWART MCCLURE, PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBER

BIRCH BAYH CHAIRMAN SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

SF-1201 (R5-69)

PA
file

Statement by James N. Wood, Jr.
Executive Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Special Subcommittee on Disaster Relief
Committee on Public Works
United States Senate
May 22, 1970

We appreciate the invitation to appear before this subcommittee and to once again have the opportunity to thank the chairman of the full committee and those senators associated with him in forming this subcommittee. The very existence of the subcommittee and the hearings held have already improved the federal response to disasters. Members of the subcommittee appear to share our concern that disaster relief meet the needs of individuals, regardless of their station in life.

For a number of years we have worked closely with the American Friends Service Committee on problems of racial discrimination, hunger, poverty, natural disasters and other similiar areas. We appear today to endorse the testimony made by them yesterday. We will try not to repeat their testimony, but would like to pose certain questions to the subcommittee for its consideration, questions relating generally to the coverage of the legislation under consideration.

The first question concerns disaster-related unemployment. Why is unemployment assistance limited to a major disaster? Individuals need aid whenever a disaster causes loss of jobs. Natural disasters are declared by the Secretary of Agriculture upon the request of a governor and make available a number of

aid programs to farm operators and farm owners but not to farm workers. A recent example occurred in Florida. In late March, extremely heavy rains fell for days through much of South Florida and in some areas as much as 90 per cent of the agricultural land was under water. As a result the governor of Florida requested the Secretary of Agriculture to declare a natural disaster in six counties. This made some aid programs available to farmers. The Governor was requested to ask the President to declare a major disaster because of the problems of the unemployed, but he would not act. Estimates of unemployment as a result of the heavy rains ran as high as 40,000 individuals. The Governor contended, however, that unemployment was not a serious problem. It appears to us unfortunate that disaster relief was available to farm operators and their livestock but not available to farm workers and their families.

Another section of the Act, also relating to the Secretary of Agriculture, is the emergency food section. Is the Secretary of Agriculture authorized under the legislation to put free food stamps in a county even if there is a commodity program already there? If there is no food program at all? Can there be both stamps and commodities in the same county? Since the U.S.D.A. has always claimed food stamp programs and commodity programs could not coexist in the same county, and given its past history of unimaginative use of enabling legislation to feed people, we would hope whatever bill passed could be quite clear on these points.

Insurance to adequately protect victims of disasters is a general problem area. It remains a critical problem in Mississippi today.

The subcommittee saw for itself how the lack of insurance had stalled major rebuilding along the Mississippi coast. A recent article in Businessweek, May 16, indicates that this problem remains, quote, "According to Gulf Coast residents the Carriers refuse to write policies on proposed new homes or businesses. Without such insurance little rebuilding takes place," unquote. Does the legislation before the subcommittee deal adequately with this problem?

The last question we would like to raise relates to the authority given the Farmers Home Administration. The FHA historically has dealt with farmers; does the legislation before the committee adequately authorize the FHA to extend aid to all rural people and not just those engaged in farming?

Thank you gentlemen for your time and consideration.

Copies: Copy to be ~~xxxx~~ transcribed into the Minutes Book of the Executive Committee.
Rufus Clement
Leonard Haas

February 8, 1956

Marion A. Wright
Top Knot
Linville Falls, North Carolina

Dear Marion:

The following typed statement resulted from the meeting yesterday of the sub-committee of the Board for which meeting you and Rufus Clement and Leonard Haas and George Mitchell and Harold Fleming and Fred Routh were present.

It is the unanimous conclusion of the Committee that:

1. The President of SNC shall immediately request of the Fund for the Republic authorization to employ up to $15,000 of funds previously granted, for the purpose of providing the necessary research for actions by individual Board members who have been maligned and who wish to institute actions.

2. The Committee will recommend to the Executive Committee that the necessary funds, if and when available, up to $15,000 shall be used for the purposes above stated.

3. In addition, that Mr. Norris Abram shall be requested to explore with the ACLU the possibilities of its legal or other assistance, in connection with the proposed suits (including the furnishing by ACLU of funds up to $15,000 to assist libelled Board members of SNC in filing suits).

4. The Executive Director shall be at liberty to canvass the prospective plaintiffs, and see what contributions they might severally make toward the research expenses.

5. The Council stands pledged to render such other assistance as it can in the furtherance of such actions as may be instituted.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:maf

Copies sent Gomillion, Turnipseed, Brazeal, Ellison, L.E. Thomas, Carroll Brooke

February 14, 1956

Miss Josephine Wilkins
c/o Biltmore Hotel
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Wilkins:

Further on the matter of a law suit.

Morris Abram, representing George Mitchell privately, went to New York and conferred with distinguished lawyers accustomed to libel practice. Morris Abram thinks that this or that renowned firm would take the cases on a contingent-fee basis provided that $10,000 to $15,000 were set up ahead of time to be used for fine-tooth-comb research into the writings and stands of the libelled persons. Such an amount would merely pay for having the research performed, the fee to a law firm being contingent on damages awarded.

The appropriate sub-committee of the Board of the Southern Regional Council has given its blessing to private law suits of this kind. The sub-committee was Marion Wright, Rufus Clement, Leonard Haas, and George Mitchell.

Next thing is, where does the $15,000 come from?

George Mitchell is willing to put up one thousand himself. Hasn't got it but will get it. I have word indirectly that Mr. Mays will put up one thousand. I rather think some of the others will. In this connection we will approach Charles Johnson, Carter Wesley, Rufus Clement, Paul Christopher, and perhaps some of the six other libelled persons who have shown an interest in proceeding with cases.

What would you think about finding a thousand? It needn't be immediately in hand, but would have to be available when the need arose.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mcf

Copies sent Gomillion, Turnipseed, Ellison, Brazeal, L.E. Thomas, Carroll Brook.

February 14, 1956

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, President
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Further on the matter of a law suit.

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What would you think about finding a thousand? It needn't be immediately in hand, but would have to be available when the need arose.

Sincerely,

George Mitchell
Executive Director

GM:rmf

Copies sent Gomillion, Turnipseed, Ellison, Brazeal, L.E. Thomas, Carroll Brooke

February 14, 1956

Mr. Rufus Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Clement:

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

February 14, 1956

Mr. Benjamin Mays
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mays:

Further on the matter of a law suit.

Morris Abram, representing George Mitchell privately, went to New York and conferred with distinguished lawyers accustomed to libel practice. Morris Abram thinks that this or that renowned firm would take the cases on a contingent-fee basis provided that $10,000 to $15,000 were set up ahead of time to be used for fine-tooth-comb research into the writings and stands of the libelled persons. Such an amount would merely pay for having the research performed, the fee to a law firm being contingent on damages awarded.

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

jm/mr

Copies sent Commission, Thompson, Ellison, L.E. Thomas, Brazeal, Brooke (C)

Copies sent Gomillion, Turnipseed, Ellison, Brazeal, L.E. Thomas, Carroll Brooke

February 14, 1956

Mr. Paul Christopher
216 Flatiron Building
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Christopher:

Further on the matter of a law suit.

Morris Abram, representing George Mitchell privately, went to New York and conferred with distinguished lawyers accustomed to libel practice. Morris Abram thinks that this or that renowned firm would take the cases on a contingent-fee basis provided that $10,000 to $15,000 were set up ahead of time to be used for fine-tooth-comb research into the writings and stands of the libelled persons. Such an amount would merely pay for having the research performed, the fee to a law firm being contingent on damages awarded.

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mcf

Copies sent to Gomillion, Turnipseed, Ellison, Brazeal, L.E. Thomas, Carroll Brooke

February 14, 1956

Mr. Carter Wesley
Box 3086
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Wesley:

Further on the matter of a law suit.

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Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mcf

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD C. FLEMING, INFORMATION
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
MRS. G. T. HAMILTON, PROGRAM
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
C. H. PARRISH, STATE ORGANIZATIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
F. B. ROUTH, STATE ORGANIZATIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
"TOP KNOT"
LINVILLE FALLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Feb. 29, 1956

Dear Harold:

I use the pen to save time. My apologies.

The memorandum is entirely adequate.

One minor suggestion: I in order that the addressees may not fear that we merely picked the name of a New York judge out of a hat, I suggest re-phrasing the second paragraph, or adding a footnote substantially as follows:

Note: The jurist whose advice was sought was suggested by New York associates of Mr. Williams as being highly qualified by training, experience and background to give wise counsel. While his name would be familiar to many board members, it is not here stated in deference to his wishes. Mr. Williams had secured the views of his associates at the request of President Wright acting for a committee named by the Board to determine a proper course of action for the Council to adopt.

Best wishes.

M. A. W.

Mr. M. A. Wright,
"Top Knot",
Linville Falls,
NORTH CAROLINA.

March 5th, 1956.

Dear Mr. Wright,

Enclosed is a copy of the memorandum sent to maligned board members who have expressed an interest in libel action, and to all members of the Executive Committee.

As you will see, we altered it to include the first sentence of your suggested insertion; this, I think, makes it clear that the judge was more than casually consulted.

We omitted the other two sentences suggested because we felt that to insist on the judge's importance and need for anonymity was to create an aura of portentous mystery around him which would be irksome to our policy people. We also felt that the memorandum - particularly the last paragraph - makes it clear that the committee was officially representing the SRC's stake in the matter.

I believe, and hope you agree, that the memorandum as it went out conveys as much as we can without actually identifying the Judge.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming,
Assistant Director.

HCF:rl.
Encl.

M E M O R A N D U M.

TO: APPROPRIATE BOARD MEMBERS. March 5th, 1956.

RE: Conferences on Libel Matter.

FILE COPY

On February 15 and 16, President M. A. Wright, Dr. Rufus E. Clement, Mr. Paul D. Williams, and Harold Fleming of the staff conferred in New York with knowledgeable private individuals and with staff of the Fund for the Republic.

The first of these discussions was held with an experienced and able jurist of New York City, suggested by New York associates of Mr. Williams as being highly qualified to give wise counsel. His advice with respect to possible legal action was largely discouraging and may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. Negotiation with the Hearst press would probably avail nothing. A retraction of apology is almost certainly out of the question. The reaction of the Hearst papers to a libel suit would probably be vigorously renewed attack on the SRC and its board members.

2. Number of plaintiffs would be a public opinion factor. If all of the 21 board members maligned did not sue, this would be interpreted in unfriendly quarters as an admission that the others could not defend themselves against the Hearst charges.

3. Legal delays would postpone the beginning of court hearings for a year or more, and the hearings might be dragged out even longer; thus, assuming a successful outcome, vindication would be long deferred.

4. The present climate of opinion fosters the idea that anyone who has been affiliated with one or more organizations now regarded as subversive is suspect. Without very compelling and detailed evidence to the contrary, it would be dangerous to risk a jury's decision.

5. Further circulation of the libels by hostile newspapers and groups would be facilitated by the privileged answer which the defendants would submit to the court. The Hearst press is well equipped to dredge up everything which, by distortion and innuendo, could be used to support their charges. This material could then be used with impunity (as "privileged" matter) by any publication or organization.

The second conference, in which Mr. Wright and Mr. Fleming represented SRC, was held with staff members of the Fund for the Republic. Mr. Wright, in a letter to the Fund, had formally requested permission for SRC to use up to 15,000 of the Fund's grant for research preparatory to libel action. The Board of the Fund, meeting on February 15, disapproved this request. This is not to be construed as an expression of opinion by the Fund as to the wisdom or unwisdom of individual libel actions. Some members of the Fund's Board would be in sympathy with such actions and might assist financially in a private capacity.

In both conferences, there was discussion of various public relations techniques which might offset the attacks on SRC. Suggestions included: (1) impaneling several distinguished Americans who would examine the merits of the charges and publicly announce their findings; (2) soliciting public statements favorable to SRC from prominent individuals; (3) arranging some favorable recognition of the SRC and its work from the President of the United States.

It was recognized by all parties to these discussions that the decision on legal action rests exclusively and individually with the persons libelled. These explorations were conducted in terms of the effect of legal action on SRC and are submitted to appropriate board members purely as a matter of information.

LOCAL COUNCIL PROJECTS

ALABAMA - 13

NAACP

AUBURAN LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

HALE COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY VOTER PROJECT

TUSKEGEE CIVIC ASSOCIATION

CONECUH COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

MARANGO COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

PERRY COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

BARBOUR COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

SUMTER COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

JEFFERSON COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

CHOCTAW COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

LEE COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE

ARKANSAS - 3

OPERATION REGISTRATION CLEANUP DRIVE

LITTLE ROCK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

PHILLIPS COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP

FLORIDA - 1

OPA-LOCKA BRANCH, NAACP

GEORGIA - 13

DOUTHERTY COUNTY RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

BIBB COUNTY CORDINATING COMMITTEE

GLYNN COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP

NON-PARTISAN COTERS LEAGUE

DUBLIN ANDLAURENS COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP

GXR GRIFFIN BRANCH, NAACP

GEORGIA

RICHMOND COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SAVANNAH BRANCH, NAACP

THOMASVILLE BRANCH, NAACP

HANCOCK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB, SPARTA

WARNER ROBINS BRANCH, NAACP

KEYSTONE VOTERS AND CIVIC LEAGUE, WAYCROSS

LOUISIANA - 4

FEDERATED ORGANIZATION FOR THE CAUSE OF UNLIMITED SELF-DEVELOPMENT BATON ROUGE,

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, NEW ORLEANS ¢ 3 Counties)

OPERATION REGISTRATION, NEW ORLEANS
Shreveport

MISSISSIPPI - 3

COAHOMA COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP CLARKSDALE

ISSAQUENA COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE, GLEN ALLAN

FORREST COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP, HATTIESBURG

N. C. - 4

THE DURHAM COMMITTEE ON NEGRO AFFAIRS

MR. AND MRS. BUDDY TIEGER, SPECIAL PROJECT, AHOSKIE,

LONGHILL-LINDEN BRANCH, NAACP, FAYETTEVILLE

GREENSBORO BRANCH, NAACP

S. C. - 10

AIKEN COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

CALHOUN COUNTY VEP

S. C. V. E. P.

FLORENCE COUNTY VEP

VOTERS LEAGUE OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

SUMTER COUNTY VEP

RICHLAND COUNTY VEP

CHARLESTON S. C. E. E. P.

S. C.

CLARENDON COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE, SUMMERTON

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE, KINGSTREE

TENNESSEE — 4

MEMPHIS BRNACH, NAACP

JACKSON-MADISON COUNTY BRANCH, NAACP, JACKSON

KNOXVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

WEST TENNESSEE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

VIRGINIA — 6

NORTHERN VIRGINIA VEP

NORFOLK BRANCH, NAACP

LYNCHBURG VOTERS LEAGUE

RICHMOND BRANCH, NAACP

VIRGINIA STUDENTS' CIVIL RIGHTS COMMITTEE, KENBRIDGE

HAMPTON BRANCH, NAACP

STUDENT GROUPS

A. Catalog of Student Organizations in the South

1. SSOC - Southern Student Organizing Committee
2. SNCC - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
3. Southern Student Human Relation Project
4. Student Human Relation Councils (South Carolina, Virginia)
5. Free University of Florida
6. YAF - Young Americans for Freedom
7. Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee
8. SDS - Students for a Democratic Society
9. SCOPE - Student Community Organization and Political Education (SCLC)
10. Matt Suarez - New Orleans Group
11. Youth Educational Services - North Carolina
12. Freedom Party at the University of Florida
13. University of Miami Human Relations Council
14. Alabama - conference concerning civil rights - sponsored by Alabama Council and National Student Association
15. Kentucky College Conference on Inter-Group Relations - cO-sponsored by Kentucky Commission on Human Rights and NCCJ (National Conference of Christian and Jew)
16. Arkansas - Free Speech Group
17. Liberal Club - (Tulane, Xavier, Louisiana State University, New Orleans branch) - co-ordinating group
18. University of Alabama - University Human Rights Forum
19. Southern University Student Gov't. Association - SUSGA
20. Student Peace Union - very weak
21. Viet Nam Peace Groups - Growing as student concern increases.
22. Southern Teachers' Project

~~A Brief Statement Regarding the Various Organizations~~

1. SNCC -- Due to Pat Watters' article, Encounter With The Future, and because of the general knowledge of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, no attempt is here being made to evaluate the work of this organziation. ~~I will briefly summarize my observations on SNCC so as to use them in comparing other organizations to it.~~

SNCC is dedicated to working with people, developing local leadership, and within its own organiztion, experimenting with participatory democracy.

SNCC remains the strongest and most influential student-type organziation in the South.

There has been a decrease in ~~the number of~~ staff in SNCC from approximately 225 to about 120. This decrease has taken place in the last few months.

I do not know the finacial status of SNCC. However, they did not pay their staff the last pay period when payment was due.

There is some continuing dissention concerning the local autonomy v.s. executive secretary leadership structure.

SNCC appears to be moving towards being more of a service organization. The new offices are almost complete. They have space designated for classrooms, a library, and a dormitory. Political education of local people, brought in to Atlanta for several weeks, is planned. Continued work with projects similar to the Poor People's Corporation and the Liberty Clearing House is also ~~planned~~.

SSOC - The Southern Student Organizing Committee came into being in April of 1964. It began with the hope of providing something for everyone. The issues of Civil Rights, Peade, Poverty, Apartied, Unviersity Reform, and Academic Freedom all needed to be raised on Southern campuses. SSOC undertook to do this hoping to serve the radical and the moderate/~~and~~/, the white and the Negro, student. To my knowledge, SSOC is the only student organization that attempts to work throughout the southern region.

The number of issues, the size of the staff (five, and executive secretary, and four campus travelers), and the amount of money SSOC had to operate on, limited the first year to several conferences, the writing of a newsletter, and the work of the campus travelers.

SSOC has a staff of five. They has ~~made personal~~ contacts with persons on over 100 campuses, and with student groups on another 25 campuses.

SSOC operated on a budget of less than$11,000 during the past year.

(SSOC mails its newsletter to over 2000 addresses.)

The leadersip of SSOC has continued to be the small group that initiated it; Sue Thrasher, Ed Hamlett, and Gene Guerro. One or two of the people employed as campus travelers did not improve SSOC's image over the South. Recently Kathy Barett and Ray Payne have joined the campus traveling staff. Both are extremely capable with both moderate and more radical groups. I like and respect all five of the staff of SSOC. There has been a lack of leadership in the past year, but I think that this is more due to plan than error. Hamlett appears not to want to lead SSOC but rather to steer it. His salary continues to be paid by SNCC. ~~The presence of the President continues to make some people wary. They are afraid of the meetings I have attended.~~

~~Politically~~ SSOC's leadership is much more radical than ~~it's~~ the majority of studnets it serves. It seems ~~it~~ that a majority of ~~Perhaps all student type~~ organziations' leadership is, however, ~~and I think~~ SSOC has definitely attracted the more radical type of student over the past year. ~~Students~~ I think that the South badly needs an organization to present all the issues to college students. As a recent college student in the South, I think that I and my friends of similar views found not the things such radical groups as CORE were saying ~~at that time~~ offensive, but rather the pne or two people who were saying them and most of all, the manner in which they were said. SSOC appears not to suffer from this usual imagery of the radical. Their staff is neat, clean, pleasant, and well-spoken.

I don't see any rival of SSOC in the near future. Perhaps this is one of the saddest commentaries on the student situation here in the South. SSOC is weak, often misunderstood, and very poor. It has been trying to do something that many people have said needs being done.-- bring students of various levels of commitment together to discuss what needs to be done being done to improve the South. At times tolerance of both groups has being lacking, at other times good dialogue has been established.

I would like to see SSOC given the chance to continue its efforts in working with southern studnets. With the chance of a considerable change and perhpas a delay in the work of the Southern Project, SSOC appears to be the only hope for a pouth-wide student coordination program this year. If they discontinue operation an entire year will be lost, at a time when student groups are disappearing becasue of the lack of just the services SSOC is prepared to provide.

SSHRP - The Southern Student Human Relations Project has a staff of three, a director, an assistant director and a secretary. Its strength is difficult to estimate because its program is mainly educational. The SSHRP sposored conferences, issued publications, visited many campuses this past year.

Whereas SSOC works with the student seasoned in civil rights activities, the more radical studnet, SSHRP attracts and influences the maoderate-type of studnet.

The leadership of the southern project is about to change. Hayes Mizell, the director is planning to resign. With the change of the directorship comes also the possibility of change in the basic make-up of the project. Whether NSA will offer RhekoStevens the chance to continue is doubtful. Due to all this confusion I will not attempt to evaluate the leadership of the project during the past year. Several ~~thing~~ aspects of the project ~~might~~ should be discussed however. Many of the advisory board mambers have expressed ~~to me~~ that they feel NSA handled the project badly last year, This mishandling was ~~mainly~~ primarily with the staff, but also was evident with the advisory beard.

~~Whether NSA National Student Association Fiends~~

What the future of the project will be is hard to say. What the basic program is, who ~~The future of the project xxxx

In the past, it has enabled large numbers of students the opportunity to discuss problems of the South in a some-what uncontroversial atmosphere.

The project opperates on a budget of approximately $33,000 a year. This figure is misleading, however, as the amount of money available for programed activities after the deletion for expenses of staff salaries and a three-week summer seminar, is only $10,000.

4. Student Human Relation Councils -- Student affiliates of state councils on human relations exist in South Carolina and Virginia. Miami, Florida and Houston, Texas, also have city-wide affiliates with the councils. Efforts in Georgia and Alabama to establish such student councils failed when staff support was withdrawn. A state-wide tutorial project in North Carolina, sponsored by the North Carolina Council on Human Relations, was a great success last year. It is now independently funded as the "Youth Educational Services", and is discussed in another section of this memorandum.

A discussion of the strengths, influence, and source of finance of the student councils is best done by looking at each independtly.

<u>South Carolina</u>: A staff member of the state council coordinates activities and schedules conferences. The student affiliate is state-wide and its members represent a majority of the state's colleges. Conferences often draw up to one hundred students. A lack of program for students beyond the entry stage in civil rights limits the strength of the council. Financial assistance is supplied by the adult state council. In the past, grants have been provided by the SSHRP.

PAGE (s) MISSING

5. Virginia Council of Human Rights --m Last year two staff members on the Virginia Council of Human Relations attempted to organize a student affiliate. 900 signed petitions and 60 supporting letters were obtained. The council , due to financil problems, was unable to continue staff support, and this year the group is inactive. A recent meeting held jointly with the Virginia Students' Civil Rights Committee will perhaps help revive student interest in the council.

The council has little strength, influence, or money.

9. Virginia Students' Civil Rights Committee -- The comiittee has seven people working at six dollars a week. This group worked in four counties during the past summer doing community organiza tion. Over 20 people were on the staff at that time.

Its strength and influence is considerable. Finances were raised from Negro churches and from contributions of individuals. .... during the past summer. I do not know its financial position now.

10. Students For Democratic Society -- SDS is weak in the South compared to its Northern influence. Chapters exist at the Uniersity of Texas, University of Baltimore, Uniersity of Vanderbilt, Western Kentucky State, University of Virginia, North Texas State, and Uniersity of Florida. I believe its influence is strongest in Texas and Tennessee.

11. Youth Educational Services -- YES' strength is derived from contacts with 11 colleges in six cities. These contacts exist from last years' council project . The influence of YES is limited due to its narrow program. Finances are considerable, $30,000 per year.

from the Learning Institue of North Carolina and the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

12. Free University of Florida -- This program received minimal financial support, but due to personality problems is now defunct.

13. Young Americans for Freedom -- There are scattered chapters in the South. However, I do not know the strength nor the influence of this grup.

14. SCOPE -- SCLC' summer project, SCOPE, is relatively inactive. Approximately 500 students participated in the community organization-political education, program which ended last August 27. A Christmas vacation - voter registration project - is planned. December 20 is set for an orientation date in Atlanta. Plans for a double SCOPE effort involving 1500 to 1800 students are being made for next year.

Its strength is limited to the North where chapters designed for recruitment and fund-raising have been organized. In the South SCOPE is doing some work on predominately Negro campuses, and where ex-SCOPE people are now attending colleges.

x

Put under council

6 Georgia Students for Human Rights -- inactive. No staff member is available to coordinate activities. A staff member from the council was available last year. The council was active with her presense.

7 Houston High School Council. Over 100 students participated in the high school council which is financed and organized by the Houston Council on Human Relations.

8 Studnet
Miami/Council on Human Relations -- The Student Council was organized by the adult council. It consists of approximatley 65 students. Its influence is again limited by its program, which is composed of a tutorial program and work in an equal-employment project. What financial support it has is derived from the local adult council. An exception to this is nearly $1,000 raised last summer to pay off a Head-Start project obligation, when the project was not funded.

Briefly, the other organizations are:

Matt Suarez - New Orleans group --four persons working in block organizations in a New Orleans slum. No financial support.

Freedom Party at the University of Florida -- much of the leadership has departed or is alienated due to personality problems.

Alabama Conference -- A conference sponsored by the Alabama Council and NSA was practically the only inter-racial student activity last year.

Akansas Free Speech Group -- A controversial issue over the right of a student group to invite the Bulgarian ambassador to speak on the campus

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Summary

Where there has been student activity during the past year some type of organziation has either sponsored a get-started conference, planned a program or a project, or provided information and/or leadership. Several exceptions to this general rule can be found on campuses where there is either excellent well-informed leadership already available (probably a veteran of a summer project sponsosred by an organization) or where a local issue reaches such a level of intensity that students are forced to make a decision.

~~Aside from SNCC~~ The lack of activity ~~evident~~ on southern ~~student~~ campuses can almost invariably be traced to the absence of stimulation and ~~then~~ the follow-up action necessary for the establishment of groups of students interested in the problems of the South. This absence can be traced further to simply the lack of money and staff available to work with students.

Two organizations ~~said they worked~~ attempted to work throughout the south last year. The SSHRP has a staff of two young men and a budget after salaries and an annual three seminar for 20 students ~~was~~ are deleted, of $10,000. The second organization, SSOC, ~~[illegible]~~ had ~~with~~ a staff ~~of~~ which fluctuated between 4 ~~to~~ 8 during the year. The entire year's budget for staff salaries, travel and program was under $11,000. Taking into consideration the student humanr realions council in South Carolina and the attempt to establish the same in Va, N.C. and Ga., ~~I feel~~ the total amount of money spent in attempts to provide the students of ~~the~~ Southern schools with ~~the stimulus of~~ new ideas, so notably lacking in the average campus, was considerably less than fifty thousand dollars. This is ~~hardly~~ an extremely small amount of money when ~~when~~ one considers the ~~tremendous~~ considerable n umbers of colleges in the South. ~~and the difficulty of breaking their insularity.~~

There is a ~~tremendous~~ great need for ~~student~~ groups such as the Southern Project to provide information, opportunities for first inter-racial experiences, and chances for the discussion of the various issues concerning southerners. There is also the need for an organization to serve the needs of the students who ~~find~~ grow ~~are~~ impatient with the ~~nee~~ naivité of the newcomer. Here, I think ~~that~~ SSOC can serve a much needed function.

Summer work projects similar to the ones run by the Virgian Students for Civil Rights mainly concerned with community organization, need to be available for studnets in every state of the South. SSOC could do this. A continued dialogue with other students on other campuses, the campus traveler ~~with~~ bringing new ideas and programs, the regional newsletter, all need to be continued. SSOC is needed to give the more radical student a place to go, as well as to serve him with some guidelines on what to do.

There is great need for some regional planning ~~for~~ on work with southern students. SSOC, SSHRP, SNCC, and the various councils on human relations groups would profit with a planning sessions involving their leaders so as not to duplicate one anothers efforts.

Lastly, let me say, that these ~~summers~~ comments are entirely my own. I see a great need for student work. The campuses of the South are, if anything, more isolated now then one or two years ago. We still have campuses where women submit to a physical examination their freshman and again in the junior years to check their virginity. We continue to have campuses where a poster can not be put up or a pamphlet passed out unless the president of the college has approved it personally. I could go on but you know better than I do the problems. What I ~~think~~ am trying to say is, that although I have some doubts about leadership in SSOC and the influence of some people upon them I think they are worthy of your consideration ~~[illegible] a chance to prove themselves~~, ~~/zz/zz/zz/hope/~~ Besides, they appear to be one of a very few of our hopes.

Councils Creating Local Employment and Training and Opportunites

1. A local contractor can give a Blue print reading Course. Help secure employment for graduates.
2. A civil servant can instruct applicants in taking Civil Service examinations
3. An effort could be made to get all Bussinessmen to hire at least one Negro for on the job training positions.
4. Council members acquainted with financil matters can instruct local groups in the use of money regarding rental values, short-term loans, and insurance policies.
7. (Consumer Protection Clinics)
5. Group of people can buy deteriorating tenements and fix them up employing unemployed people in training and supervisory positions, lower the rent and rent at non-profit levels.
6. Help establish Co-operative ventures in slum areas. - Loan coops, food and consumer coops, etc.
7. Encourage local businesses to issue a statement of jobs openings and requirements needed in "Declaration of Opportunity" advertisements.
8. Work on State Minimum wage laws - letters, documented poverty etc.
9. Title VII - C.R. Law - List of all employers and labor unions having over 100 members. Search out un and under employed and give out information.

Federal Program and Employment

~~Work/+/study/+/previously/explained/~~

1. Poverty Program - Title 1 -B - Neighborhood Youth Corps of the Dept. of Labor Work-Training prgoram. May be undertaken by Community Action Programs or by subcontract to other organizations.

2. Poverty Program - Title V - Work training programs for unemployed PARENTS with their pay financed or supplemented through the Work-Experience program administered by the Welfare Administration.

3. MDTA - Manpower Development Training Progrsm - On the job and in-school training programs, for unemployed and underemployed workers - conducted by state empoy-services and Vocational training agencies.

Information - concerning these programs should be available to all citizens. It rarely is. This is a job for the council.

The Council as a Job Skills Bank

The Urban League, a northern-based civil rights agency, has for several years made a primary concern the matching of qualified people to existing job openings. A council can fill this need where there is no Urban League Office.

What to Do:

Several members of your group should undertake a survey of the exisiting job opportunities in your community. These jobs should be categorized, (skilled, unskilled etc.) and minimum qualifications should be stated for each job.

Another small group of people should begin to get the names, addresses, job skills, avalibility of all persons who are either unemployed or underemplyed in your area. The job of matching up the people with the job is next. Many times transportation to the interview or job site would be of great help to the individual seeking the job. A council can make this available also. Quickly, the people who are doing this surveying and job placement will very likely

Projects concerning Housing

A. Tours of the City - Weekly (perhaps Sunday afternoon) tours of the city housing areas planned by the local council can bring results in the paving of streets, enforcement of the housing code, improvement of recreational play areas for certain sections of town.

Who to Invite - the local political officials, clergymen, school officials, high school students, ladies clubs, civic organiziations.

Transportation - Buses or mini-buses; if not available automobiles. A narrator is helpful to explain what housing codes include, what school area you are in, what can be done about what the group is seeing.

Publicity - publicize the tours. Have a definite time and place for the tour. Distribute fly-sheets discribing the tour to the groups you are interested in educating.

B. Housing Open-Hearing - an open hearing on housing can be sponnored by the council. Invitiations should be issued to the city fathers and joint planning should be held with leaders in the slum areas. (These people should be members of your council already) A typical hearing:

Participants : Officials from; Urban Renwal, Housing Home and Finance Agency, City Planning, Recreation Dept. Public Housing, Housing Code Inspection Agency, Real Estate Operators, Landlords, People who live in stuff, Paving Street People.

The Hearing - Short informative presentations by the housing officials on their responsibilities etc. (the information they should provide is listed under (Housing - Information to Provide). If possible, and it usually is, ask people who have sought redress of housing grievances in court and failed, to testify. regarding their housing conditions, i nnumerating housing code failures. If rent landlords do appear it would be helpful to have them explain why they cannot afford to repair houses or why they do not. A summary statement including short term demands should be presented to the public officials along with long term demands concerning planning etc.

Housing - Inofrmation to Provide

1. How to apply and qualify for admission to low -rent public housing.
2. What to look for and how much to pay for private rental or sales housing.
3. How to finance home rehabilitation.
4. How homeowners can seek and obtain relief from temporary financial difficulties.
5. Housing and construction codes. How to obtain enofrcement.
6. "Do it Yourself" home maintenance clinics or kits.
7. Aid in relocation of families displaced by public or private action.
8. A welcome wagon in the neighborhood.
9. Assistance to families not familiar with urban living.
10. Provide assistance to pepple unable to qualify as welfare recipients because of residency requirments or other legal restirictions.

Conducting a Rent Survey

Councils should concern themselves with all aspects of the communities life. Slum rental property is invariably kept in ill-repair though the rent is often comparable to the of median quality rental property outside of the slum area, property usually unavailable to non-whites. Councils should point up discrepancies in enforcement of the local housing code, lack of adequate sanitation codes and facilities, and the general lack of concern landlords show in keeping rental property in these areas in repair.

Doing a Rent Survey - A simple survey of an area can lead a council quickly to identifying some of the problems they might be able to work with the people from the slum areas in helping to solve.

A Model Survy Form is shown below; After the survey is done simple cross checking in the city's tax Assessment Files will show the names of the owners of the property. Many of the owners will have never even seen their prope rty if they rent through realtors, and a phone call or personal confrontation will perhaps bring results.

Address & _____ Surveyor _____

Family Name _____ Date _____

Does the occupant own the Home? Yes No ____

Who is the owner? Realtor? _____ ; _____

How much is the Rent? _____

Number of rooms in the dwelling _____

Number of residents in the dwelling _____

Approximate income of the occupant? (this may be deleted) _____

Genreal Comments by the surveyor on the condition of the house (Note building code violations)

List of occupants special problems _____

Other Ideas Concerning Housing

1. Map of city maintained showing trends of population movement and re-segregation by city planners by building new schools and public housing only in certain areas. This map would show: streets,paved and unpaved, lighted streets and unlighted streets, areas included in gabage collection, areas on city sewage system, recreation facilities, etc.
2. Information should be continually brought up to date concerning your communities plans regarding Urban Renewal.
3. Making available to all citizens lists of FHA housing that is open to all for purchase.
4. Plan an integrated neighborhood. A group of people could buy land and create a model housing area, integrated both racially and economically.
5. Make available Model Lease Agreements
6. Mimeograph copies of the rights of Tenants and distribute them.
7. Form a land investment corporation which sells stock. Obtain land for building dwellings to be sold on an open occupancy basis.

The Council as an Information Center

It is a long standing belief that many problems in human relations can be solved through better communication between the people or groups involved. This is probably true but the necissity of ~~the information~~ communication being accurate and factual is often overlooked. Your council should be a source ~~for this type of information~~ as well as a desiminator of this type of information.

Ways of obtaining helpful information.

1. News Media screening and clipping.
2. Building a library of pamphlets, magazines, and books related to your communities problems. A selected bibliography is suggested at the end of this section.
3. Place the council on the mailing lists of governmental agencies, race relations and research organizations, national weekly and monthly magazines, The New York Times Sunday Edition, Local employment agencies, ~~local~~ local school newspapers and any other written source of information pertaining to your community.
4. Lists of jobs currently open in your community and of qualifications needed for hiring.
5. Mimeographed sheets telling of basic individual rights, profiles ~~sheets~~ on your local politicians and a summary of their duties, telephone numbers and addresses of the Newspaper, the local radio station, the police, the school superinten dent the mayor, other important individuals in the community all should be distributed by the council.
6. News releases to the local newspaper should be considered where this is feasible.
7. Dates and times of meetings, court proceedings, PTA, open hearings etc. are council responsiblities.

Library - Selected Bibliography

A library for each local council, carefully selected, and made widely available to the community, can make a significant contribution ~~to the community~~. Individual~~s~~ members probably have enough books to ~~start~~ begin the library and then by loaning the books at five or ten cents a day money could be accumulated to expand the library.

Dispalys of books and pamphlets at monthly meetings would be attractive and good advertisement.

Book awards to outstanding contributors to local human relations could be made at monthly meetings. These awards would allow the chance of giving recognition to those deserving of it and would enable the council to invite ~~people and of note~~ people such as the mayor or school board chairman to the meetings and expect them to come.

The editor of your newletter will find a library (even if your library is ~~a circulating of~~ forced to change its site from meeting to meeting) an invaluable aid in preparing news relaesas and the newsletter.

A suggested bibliography is attached:

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cash, W.J. , Mind of The South

Dabbs, James McBride, Our Southern Heritage

Carter, Hodding, The South Strikes Back

DuBois, W.E.B , Black Reconsturction

Frazier, Franklin, The Negro in the United States

Harrington, Michael, The Other America

Hentoff, Nat, The New Equality

Isaacs, Harold, The New World of the American Negro

King, Martin,L., Why We Can't Wait, Letter From a Birmingham Jail

Muse, Benjamin, Ten Years of Prelude

Myrdal, Gunnar, An American Dilemma

Rose, Arnold, The Negro in America (Myrdal's book condensed)

Silberman, Charles, Crisis in Black and White

Smith, Lillian, Killers of the Dream ; Our Faces, Our Worlds

Woodward, C.Vann, The Strange Career of Jim Crow

Zinn, Howard, The Southern Mystique

Board of Education N.Y.C.
Room 136, 110 Livingston ST. Brooklyn 1, N.Y - Negro in American History, The

News Media

All aspects of a communities life ~~should~~ that affect human relations should be of concern to Human Relations Councils. The news media plays an important role in helping to form opinion, ~~of a~~ community. One or two members of a council should be ~~made~~ responsible for clipping items of interest in the local paper and for keeping members notified of interesting Television ~~programs~~ and radio programs. There is a great need for more positive treatment of race relations topics by the ~~press~~ news media. ~~The use of courtesy titles must be demanded from southern newspapers, perhaps with the threat of boycott of the local paper if compliance is not made.~~

Beginning a Committee on News Media - select persons to clip the newspaper and screen TV and Radio Programs. After a short period of study you should be ready to make some speciifc recommendations to your paper in a positive manner. A letter sent under the HR council's name outlining speciific steps ~~which~~ that your newspaper can take is next: For example:

(1) Begin with urging for more positive treatment of race realtions.

2 2. Use of courtesy titles

3. Eleiminations of Negro sections

4. Dispel unfounded rumors of a racial nature.

5. Avoidance of loaded words: race mixing, (inflames) ; dexegregation (does not)

6. Give civil rights news honest, fair treatment and placement on your pages. Some papers have habitually place civil rights stories on the same page as the sdaily crime report summary.

7. Give Negroes across the boa rd coverage - limiting stories about Negroes to crime and sports is not only unfair but false. This applies to the quantity of stories and photographs, the placement of them, and also to the quality.

8. Give full and fair treatment to news about non-violent demonstrations.

9. Give full coverage to the success stories -- the good news. Stories are needed where full compliance has taken place peacefully with good results and where intitiation of dialogue has been begun between Negroes and whites.

10. Hire qualified Negro journalists. The token hiring of a Negro to the staff of a large newspaper is not an example of fair employme t practice.

Televsision: Persuasion of the T.V. and raddio stations to use Negroes as individuals not as Negores i.e. on regular programs such as a Negro doctor on a medical discussion panel or a Negro minister on a rleigious program.

Law Enforcement

Policemen Training Institutes - Efforts to have local policeman sent to regular training institutes specializing in Human Relations, and community relations.

A Fact Finding Committee on the Penal System of your commuhity and State. Examples of areas to study:

1. The Work-camp or road-camp still so common in southern states
2. A look at the variance in sentences meted out according to local custom, tradtions, politics, attitudes, prejudicesor jurors, and outlook of judges.
3. Is there a relation between poverty and race and prison in your community? Keeping a committee working collecting information on arrests, types of crimes, sentences, the availiability of counsel to the accused, jobs for paroles,
4. The Juvenile and reformatory procedure in your community. How is the minor treated when arrested in your community?
5. Segregation in prison facilities by race. Does your community have different facilities for men convicted of the same crime but of different color?
6. Are Negroes employed as policmen? If so do they have equal arrest poweres?
7. Documentation of police brutality and instances of injustice in the courts and make attempts to bring the issue to the people.

Miscellaneous Projects

1. Speaker's Bureau - Panels composed of your members visiting civic and social clubs explaining the role of the council in the community. Speakers should be made availabe to local groups interested in human relations or projects that your council is doing.

2. A"Welcome Wagon" to visit newcomers in your community and explain the goals and activities of the council. This idea can be carried further and the council can provide an actual Welcome Wagon for areas the more discriminating ones do not welcome in.

3. Sponsorship of art, athletic, and scholarship contests or events, done with community publicity and with the door open.

4. Seminars, well-planned in advance, to explain opportunities of federal programs to rural citizens.

5. Surveys of local recreational activites

6. Surveys of hospitals and ambulance service.

7. Bi-racial home buyers groups. Groups such as this can follow up inquirey by the Negores into housing opportunities by inquiry from the white members of the team.

8. Sponsorship of seminars or conferences community wide to explain important legislation concerning federal, state and local programs.such as the Poverty Program, Civil Rights Law, Medical-care. Invite doctors, lawyers, teachers etc. and suggest their responsiblities.

9. Sponsor essay contests in local high schools. Perhpas try and get cooperationn from other councils and make it a state contest with a scholarship prize, as

10. Individual councils serving as adjunct to International hospitality groups and entertaining foreign guests to America.

11. Inquirey into the TRANSPORTATION system of your community. Are bus routes decided by the people who use the buses or by the neighborhood's wealth? How can you help bring about changes?

12. United Appeal Programs - Are they available to all. Make a study.

13. Clear a playground area in a slum district. Some groups have, when they failed to find land used city land lying dormant in a [redacted] type of constructive direct action.

Miscellaneous.

14. Provide consumer information - shop in a slum area and then in the suburban grocery store near your home. Are the prices the same? Provide the information to slum-citizens.

15. The council can begin or enter into cooperative ventures such as food buying, clothes making, house rehabilitation, school equipment.

16. Begin Credit Unions in partnership with the local slum community organization. Low cost- loan service can be provided in this manner.

Freedom Suit?

Employment Readiness Program

A "Crash" Program concerned with the preparation of individuals for job application and interview.

Why? - People often accused of apathy are actually frequently suffering from hopelessness. Often these individuals are skilled, personable men and women whose failure in job application can be traced to two sources: Testing and personal interviews:

An eight session program is suggested here as a plan. It can be easily altered to meet varied needs. Atlanta University has volunteered assistance in procurement of standardized tests and in the evaluation and interpretation in the same Counseling, where feasible, has also offered.

What - the program will consist of:

Opportunities — Session One - New opportunities are rapidly becoming available for Negroes, especially the young high school graduate. This first class can be used to point out the new opportunities, employment and academic existing within your area.

Personal Appearance — Session Two - Many employers today consider job interviews an important factor in selection of employees. This session should concern itself with minimum requirements for such interviews. Proper dress; general physical appearance-teeth, nails, cleanliness; eye contact; alertness; and speech are areas of importance.

Testing — Session Three-Four - Practically all employers today require special aptitude and/or interest, personality, or reading tests before consideration of employment is given. Many persons applying for jobs have never "endured" A TESTING SITUATION before; are unfamiliar in following written instructions; and unused to thinking in a timed situation. Two classes concerned with instruction in taking tests and the actual taking and grading of tests would help greatly.

Interviews — Session Five - It is hoped interviews can be given under nearly actual conditions using local busimen and personnel managers as the interviewers. These interviews should be tape-recorded and

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and played back after completion of the interview.

Session Six - A class to review personal appearance and interview suggestions. Speech, handwriting, posture, eye contact, reading, hints on makeup and grooming, and any other area needing attention.

Revision Class

Session Seven - Eight - Actual selection of a job possibility by the trainee and then a complete trial run. This will probably take two classes depending of the number of people involved. Dress, attitude, speech, testing, and interview should be evaluated at this time and general ratings given.

Other suggestions:

1. As Federal Service applications are used to help evaluate applicants, practice in filling out similar applications might be helpful.

2. Group counseling - a sort of talking out of negative feelings has shown to be worthwhile in many cases.

Employment

Operation Breadbasket

Listing of ~~any~~ govt. contract holders in your area. Title VI

Workshop for Guidance & Placement personnel

ALABAMA COLLEGE
THE STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

January 30, 1949

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta
Georgia

RECEIVED
FEB 1 1949
Southern Regional Council

My dear Mrs. Simpson:

There has been no change in the apportionment picture since my monograph was published so far as counties and legislators are concerned. The fact that it is baseddupon 1940 census figures which are now out-of date is the worst difficulty in using those figures. In general, however, the shift of population since 1940 has been such as to make the apportionment situation worse than the picture I give.

With every good wish for the success of your undertaking

I am

Sincerely

Hallie Farmer

Hallie Farmer

See Phylon, 1st Quarter 1949 — Art. on Boswell vote

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

April 9, 1949

RECEIVED
APR 11 1949
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Jane Simpson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jane:

Your best bet is to write the Council of State Governments, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois, to inquire whether there is a single source for the information about legislative representation which you need. If there is no such central source, as I suspect is the case, you can without great difficulty obtain the information from each state. I am listing here the readiest publications containing the representation which each county enjoys in the state legislature. In most instances they can be had free. I can help you out only on the states which were included in our southern politics study: the nine listed plus Alabama and Georgia.

Arkansas. The Arkansas Handbook, published by the Arkansas History Commission, State Capitol, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Florida. Report of the Secretary of State; Tallahassee, Florida. Allen Morris' The Florida Handbook, published by the Peninsular Publishing Company, Tallahassee, is an extremely useful source book which contains the information you want.

Add Ky. Okla.

Louisiana. I am not certain what publication carries the information currently but several years ago the Report of the Secretary of State contained it; Baton Rouge.

Mississippi. The Mississippi Blue Book, published by the Secretary of State, New State Capitol, Jackson.

North Carolina. The North Carolina Manual, issued by the Secretary of State, Raleigh.

South Carolina. The South Carolina Legislative Manual, edited by James E. Hunter, Jr., Clerk of the House of Representatives, Columbia.

Tennessee. The Tennessee Blue Book, prepared by the Secretary of State, Nashville.

Texas. The best, and usually only, source of information on Texas is the Texas Almanac, published by The Dallas Morning News. It costs $1.00 by mail. I observe that not only are the counties for each legislative district given but the population of each district is totalled, a great time-saver in working with the 254 counties of the gargantua.

Virginia. Manual of the Senate and House of Delegates, published by the Division of Purchase and Printing of the Virginia state government, Richmond.

We have just had mimeographed the table of contents of our southern politics volume which Alfred Knopf is publishing next October - the product of the past two and one-half years. I had planned to send Dr. Mitchell a copy when we distribute a few in the near future. I am enclosing one which you may be interested in looking at. I will appreciate it if you will pass it on to him.

Warm regards to all hands.

Sincerely yours,

Alex. Heard

Alexander Heard

AH:kf
enclosure

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12 April, 1949

Mr. Alexander Heard
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Alex:

Many thanks for sending all the information we wanted. It was just what we needed, and we appreciate your sending it so promptly.

The forthcoming volume on Southern politics looks most impressive. Dr. Mitchell, Harold Fleming, and I have all read your table of contents with much interest. It looks like a tremendous and excellent job -- we shall watch for it next October.

I hate to bother you with another question, but by some chance do your voluminous files contain information on which Alabama counties voted for and which voted against the Boswell Amendment in 1946? Such information would be valuable documentation for our piece on legislative apportionment and representation in Alabama. If you have it, just a list of the counties which voted against the measure would do.

Thanks again for all your help.

Sincerely,

Jane Simpson

Southern Regional Council

11 April, 1949

TO: GSM ☐

FROM: JPS

This material is referred to you for:

1. Information	(✓)	4. Reply	( )
2. Consideration	( )	5. Suggested Reply	( )
3. Recommendation	( )	6. Signature	( )

7. Please circulate to:

Director	( )	Sec'ty.-Treasurer	( )
Associate Director	( )	_____	( )
Pub. Relations Dir.	( )	_____	( )
_____	( )	_____	( )

8. Please return to this office. ( )

9. Please return to secretary for filing ( )

COMMENTS OR INSTRUCTIONS

Please return to JPS so that material can be ordered.

SRC- Legislative Representation (new file)

5 April 1949

Mr. Alexander Heard
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Alex

The Council hopes to do something with legislative representation in the Southern states. What we would like to do is a distorted map or some such graphic picture of the legislative representation in each state, by sub-regions -- mountain, piedmont, plantation, and piney woods. To do this, we have to have the number of legislators (both senators and representatives) from each county.

Hallie Farmer's monograph on Alabama representation gives us this county-by-county data, and we have also dug it up for Georgia. Our problem is where we can get such information for the rest of the Southern states. Do you know any source which compiles such information (we want 1948 data), or, if there is no such compilation, do you know where we could write in each state to get such a list?

We would be most grateful for any leads you could give us.

John says hello, and so do the Driscolls. When are you coming to Atlanta again?

Sincerely,

Jane Simpson

19 April 1949

Mr. Alexander Heard
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Alex:

Enclosed is your work sheet on the Boswell Amendment vote and your Negro population map. Many thanks for being so generous with all your information. You have been a big help.

If we can ever dig up anything for you, please let us know — we'd love to reciprocate sometime.

Thanks also for the extra map. It has been put to good use already.

Don't forget to let us know when and if you get to Atlanta again.

John sends his best.

Dr. Mitchell says to tell you that your table of contents "look fine — get the book on over here quick".

Sincerely,

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

April 16, 1949

Mrs. Jane Simpson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jane:

Enclosed is our work sheet on the Boswell Amendment vote. When plotted on a map the vote reveals a historic Alabama political pattern: the black belt stands in opposition to the wiregrass section on southern Alabama and against "north Alabama." I am enclosing a blank map in case you want to play with it. The map showing the distribution of the 1940 Negro population is roughly the pattern. Incidentally, Folsom's vote was much the same, his strong areas, of course, being outside the black counties. This same pattern prevailed in Populist times.

Please return the work sheet and the Negro population map to me. We may need the percentages on the ~~latter~~ former within the next week or so.

With best wishes to all of you,

Sincerely yours,

Alex. Heard

Alexander Heard

AH:kf

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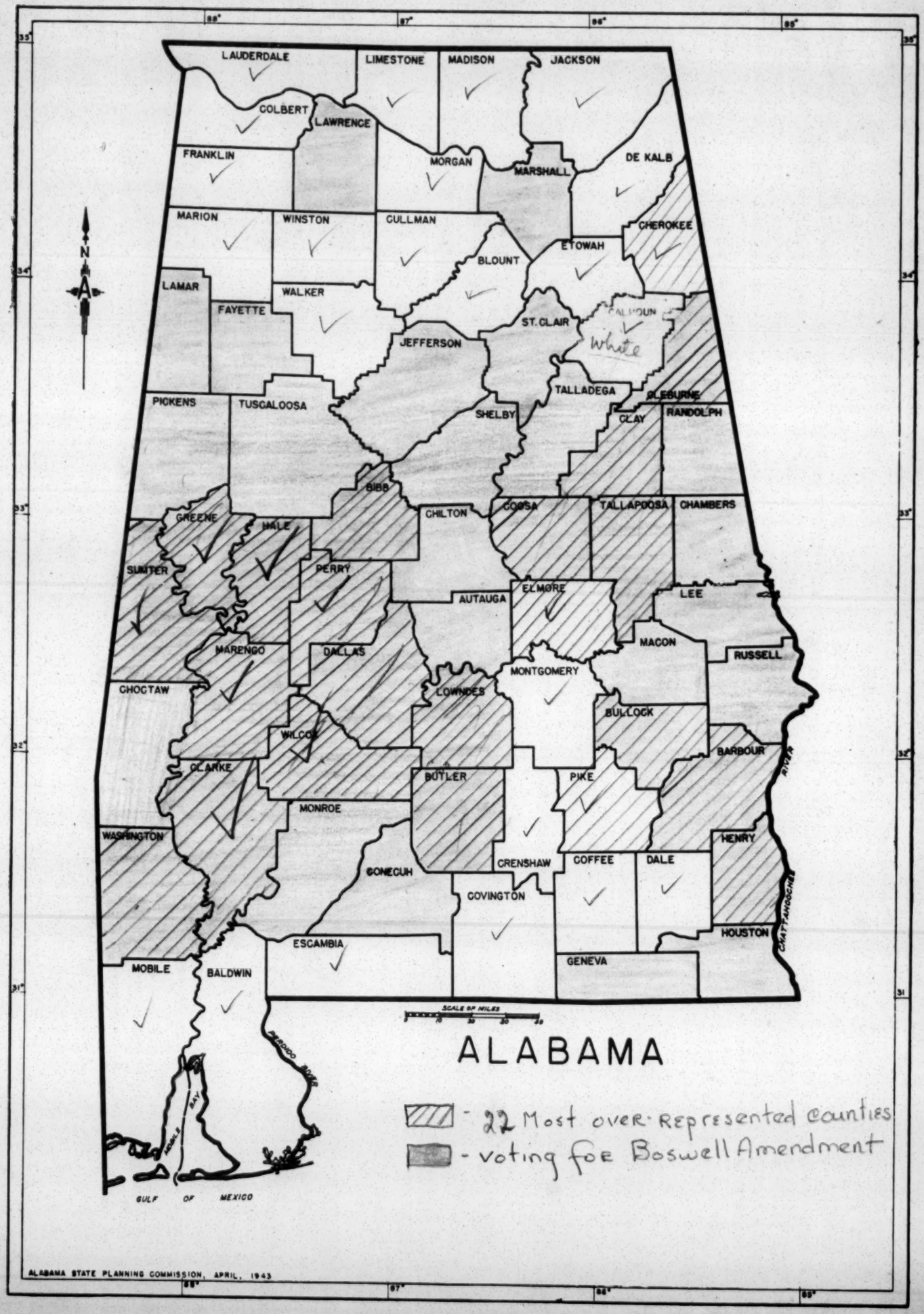
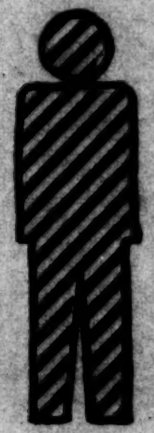
APR 18 1949
Southern Regional Council



ALABAMA

- 22 Most over-Represented counties
- voting for Boswell Amendment

ALABAMA STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, APRIL, 1943



22 MOST
OVER-REPRESENTED
COUNTIES IN ALABAMA*

1 Legislator
per
11,422 People

REST
OF STATE

1 Legislator
per
24,915 People

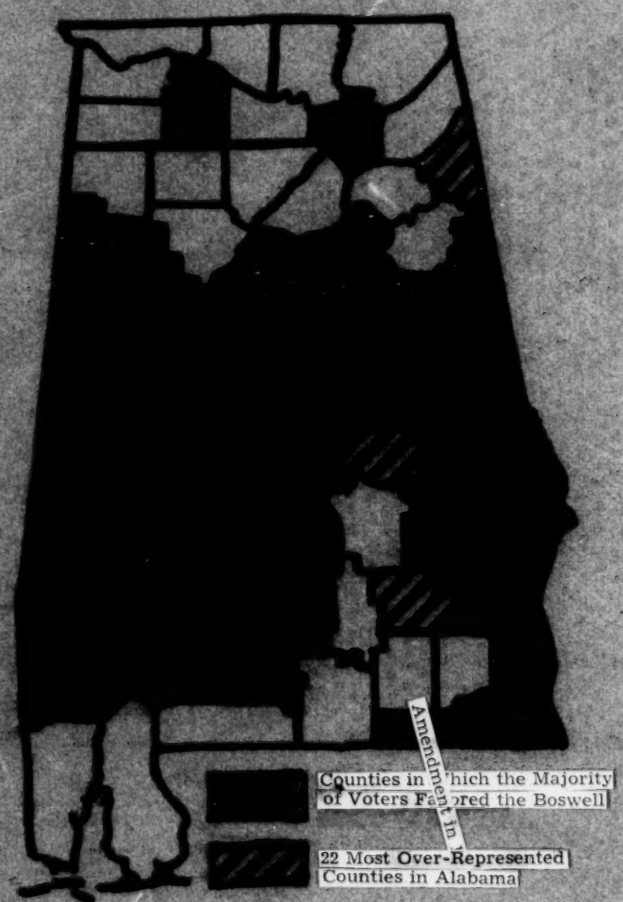
4½"

Cut #1
April New South
& Sou. Reg. Council

B13½

1078

#5



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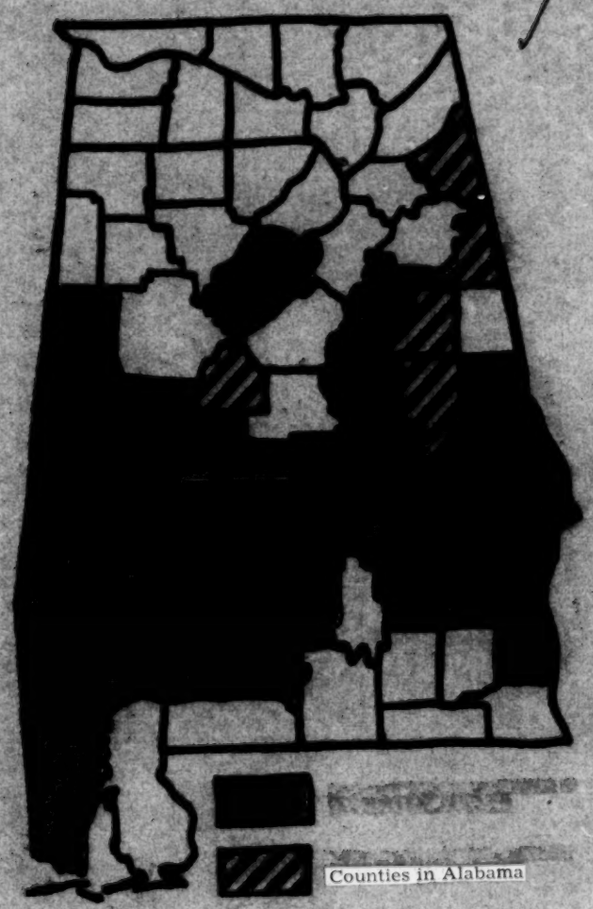

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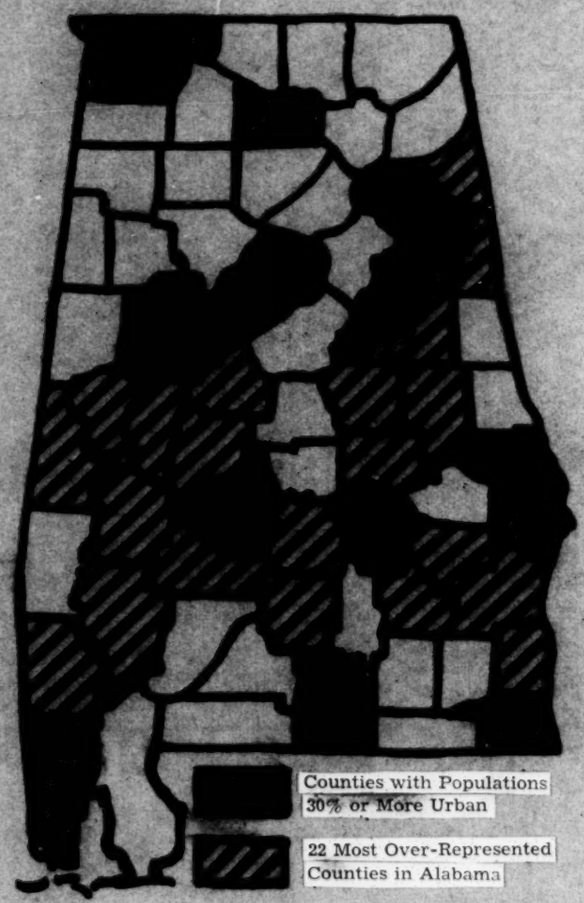
Population, 1900-1940.

B15 K4

1078

B14 : New South - Ap

Cut # 2



2¼"

Cut # 4

2¼"

B14 1078

B14 New South - April

List of 22 Most Over-Represented Counties in Alabama:

Barbour
Bibb
Bullock
Butler
Cherokee
Clarke
Clay
Cleburne
Coosa
Dallas
Elmore
Greene
Hale
Henry
Lowndes
Marengo
Perry
Pike
Sumter
Tallapoosa
Washington
Wilcox

List of counties 30% or more urban (15 counties):

22-county group

Dallas

Rest of State

Calhoun
Colbert
Covington
Etowah
Houston
Jefferson
Lauderdale
Lee
Mobile
Montgomery
Morgan
Russell
Talladega
Tuscaloosa

List of counties which have lost population 1900-1940: (~~xx~~ (15 counties)

Over-rep. Group

Barbour
Bullock
Cherokee
Clarke
Clay
Coosa
Greene
Hale
Henry
Lowndes
Marengo
Perry
Sumter
Wilcox

Rest of State

Winston

1 legislator per 11,422 people (8.8 per 100,000)

1 legislator per 24,915 people (4.0 per 100,000)

22 Most Over-Represented Counties in Alabama

Counties Voting For Boswell Amendment:

Over-Rep. Counties	Rest of State
Barbour	Autauga
Bibb	Chambers
Bullock	Chilton
Butler	Choctaw
Clarke	Conecuh
Clay	Fayette
Cleburne	Geneva
Coosa	Houston
Dallas	Jefferson
Greene	Lamar
Hale	Lawrence
Henry	Lee
Lowndes	Macon
Marengo	Marshall
Perry	Monroe
Sumter	Pickens
Tallapoosa	Randolph
Washington	Russell
Wilcox	Shelby
	St. Clair
	Talladega
	Tuscaloosa
19	22

Counties over 35% Negro:

Over-rep. group:		Rest of State
Barbour	Perry	Autauga
Bullock	Pike	Chambers
Butler	Sumter	Choctaw
Clarke	Washington	Conecuh
Coosa	Wilcox	Jefferson
Dallas		Lee
Elmore		Macon
Greene		Mobile
Hale		Monroe
Henry		Montgomery
Lowndes		Pickens
Marengo		Russell
		Talladega
17		13

Comparison of 22 Most Over-Represented Counties with Rest of State (45 counties)

1940 Census Data

	22 Most Over-Rep. Counties	Rest of State (45)	State Total (67)
1. Percent of Total State Pop.	20.3 %	79.7 %	2,832,961 pop.
2. Percent of Total State Legislators	35.7 %	64.3 %	141 legislators
3. Ratio: No. of people per legislator	11,422 people	24,915 people	20,092 people
4. Percent of population that is Negro	55.5 %	29.4 %	34.7 %
5. Average pop. gain or loss per county, 1900-1940*	-1,116 per county	+ 11,332 per county	+ 7,245 per county
6. Percent of pop. that is urban	9.6 %	35.5 %	30.2 %
7. a) Total Value added by manufacture, 1939**	$16,349,000	$ 213,989,000	$247,384,000
7. b) Per county	$ 743,000 per county	$ 4,755,000 per co.	$3,692,000 per co.
8. Percent of pop. empl. in agriculture	62.2 %	32.9 %	39.6 %
9. Percent of farms operated by tenants	68.3 %	54.8 %	58.8 %
10. Percent of pop., 25 years & older, who have completed 5 or more grades of school	58.2 %	72.4 %	69.7 %
11. No. Counties Voting Vs. Boswell Amend.	3 counties	23 counties	26 counties
Percent Voting Against	13.6 %	51.1 %	38.8 %
12. No. Counties Voting for Boswell Am.	19 counties	22 counties	41 counties
Percent Voting for	86.4 %	48.9 %	61.2 %

Perhaps the better percentage would be % of Total Vote Against & % of total vote for. ?

*Data from Hallie Farmer's monograph.

** Data from 2 counties in 22-county group, & from 4 counties in 45-county group, not shown because of disclosure ~~of individual~~ operations of establishments. Included in state total, however.

General Background

Farmer's pamphlet

History of apportionment in Alabama.

1901 Constitution - last change except for addition of 1 rep. from Houston county (created in 1903)

Attempted changes

Constitutional Provisions: (see attached)

(No change since 1901)

What Present System of Apportionment Means

Who Dominates?

Black Belt, Plantation country vs. Northern Ala. (Piedmont, industry, urban), Piney Woods section (industrial & commercial) and Wiregrass section (SE Ala.).

(Pattern for Boswell vote, Folsom's election, & earlier Populist ~~[illegible]~~ strength — cf. Alex Heard's letter)

What does this dominant area represent? (See our statistical indexes)

Results — 1) Boswell vote (see Phylon)

2) Key house committees — ~~see~~ no - this doesn't correlate! attached

Situation worse Now than in 1940 a/c pop. shift

White Supremacy

See Farmer for Black Belt demands, 1901 - re apportionment -

22 Counties ($\frac{1}{3}$ of counties in Ala.) — list them somewhere.

Why & how we picked them

Credit Hallie Farmer with basic data on apportionment and on pop. gain or loss.

Maps

Main Map — Representation
22 counties most over-rep.
Figures 🚶 showing # of people per legislator.

Others -

1) Correlation with counties over ~~50~~ 35% Negro. (17 out of 30) ~~(11 out of 18)~~
2) " " " voting for & against Boswell Amendment. (Only 3 out of 26 Against)
3) Reverse Correlation with counties over 30% urban. (Only 1 out of 15.) (30.2% urban is state aver.)
4) Correlation with counties having lost pop., 1900-40. (14 out of 15)

Farmer - pp. 338-39

Committee Assignments on 6 Major Committees*, House of Reps; 1903-1943

	Committee Memberships (Includes Chairmanships)		Memb. Only		Cttee Chairmanships	
22 Counties	335	29.5%	322	30.4%	13	16.9%
Rest of Counties	800	70.5%	736	69.6%	64	83.1%
Total (67 counties)	1135		1058		77	

* Rules, Judiciary, Revision of Laws, Local Legislation, Appropriations, Ways & Means

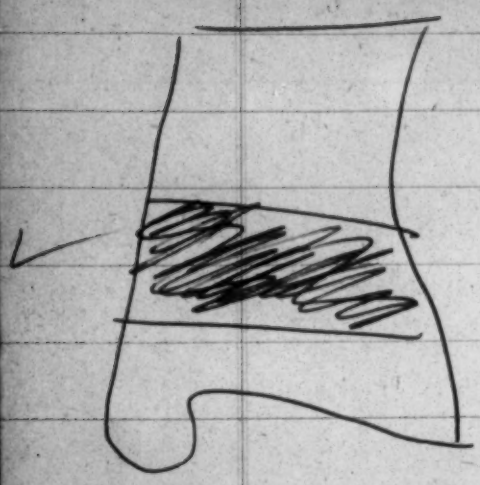
Alabama: 1940 Pop. by County, and Legislative Representation by County

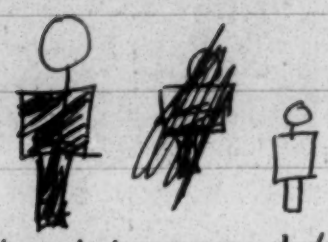
(✓ = 22 most over-rep. counties)

STATE	Pop. 1940	No. of Legislators	Ratio (No. People per Legislator)
✓	2,832,961	141	20,092
COUNTY			
Autauga	20,977	1.3	16,136
Baldwin	32,324	1.3	24,865
Barbour	32,722	3.0	10,907 ✓
Bibb	20,155	1.5	13,437 ✓
Blount	29,490	1.3	22,685
Bullock	19,870	2.5	7,924 ✓
Butler	32,447	2.3	14,107 ✓
Calhoun	63,319	3.0	21,106
Chambers	42,146	2.5	16,858
Cherokee	19,928	1.5	13,285 ✓
Chilton	27,955	1.3	21,504
Choctaw	20,195	1.3	15,535
Clarke	27,636	2.3	12,016 ✓
Clay	16,907	1.3	13,005 ✓
Cleburne	13,629	1.3	10,484 ✓
Coffee	31,987	1.3	24,605
Colbert	34,093	1.3	26,225
Conecuh	25,489	1.3	19,607
Coosa	13,460	1.3	10,354 ✓
Covington	42,417	1.3	32,628
Crenshaw	23,631	1.3	18,178
Cullman	47,343	1.3	36,418
Dale	22,685	1.5	15,123
Dallas	55,245	4.0	13,811 ✓
Dekalb	43,075	1.5	28,717
Elmore	34,546	2.5	13,818 ✓
Escambia	30,671	1.3	23,593
Etowah	72,580	2.5	29,032
Fayette	21,651	1.3	16,655
Franklin	27,552	1.3	21,194
Geneva	29,172	1.5	19,448
Greene	19,185	1.5	12,790 ✓

County	Pop. 1940	No. of Legislators	Ratio
Hale	25,533	2.5	10,213
Henry	21,912	2.5	8,765
Houston	45,665	1.5	30,443
Jackson	41,802	2.5	16,721
Jefferson	459,930	8.0	57,491
Lamar	19,708	1.3	15,160
Lauderdale	46,230	2.5	18,492
Lawrence	27,880	1.5	18,587
Lee	36,455	2.5	14,582
Limestone	35,642	1.5	23,761
Lowndes	22,661	3.0	7,554
Macon	27,654	1.5	18,436
Madison	66,317	3.0	22,106
Marengo	35,736	3.0	11,912
Marion	28,776	1.3	22,135
Marshall	42,395	1.5	28,263
Mobile	141,974	4.0	35,494
Monroe	29,465	1.3	22,665
Montgomery	114,420	5.0	22,884
Morgan	48,148	2.5	19,259
Perry	26,610	2.5	10,644
Pickens	27,671	1.5	18,447
Pike	32,493	2.3	14,127
Randolph	25,516	1.5	17,011
Russell	35,775	2.5	14,310
Shelby	27,336	1.3	21,028
St. Clair	28,962	1.5	19,308
Sumter	27,321	2.5	10,928
Talladega	51,832	3.0	17,277
Tallapoosa	35,270	2.5	14,108
Tuscaloosa	76,036	3.0	25,345
Walker	64,201	2.3	27,913
Washington	16,188	1.3	12,452
Wilcox	26,279	3.0	8,760
Winston	18,746	1.3	14,420

Maps





1 Legislator per 11,422 people — 1 Leg. per 24,915 people

■ 22 Most Over-Rep. Counties.

---

1) Map showing ~~Negro pop~~ 22 over-rep. counties, plus counties with over ~~50%~~ 35% Negro pop.
(■ in 22-group) (■ in 45-group)

2) Map showing above 22 counties, plus counties voting <u>for</u> Boswell Amendment.

~~3) Map showing 22 counties, plus counties with 70% or more tenancy (12 in 22-group, 2 in rest of state).~~

3) Map showing 22 counties, plus counties over 30% urban (1 in 22-group, 14 in rest of state). (30% is state average)

4) Map showing 22 counties, plus the counties which have lost pop., 1900-1940 (All but 1 fall in 22-group.)

(1/3) 22 Most Over-represented Counties - Ala.

County	Pop. 1940	No. Legs.	Ratio	Negro Pop.	% Negro	Pop. Gain or Loss (1930-40)
Barbour	32,722	3.0	10,907	18,159	(55.5)	-1215
Bibb	20,155	1.5	13,437	6,630	(32.9)	+ 1657
Bullock	19,810	2.5	7,924	15,459	(78.0)	- 6067
Butler	32,447	2.3	14,107	15,688	(48.3)	+ 3343
Cherokee	19,928	1.5	13,285	1,728	(8.7)	- 1168
Clarke	27,636	2.3	12,016	14,417	(52.2)	- 77
Clay	16,907	1.3	13,005	2,618	(15.5)	- 92
Cleburne	13,629	1.3	10,484	992	(7.3)	+ 423
Coosa	13,460	1.3	10,354	4,897	(36.4)	- 2684
~~Dale~~	~~28,685~~	~~1.5~~	~~15,123~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
Dallas	55,245	4.0	13,811	40,744	(73.8)	+ 196
Elmore	34,546	2.5	13,818	13,606	(39.4)	+ 4224
Greene	19,185	1.5	12,790	16,082	(83.8)	- 4997
Hale	25,533	2.5	10,213	18,356	(71.9)	- 2739
Henry	21,912	2.5	8,765	10,708	(48.9)	- 7117
~~Lee~~	~~36,455~~	~~2.5~~	~~14,542~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
Lowndes	22,661	3.0	7,554	19,204	(84.7)	- 6495
Marengo	35,736	3.0	11,912	26,009	(72.8)	- 1289
Perry	26,610	2.5	10,644	19,095	(71.8)	- 2586
Pike	32,493	2.3	14,127	15,177	(46.7)	+ 1660
~~Russell~~	~~35,175~~	~~2.5~~	~~14,510~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
Sumter	27,321	2.5	10,928	21,700	(79.4)	- 2695
Tallapoosa	35,270	2.5	14,108	11,247	(31.9)	+ 2798
Washington	16,188	1.3	12,452	6,165	(38.1)	+ 5054
Wilcox	26,279	3.0	8,760	20,571	(78.3)	- 4676
~~Winston~~	~~18,746~~	~~1.3~~	~~14,420~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~
TOTAL	575,673 ~~669,334~~	50.4 ~~[illegible]~~	~~11,846~~	319,259 ~~364,331~~	55.5 ~~[illegible]~~	-24,542 ~~[illegible]~~
~~% of Total Pop:~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~(8.44 per 100,000)~~			-1,116 per county ~~[illegible]~~
% of Total Pop:	20.3%	35.7% of Total Repres.	Ratio 11,422		55.5%	

(22)

Agriculture

County	(1940) Percent Urban	(1939) Value added by Mfg.	(1940) Percent Emp. in agri.	(1940) Percent farms Oper. By Owner	# farms	# Tenant farms	(1940) Percent of Pop. Over 25 Having completed 5 or more Grades of Sch.
Barbour	19.2	$1,278,000	56.8	71.9	3328	2436	60.0
Bibb	0	371,000	42.7	54.9	1831	1005	66.2
Bullock	15.7	(a)	70.1	81.7	2561	2092	48.6
Butler	15.6	890,000	57.0	56.1	3316	1860	60.9
Cherokee	0	249,000	73.8	63.3	2877	1822	72.8
Clarke	0	1,113,000	53.1	42.7	3510	1499	62.7
Clay	0	158,000	67.8	49.3	2624	1294	76.9
Cleburne	0	302,000	65.9	50.9	1869	951	69.9
Coosa	0	425,000	53.7	52.4	1676	878	70.7
Dallas	35.9	1,284,000	54.4	83.0	5713	4742	56.0
Elmore	8.9	877,000	53.8	60.3	3561	2147	66.5
Greene	0	141,000	79.1	82.4	3327	2741	41.5
Hale	0	372,000	77.5	71.8	3850	2764	51.3
Henry	0	161,000	78.1	72.8	2632	1916	59.1
Lowndes	0	268,000	82.4	82.1	3528	2880	40.0
Marengo	11.6	583,000	68.8	74.3	5389	4004	48.0
Perry	0	(a)	73.2	73.2	3799	2981	54.0
Pike	21.7	843,000	58.3	71.4	3928	2883	60.2
Sumter	0	738,000	62.2	77.9	3821	2977	48.5
Tallapoosa	16.8	5,234,000	34.1	60.4	2881	1800	69.5
Washington	0	525,000	44.1	31.0	1574	488	60.7
Wilcox	0	537,000	75.4	78.0	4[illegible]	3129	48.4
TOTAL-22C.	[illegible]	$16,349,000	[illegible]	68.3%	[illegible]	[illegible]	
					71,018	48,489	

Number: 55,206
Percent: 9.6%

a $743,000 per county

(a) not shown because of disclosure of operations of individual establishment. data included in county total at end of state.

Pop. 1940, 25 Years & Older, Who Have Completed 5 or more Grades of School

County	Pop. 1940, 25 Yrs. & Older	No. Completing 5 or More Grades of School	Percent
Barbour	14,340	8,604	60.0
Bibb	9,104	6027	66.2
Bullock	8,655	4,206	48.6
Butler	14,305	8,697	60.9
Cherokee	8,845	6,439	72.8
Clarke	12,711	7,970	62.7
Clay	7,968	6,127	76.9
Cleburne	5,984	4,183	69.9
Coosa	6,009	4,248	70.7
Dallas	26,532	14,858	56.0
Elmore	16,142	10,734	66.5
Greene	8,891	3,690	41.5
Hale	11,450	5,874	51.3
Henry	9,354	5,528	59.1
Lowndes	9,598	3,839	40.0
Marengo	16,562	7,950	48.0
Perry	11,351	6,130	54.0
Pike	15,270	9,193	60.2
Sumter	12,293	5,962	48.5
Tallapoosa	16,623	11,553	69.5
Washington	6,973	4,233	60.7
Wilcox	11,346	5,491	48.4
TOTAL(22)	260,306	151,536	58.2%

2/3 (45) Counties - Alabama - Repr.

County	Pop. 1940	No. Legs.	Ratio	Negro Pop.	% Negro	Pop. Gain or Loss, 1900-1940
Autauga	20,977	1.3	16,136	11,194	(53.4)	+ 3,062
Baldwin	32,324	1.3	24,865	8,071	(25.0)	19,130
Blount	29,490	1.3	22,685	1,263	(4.3)	6,371
Calhoun	63,319	3.0	21,106	12,989	(20.5)	14,222
Chambers	42,146	2.5	16,858	17,894	(42.5)	4,796
Chilton	27,955	1.3	21,504	4,634	(16.6)	11,433
Choctaw	20,195	1.3	15,535	10,727	(53.1)	2,059
Coffee	31,987	1.3	24,605	6,559	(20.5)	11,015
Colbert	34,093	1.3	26,225	8,580	(25.2)	11,752
Conecuh	25,489	1.3	19,607	11,350	(44.5)	7,925
Covington	42,417	1.3	32,628	6,912	(16.3)	27,071
Crenshaw	23,631	1.3	18,178	7,778	(32.9)	3,963
Cullman	47,343	1.3	36,418	581	(1.2)	29,494
Dale	22,685	1.5	15,123	5,239	(23.1)	1,496
Dekalb	43,075	1.5	28,717	808	(1.9)	19,517
Escambia	30,671	1.3	23,593	9,865	(32.2)	19,351
Etowah	72,580	2.5	29,032	10,563	(14.6)	22,610
Fayette	21,651	1.3	16,655	3,066	(14.2)	7,519
Franklin	27,552	1.3	21,194	1,465	(5.3)	11,041
Geneva	29,172	1.5	19,448	4,025	(13.8)	10,076
Houston	45,665	1.5	30,443	14,596	(32.0)	* 13,243
Jackson	41,802	2.5	16,721	2,618	(6.3)	5,647
Jefferson	459,930	8.0	57,491	179,150	(39.0)	45,644
Lamar	19,708	1.3	15,160	2,977	(15.1)	3,624
Lauderdale	46,230	2.5	18,492	7,466	(16.1)	9,836
Lawrence	27,880	1.5	18,587	6,280	(22.5)	7,756
Lee	36,455	2.5	14,582	20,615	(56.5)	2,314
Limestone	35,642	1.5	23,761	8,832	(24.8)	13,255
Macon	27,654	1.5	18,436	22,708	(82.1)	4,528
Madison	66,317	3.0	22,106	18,385	(27.7)	11,307
Marion	28,776	1.3	22,135	996	(3.5)	14,282
Marshall	42,395	1.5	28,263	1,170	(2.8)	19,106

* created 1903

* figures from 1910

County	Pop. 1940	No. Reps.	Ratio	Negro Pop.	% Negro	Pop. Gain or Loss, 1900-1940
Mobile	+ * 141,974	4.0	35,494	51,583	(36.3)	26,411
Monroe	+ 29,465	1.3	22,665	15,593	(52.9)	5,799
Montgomery	+ * 114,420	5.0	22,884	57,334	(50.1)	10,594
Morgan	+ 48,148	2.5	19,259	8,149	(16.9)	9,664
Pickens	+ 27,671	1.5	18,447	13,105	(47.4)	3,269
Randolph	105 25,516	1.5	17,011	5,864	(23.0)	3,869
Russell	+ 35,775	2.5	14,310	21,101	(59.0)	4,346
Shelby	+ 27,336	1.3	21,028	6,848	(23.6)	5,278
St. Clair	+ 28,962	1.5	19,308	5,696	(20.8)	7,911
Talladega	+ * 51,832	3.0	17,277	18,188	(35.1)	8,030
Tuscaloosa	+ * 76,036	3.0	25,345	24,200	(31.8)	19,945
Walker	+ * 64,201	2.3	27,913	6,902	(10.8)	19,519
Winston	+ * 18,746	1.3	14,420	112	(0.6)	-9,191
TOTAL	2,257,288	90.6		663,959	(29.4%)	+509,939
% of Total Pop.	79.7%	64.3% of Total Reps.				+ 11,332 per co.

Total Pop: 2,832,961

Total Legislators: 141

State Ratio: 20,092
(Equality) (4.98 per 100,000)

County	(1940) Percent Urban	(1939) Value Added by Manuf.	Agriculture: (1940) Percent Empl. in Agric.	No. Farms	(1940) Percent of Farms Open. By Tenants	No. Tenant Farms	(1940) Percent of Pop. Over 25 Yrs. Having Completed 5 or More Grades of School
Autauga	12.7	777,000	65.0	2953	58.5	1318	60.0
Baldwin	0	681,000	40.6	3618	17.4	476	72.5
Blount	0	378,000	70.6	4482	48.0	2151	76.1
Calhoun	51.4	10,161,000	18.5	2707	56.5	1529	73.8
Chambers	14.6	(a)	31.0	3073	64.5	1982	69.1
Chilton	14.2	572,000	60.8	3628	48.1	1745	71.7
Choctaw	0	589,000	68.6	3108	51.1	1588	60.4
Coffee	13.6	633,000	65.8	3733	69.7	2602	67.2
Colbert	39.4	960,000	34.4	2267	55.7	1263	75.9
Conecuh	0	211,000	69.5	3246	58.9	1912	60.8
Covington	30.8	3,072,000	45.6	3975	54.2	2154	69.7
Crenshaw	0	81,000	70.2	2814	62.6	1762	67.4
Cullman	10.7	753,000	70.1	6877	46.2	3177	79.1
Dale	15.9	359,000	60.9	2438	58.1	1416	66.8
Dekalb	10.3	828,000	69.5	6526	49.8	3250	77.7
Escambia	21.3	1,652,000	36.7	2079	41.7	866	65.8
Etowah	57.7	23,625,000	20.0	3444	51.5	1774	77.5
Fayette	12.3	781,000	61.1	3037	49.8	1512	78.3
Franklin	12.7	870,000	60.2	3117	52.9	1649	74.2
Geneva	9.6	544,000	64.4	3333	66.6	2220	68.2
Houston	37.7	1,657,000	45.9	4134	67.9	2807	62.9
Jackson	6.8	1,238,000	61.5	4683	55.6	2604	67.6
Jefferson	69.4	105,840,000	2.4	4455	37.4	1666	79.0
Lamar	0	181,000	75.0	3137	55.9	1754	78.7
Lauderdale	32.5	1,140,000	44.0	4098	55.1	2258	74.5
Lawrence	0	(a)	77.9	3489	59.8	2086	67.9
Lee	36.0	2167,000	39.5	2715	67.8	1841	61.9
Limestone	12.2	108,000	71.9	4767	63.1	3008	63.3
Macon	14.2	238,000	65.7	3374	74.7	2520	56.0
Madison	19.7	2,970,000	43.6	5187	65.3	3387	66.0
Marion	0	(a)	62.6	3629	49.8	1807	78.1
Marshall	19.0	1,121,000	62.9	5505	57.1	3143	77.0

Agriculture

County	(1940) Percent Urban	(1940) Value Added by Manuf.	(1940) % Empl. in Agric.	No. Farms	(1940) % of Farms Oper. by Tenants	# Tenant Farms	1940 % of Pop over 25 Having Completed 5 or More Grades of School
Mobile	59.7	~~[illegible]~~ 224,078,000	5.8	2233	~~[illegible]~~ 19.5	435	76.0
Monroe	0	~~[illegible]~~ 951,000	64.0	3939	~~[illegible]~~ 62.5	2462	59.4
Montg'ry	68.2	~~[illegible]~~ 72,284,000	16.4	3772	~~[illegible]~~ 68.8	2595	77.7
Morgan	39.9	~~[illegible]~~ 3,721,000	40.0	3990	~~[illegible]~~ 54.3	2167	76.5
Pickens	0	~~[illegible]~~ 581,000	67.2	3984	~~[illegible]~~ 63.5	2530	59.3
Randolph	16.3	~~[illegible]~~ 1,269,000	61.7	3524	50.3	1773	67.1
Russell	42.9	~~[illegible]~~ 7,84,000	39.6	2540	74.0	1880	51.0
Shelby	0	~~[illegible]~~ 1,334,000	34.8	2181	46.7	1019	72.7
St. Clair	0.1	(a)	39.8	2588	50.1	1297	69.5
Talladega	30.0	~~[illegible]~~ 5,037,000	31.4	3232	65.2	2107	68.3
Tuscaloosa	40.3	5,259,000	27.2	4559	51.6	2352	71.0
Walker	14.6	908,000	23.6	3943	33.9	1337	74.6
Winston	0.	372,000	62.4	2317	38.4	890	75.4
Group. Aver. or Total	~~[illegible]~~	$213,989,000	32.9%	160,728		88,071	
State Average or Total	30.2%	$247,384,000	39.6%		[redacted]	54.8%	[redacted]

Number: 800,735
Percent: 35.5%

(45)
~~County~~

State

Persons 25+ — 1,354,736

% 5 or More Grades — 71.1% (number: 963,217)

1,354,736 (state)
− 260,306 (22)
1,094,430 (45)

45 Counties

Pop. 25+ Over ——— 1,094,430

Completing 5 or more ——— 811,681

% " " " ——— 74.2%

963,217 (state)
− 151,536 (22)
811,681 (45)

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                .7416
1,094,430 | 811681.0000
            7661010
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             4558000
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              1802800
              1094430
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               7083700
               6566580
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                517120
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Vote on Amendment # 4 (Boswell)*

Nov. 5, 1946

✓ Voted Against

County	For	% Total Vote	Against	% Total Vote	Total Vote Cast
Autauga	488		438	47.3	926
Baldwin	1152		1291	52.8 ✓	2443
Barbour ✓	1024 ✓		353 ✓	25.6	1377
Bibb ✓	1096 ✓		357 ✓	24.6	1453
Blount	735		827	52.9 ✓	1562
Bullock ✓	668 ✓		142 ✓	17.5	810
Butler ✓	916 ✓		608 ✓	39.9	1524
Calhoun	1153		1688	59.4 ✓	2841 ✓
Chambers	1280		524	29.0	1804
Cherokee ✓	368 ✓		500 ✓	57.6 ✓	868 ✓
Chilton	1522		909	37.4	2431
Choctaw	900		91	9.2	991
Clarke ✓	1160 ✓		291 ✓	20.1	1451
Clay ✓	1351 ✓		633 ✓	31.9	1984
Cleburne ✓	886 ✓		597 ✓	40.3	1483
Coffee	653		882	57.5 ✓	1535 ✓
Colbert	816		1795	68.7 ✓	2611 ✓
Conecuh	697		346	33.2	1043
Coosa ✓	644 ✓		321 ✓	33.3	965
Covington	731		1231	62.7 ✓	1962 ✓
Crenshaw	470		823	63.7 ✓	1293 ✓
Cullman	2915		2988	50.6 ✓	5903 ✓
Dale	614		854	58.2 ✓	1468 ✓
Dallas ✓	1429 ✓		536 ✓	27.3	1965
Dekalb	1497 [redacted]		1979	56.9 ✓	3476 ✓
Elmore ✓	1121 ✓		1350 ✓	54.6 ✓	2471 ✓
Escambia	352		803	69.5 ✓	1155 ✓
Etowah	1147		3420	74.9 ✓	4567 ✓
Fayette	1099		590	34.9	1689
Franklin	1216		1820	59.9 ✓	3036 ✓

County	For	% Total Vote	Against	% Total Vote	Total Vote Cast
Geneva	1000		765	43.3	1765
Greene	685		63	8.4	748
Hale	813		118	12.7	931
Henry	599		264	30.6	863
Houston	1268		768	37.7	2036
Jackson	202		1005	83.3	1207
Jefferson	17,173		14,245	45.3	31,448
Lamar	1362		276	16.8	1638
Lauderdale	885		1933	68.6	2818
Lawrence	1184		435	26.9	1619
Lee	896		600	40.1	1496
Limestone	708		1066	60.1	1774
Lowndes	581		104	15.2	685
Macon	728		170	18.9	898
Madison	1082		2631	70.9	3713
Marengo	997		326	24.6	1323
Marion	636		1078	62.9	1714
Marshall	1027		861	45.6	1888
Mobile	2860		3215	52.9	6075
Monroe	847		315	27.1	1162
Montgomery	2605		3443	56.9	6048
Morgan	1371		1717	55.6	3088
Perry	745		159	17.6	904
Pickens	1031		256	19.9	1287
Pike	698		810	53.7	1508
Randolph	1329		502	27.4	1831
Russell	959		83	8.0	1042
Shelby	2102		962	31.4	3064
St. Clair	1511		1097	42.1	2608
Sumter	957		57	5.6	1014

County	For	% Total Vote	Against	% Total Vote	Total Vote Cast
Talladega	1672		1095	39.6	2767
Tallapoosa	1707		832	32.8	2539
Tuscaloosa	2132		1739	44.9	3871
Walker	2423		3173	56.7	5596
Washington	783		231	22.8	1014
Wilcox	1094		66	5.7	1160
Winston	411		1396	77.3	1807
STATE	89,163	53.7	76,843	46.3	166,006

26 counties - Against (only 3 in group of over-rep. counties)
41 counties - For (19 in over-rep counties)

* Date Rec'd (18 April 1949) from Alex Heard, Bus. Pub. Admin, Univ. of Alabama

	22 Counties	State
22 Counties: 20,322 votes for	69.98% For	53.7%
8,718 votes against	30.02% Against	46.3%
29,040 total votes (17.49% of Total Alabama vote)		

22.8% of the total votes for -
11.3% of total votes against -

38 - 40% of reps
36% of pop

8 largest counties - 1/3 of pop. - only 24 reps (11.7%)
Rest of State - 65% of pop - (88.3% of reps) (181)
24
205

No. Reps - 205
No. Sens. - 52

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS — GEORGIA

	38 Multiple-Unit Counties	Rest of State (121 Counties)	State Total (159 Counties) on Average
1. Population, 1940	1,762,650	1,361,073	3,123,723
Percent of Total Pop.	56.4%	43.6%	100.0%
2. Number of Legislators	97.3	159.7	257
Percent of Total Legislators	37.9%	62.1%	100.0%
3. Legislative Ratio: No. people per legislator	18,116 people	8,523 people	12,155 people
4. Negro Population, 1940	590,501	494,426	1,084,927
Percent Population Negro	33.5%	36.3%	34.7%
5. Urban Population, 1940	868,677	205,131	1,073,808
Percent Population Urban	49.3%	15.1%	34.4%
6. Population Gain or Loss, 1920-40	348,729 Gain	145,901 Loss	227,891 Gain
Per County	9177 Gain	1206 Loss	1433 Gain
7. Total Employed, 1940	653,700	453,712	1,107,412
Total Employed in Agriculture	124,070	251,473	375,543
Percent Employed in Agriculture	19.0%	55.4%	33.9%
8. Total Farms, 1940	71,369	144,664	216,033
Total Tenant Farms	42.066	87,770	129,836
Percent Tenant Farms	58.9%	60.7%	60.1%
9. Population, 25 yrs & over, 1940	917,824	615,664	1,533,488
Population, 25 yrs & over, having completed 5 or more grades	664,097	390,943	1,055,040
Percent	72.4%	63.5%	68.8%

Migration

Same trend, 1948 estimates

Diffs. in Quality not shown

(See Tenancy - below)

Gain or Loss of Pop., 1920-40

Counties Losing: 97 (61%)
15 out of 38 multiple-unit counties (39%)
82 out of rest of state (121 counties) (68%)
Counties Gaining: 62 (38%)
23 out of 38 multiple-unit counties (61%)
39 out of rest of state (121) (32%)

Negro Population, 1940

Counties Over 35% Negro: 82 (52%)
38 MU Counties - 21 (55%)
Rest of state — 61 (50%)

Urban Population, 1940

Counties over 34% urban: 25 (16%)
38 MU counties - 19 (50%)
Rest of State — 6 (5%)

Tenancy (Plantation Multiple-Unit Operations), 1945

Counties where multiple-units comprise over 16% of total agric. units: 69 (43%)
38 MU counties - 18 (47%) 26%
Rest of state — 51 (42%) 74%

Employment in Agriculture, 1940

Counties Which Have Less that 34% employed in agriculture: 33 (21%)
38 MU counties - 22 (58%)
Rest of state — 11 (9%)

(State Income Tax Paid Per Capita?)

House Vote on Klan Mask Bill, 1949

Vote	38 Counties %	38 Counties # Reps.	Rest of State %	Rest of State # Reps.	Total State %	Total State # Reps.
Pro-Klan.....	38.1%	~~37~~ 32	47.1%	57	43.4%	89
Anti-Klan.....	44.0	~~38~~ 37	23.1	28	31.7	65
Abstained.....	17.9	15	29.8	36	24.9	51
Total.....		84		121		205
% of Total Reps..		41%		59%		

~~Vote on White Primary Bill, 1947~~

% of Total Vote

	38 Counties	Rest of State (121)
Pro-Klan —	36.0%	64.0%
Anti-Klan —	56.9%	43.1%
Abstained —	29.4%	70.6%

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        409
205 ) 84.0000
      820
      2000
      1845
       155
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Tenancy

90 counties below 16% over.

20 in 38 counties

70 in 121 counties

---

47 counties - neglible tenancy

8 in 38 counties

39 in 121 counties

3 Bibb
3 Chatham
2 Clarke
2 Glynn
3 Muscogee

3 Richmond
2 Walker
2 Ware

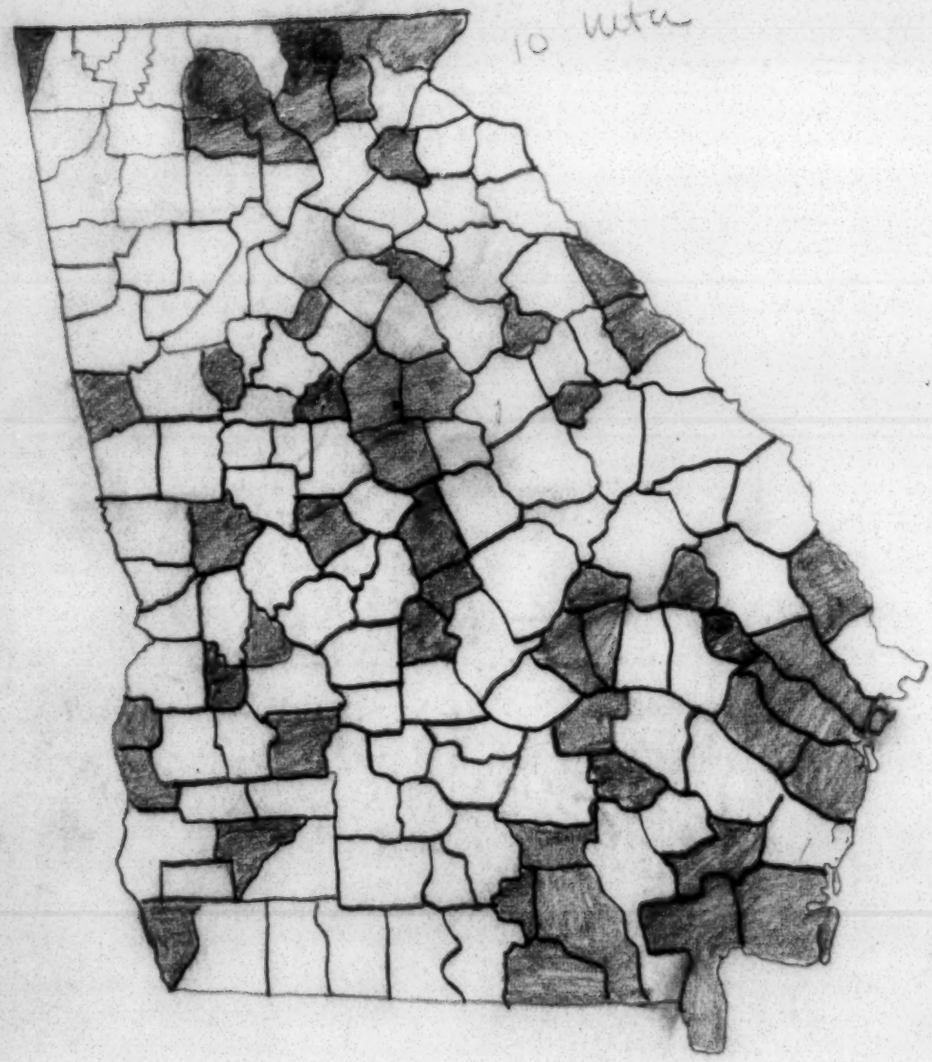
COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR GEORGIA, 1940

	53 Most Over-Rep. Counties	Rest of State	State Total
1. Population, 1940	385,635	2,738,088	3,123,723
Percent of Population, 1940	12.3%	87.7%	100.0%
2. Legislators,	69.7	187.3	257
Percent of Total Legislators	27.1%	72.9%	100%
3. Ratio: No. People per Legislator	5,533	14,619	12,155
4. Negro Population	144,420	940,507	1,084,927
Percent Population Negro	37.4%	34.3%	34.7%
5. Urban Population	3,045	1,070,063	1,073,808
Percent Population Urban	0.8%	39.1%	34.4%
6. Population Gain or Loss, 1920-40	-50,967	+ 253,795	+227,891
Per County	-962 per c.	+ 2394 per c.	+1,433
7. Value Added by Manuf., 1939(not accurate)	$4,176,000	$279,140,000	$283,316,000
Percent of Total	1.5%	98.5%	100%
8. Percent Employed in Agriculture	58.4%	30.9%	33.9%
9. Percent of Farms Oper. by Tenants	56.2%	61.1%	60.1%

(The 10 Mtn. counties included in the 53 over-represented counties have only 42.6% tenancy. If you subtract these 10 mtn. counties from the 53 the figure tenancy for the remaining 43 over-represented counties, you get a tenancy figure of 60.1%, which is the state average. Probably if the Piney Woods counties were also subtracted, you would get a higher tenancy figure, as the remaining counties would be mostly plantation counties.)

10. Percent of the Population, 25 years of age and over, having completed 5 or more grades of school	64.8%	69.3%	68.8%

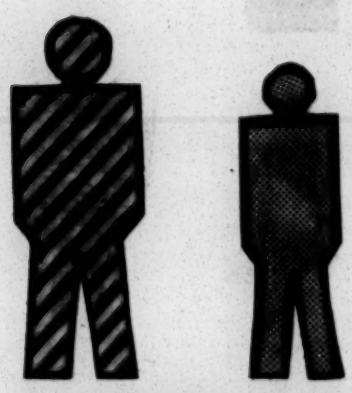
53 Most Over-repr. Counties - Ga.



Cuts - May-June New South
Actual size

Percent Urban, 1940

Percent Employed in Agriculture, 1940



Percent of Population, 25 Years of Age and Over, Having Completed 5 or More Grades of School, 1940

1498
S.S.

[redacted]

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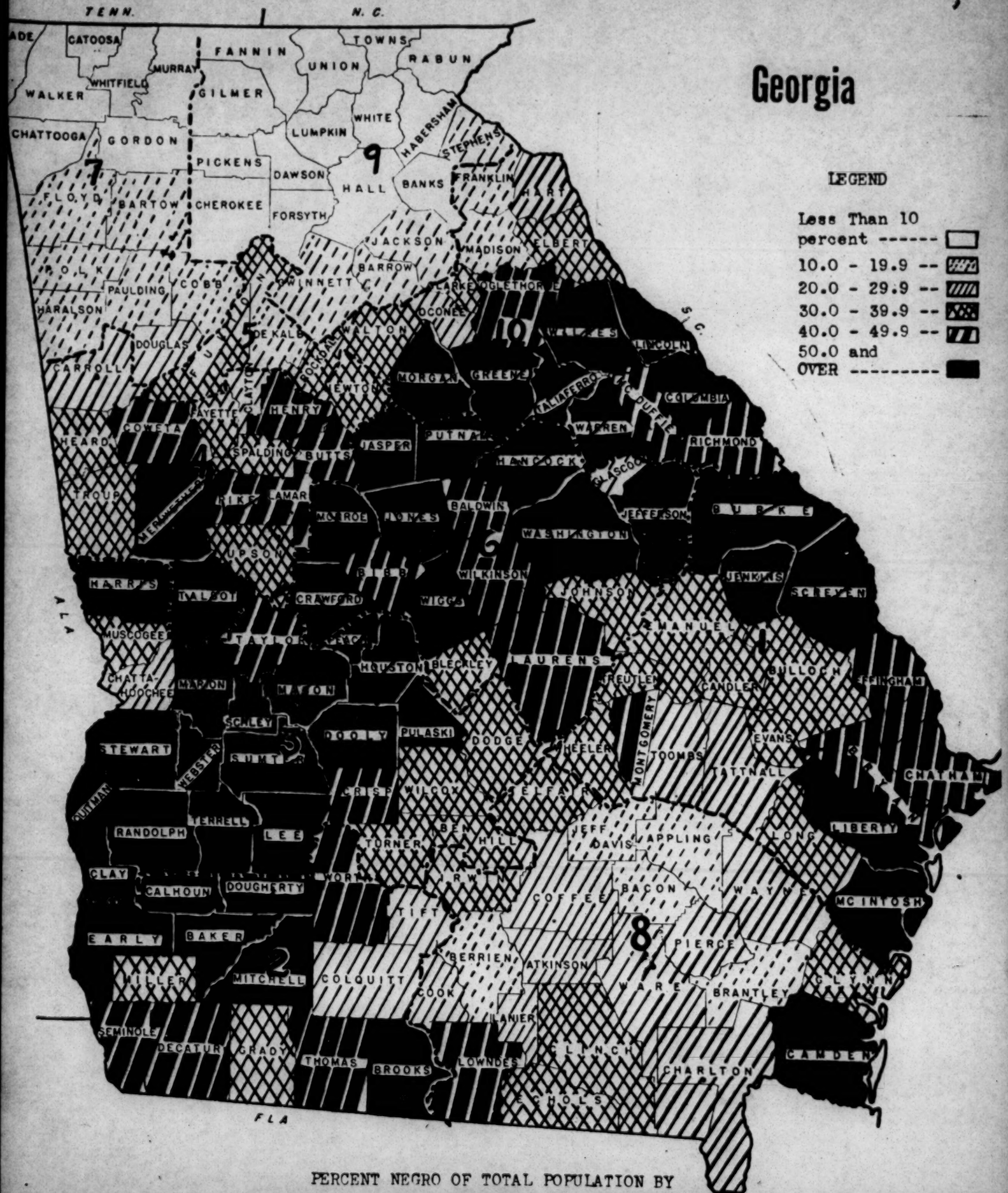
one Color
engraving

mount
3 separate cuts



PERCENT NEGRO OF TOTAL POPULATION BY
COUNTIES AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
STATE OF GEORGIA, 1940

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS FOR APPORTIONMENT IN GEORGIA

(1945 CONSTITUTION)

Section 3, Paragraph 1: (1933 Code Section 2-1501)

"Number of Representatives. -- The House of Representatives shall consist of representatives apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows: to the 8 counties having the largest population, 3 representatives each; to the 30 counties having the next largest population, 2 representatives each; and to the remaining counties, 1 representative each."

Section 3, Paragraph 2: (1933 Code Section 2-1502)

"Apportionment Changed, How. -- The above apportionment shall be changed by the General Assembly at its first session after each Census taken by the United States Government in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Section 3 of this Article."

County Unit System

State Dem. Convention – meets after guber. election.

Members selected ~~on~~ unit basis by county cttees from supporters of successful candidate for gov. in each county.

Declares + confirms nominee for gov., state officials, US Senators, Reps., judges of S.Ct. + Cts of Appeals.

Frames + passes party platform (gov.'s campaign program)

Authorizes rules + reguls. of State Dem. Cttee

Elects officers of State Dem. Cttee (7) (Perfunctory)

State Dem. Exec. Cttee

Governing body – rules + reguls. re presidential + state primaries, entry fees, qualifications of candidates, date of primary.

Decides contests.

Publishes consolidated returns.

Official ballot.

Congressional (District) Cttees

Appted by successful candidate for US House of Reps.

Chief ~~function~~ By unit system: determine if county unit or pop. vote used.

Rules + reguls. of primary, dates etc.

marking out

State Senatorial Districts (54)

Delegates named from each county by successful candid.

By unit system

Rules, fees, closing dates.

County Dem. Cttees (159)

Selected at primary

Rules + regs. governing county primary, fees, qrals. for county elective offices + Ga. House.

Selects dels. (on unit basis) to State Convention

Decides contests, prepares ballot, polling places, managers + clerks

Receives, election returns.

County Unit System
Unique to Ga.
Based on Rep. in House —

Apportionment
Representation by County (Geog.)
Began in Colonial period.

Estab. geog. base rather than pop.

Def. est. in 1843 — 37 of more popul. counties ltd. to 2 reps., rest to 1 (Ga. Acts, 1842-43, 57)
Enacted to keep # in House down.
1849 - total # in House ltd to 130 (same rep. as above) (Ga. Acts, 1849-50, 121)

1868 Constitution: House ltd. to 175.
Apportionment: 6 most populous - 3
31 next " " - 2
Rest (95) — 1
Constit. 1868 Art. III, Sec. III, par. 1.

Majority of Cottee wanted equal rep. for all —
minority wanted rep. by pop.
3-2-1 plan a compromise

This basic plan has been followed in all subsequent enactments.

1877 Constitution: retained 3-2-1 plan,
6 — 3 (Art. III, Sec. III, Par. 1)
26 — 2 (reduced)
105 — 1

Reasons: (1) Rural shld have most votes a/c they had the most land: (2) Robt Toombs, one of Convention leaders & chairman of this Ctee (on Legislative Depts), deter. to protect largest section of state, rural, from growing towns & cities — ∴ US. pop. basis as wld upset balance of power.

Since 1877 —
24 new Counties
8 Const. Amendments (1904, 1908, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1921-22, 1924, 1931, 1941)
Changing # of reps, but keeping 3-2-1 plan

Today — 205 members
Increase in 1920 { 8 — 3
30 — 2
121 — 1 } new Constit of 1945 did not change basis of rep.

Result: Voting power of pop. steadily ↓, vice versa

County Unit System

Party Control & Regulation

First used 1876 – dels. to state Convention picked by unit

1898 – 1st Statewide primary – nomins. deter. by plurality of county unit votes.
System used until 1906.

1906 – Hoke Smith (Gov.) advoc., & State Ctee. abol. syst. & substituted direct popular majority for 1908 primary for Gov. & other state officials.
Joe Brown (running vs. Smith) & Tom Watson denounced majority rule – "County Rights" arg.

1908 – Unit syst. reinstated by Brown –
Applied to: All candidates except US Sens. Solicitors Gen., Judges of Super. Ct.

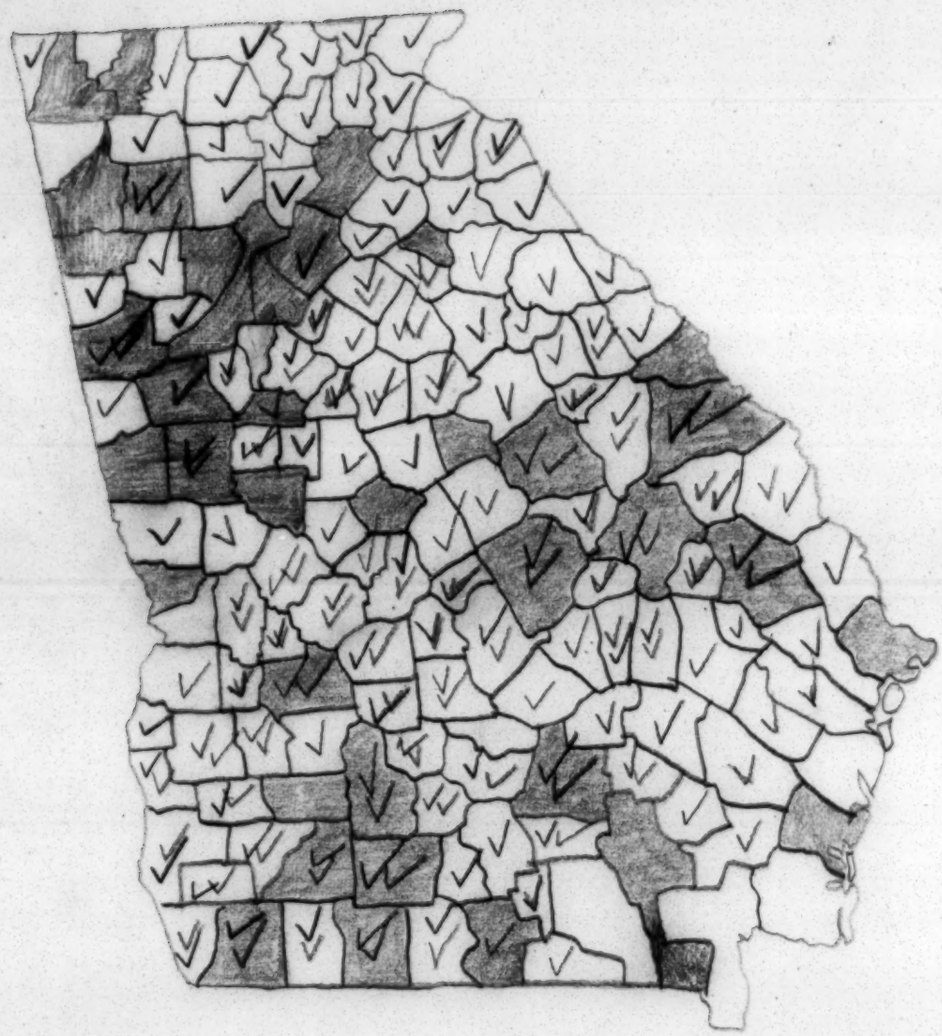
1917 – Neill Act – {Officially (legal sanction) estab. in election laws.
Applies to: US Sen., Gov., State Officers, Judges of S Ct & Ct of Appeals.
Plurality for all except US Sen & Gov. (majority) (2-06)

Results
Rural domination – (1) Grossly over-rep.
(2) Have preponderant power in electing US Sens. & state officials.

Pop. vote not nec. election – Carmichael 1946
Or can win county by slim majority, yet get its entire vote

Rural Counties control nominations ∴ control state govt.

Watson, who had supported Smith in 1906, felt this a deliberate attempt to undermine his power, & that Smith wanted to prevent Watson from going to the US Senate.
Newspaper (many) vs. change b/c abolition of county lines in politics



✓ = multiple unit (tenancy) 16% + over, 1945 (69)

✓ = 34% + over empl in Agric., 1940 ( )

38 Multiple-Unit Counties - Ga.

1946 — Georgia

Senatorial District

Number

1 Effingham, Chatham - 9,000 - 156,000 (165,000)
2 Liberty, Bryan, McIntosh - 10,500 - 6,000 - 6,000 (22,500)
3 Long, Brantly, Wayne - 3,500 - 6,700 - 13,00 (23,200)
4 Camden, Charlton, Glynn - 6,500 - 4,600 - 38,000 (49,100)
5 Clinch, Ware, Atkinson 5,000, 28,000, 6,800 (39,800)
6 Lanier, Echols, Lowndes - 4,500, 2,400, 34,000 (40,900)
7 Mitchell, Thomas, Grady - 22,500, 35,500, 18,500 (76,500)
8 Miller, Decatur, Seminole - 10,000, 23,000, 7,900 (40,900)
9 Baker, Calhoun, Early 5,900, 9,500, 16,800 (32,200)
10 Marsh, Lee, Dougherty - 19,500, 7,200, 36,000 (62,700)
11 Clay, Randolph, Terrell 22,800
12 Webster, Quitman, Stewart 16,500
13 Sumter, Macon, Schley 44,100
14 Pulaski, Bleckley, Dooly 32,200
15 Taombs, Montgomery, Wheler 29,900
16 Emanuel, Laurens, Treutlen 58,000
17 Burke, Jenkins, Screven 50,500
18 Jefferson, Richmond, Glascock 116,900
19 Greene, Warren, Taliaferro 27,000
20 Washington, Baldwin, Hancock 51,000
21 Wilkinson, Johnson, Jones 26,400
22 Lamar, Monroe, Butts 28,200
23 Taylor, Crawford, Peach 25,500
24 Marion, Muscogee, Chattahoochee 108,500
25 Talbott, Harris, Upson 42,900
26 Fayette, Spalding, Clayton 47,200
27 Oconee, Jackson, Barrow 36,400
28 Putnam, Morgan, Jasper 27,500
29 McDuffie, Columbia, Lincoln 23,700
30 Hart, Madison, Elbert 40,600
31 Habersham, Franklin, Stephens 42,500
32 White, Lumpkin, Dawson 15,000
33 Banks, Hall, Forsyth 51,350

34	Rockdale, DeKalb, Gwinnett	131,400
35	Newton, Walton, Henry	53,000
36	Pike, Cameta, Meriwether	54,800
37	Heard, Carroll, Troup	84,400
38	Polk, Paulding, Haralson	51,400
39	Cherokee, Douglas, Cobb	80,500
40	Rabun, Towns, Union	17,800
41	Fannin, Gilmer, Pickens	29,750
42	Floyd, Barlow, Chatooga	104,000
43	Murray, Whitfield, Gordon	36,000
44	Catoosa, Dade, Walker	47,700
45	Elbert, Irwin, Ben Hill	38,500
46	Coffee, Pierce, Bacon	41,300
47	Turner, Colquitt, Tift	61,800
48	Wilcox, Crisp, Dodge	42,700
49	Candler, Evans, Bulloch	37,000
50	Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Clarke	50,500
51	Bibb, Twiggs, Hancock	136,500
52	Fulton	468,000
53	Cook, Brooks, Berrien	44,200
54	Appling, Jeff Davis, Tattnall	34,400

1906 - Georgia Senatorial Districts (44)

Senatorial District No.	
1.	Chatham, Effingham, Bryan
2	McIntosh, Liberty, Tattnall, Toombs
3	Wayne, Pierce, Appling, Jeff Davis
4	Glynn, Camden, Charleton
5	Coffee, Ware, Clinch
6	Echols, Lowndes, Berrien, Tift
7.	Brooks, Colquitt, Thomas, Grady
8.	Decatur, Mitchell, Miller
9.	Early, Calhoun, Baker
10.	Dougherty, Lee, Worth, Turner
11	Clay, Randolph, Terrell
12	Stewart, Webster, Quitman
13	Sumter, Schley, Macon
14	Dooly, Crisp, Pulaski, Wilcox
15	Montgomery, Telfair, Dodge, Irwin
16	Laurens, Emanuel, Johnson
17	Screven, Bulloch, Jenkins, Burke
18	Richmond, Glascock, Jefferson
19	Taliaferro, Greene, Warren
20	Baldwin, Hancock, Washington
21	Twiggs, Wilkinson, Jones
22	Bibb, Monroe, Pike
23	Houston, Crawford, Taylor
24.	Muscogee, Marion, Chattahoochee
25	Harris, Upson, Talbot
26	Spalding, Butts, Fayette
27.	Rockdale, Walton, Newton, Oconee
28	Jasper, Putnam, Morgan
29	Wilkes, Columbia, Lincoln, McDuffie
30.	Oglethorpe, Madison, Elbert, Clarke
31	Hart, Habersham, Franklin, Stephens
32.	White, Dawson, Lumpkin
33.	Hall, Banks, Jackson

34 Gwinnett, DeKalb, Henry
35 Clayton, Cobb, Fulton
36 Campbell, Coweta, Meriwether, Douglas
37 Carroll, Heard, Troup
38 Haralson, Polk, Paulding
39 Milton, Cherokee, Forsyth
40 Union, Towns, Rabun
41 Pickens, Fannin, Gilmer
42 Bartow, Floyd, Chattooga
43 Murray, Gordon, Whitfield
44 Walker, Dade, Catoosa

Counties created since 1918 - Cook, Lanier, Brantley, Lamar, Long, Seminole, Peach (reapportioned among 51 districts)

45 Irwin, Ben Hill, Telfair
46 Bacon, Pierce, Coffee
47 Colquitt, Tift, Turner
48 Crisp, Wilcox, Dodge
49 Bulloch, Candler, Evans
50 Clarke, Oglethorpe, Wilkes
51 Gwinnett, Forsyth, Milton
— changes in 1918 from 1906
15 Wheeler, Montgomery, Toombs
27 Barrow, Walton, Oconee
30 Elbert, Madison, Hart
34 DeKalb, Rockdale, Newton
35 Fulton, Clayton, Henry
39 Cherokee, Cobb, Douglas

5th [illegible]ict Suit (Mankin) - 1946

COUNTY UNIT SUITS

1946

Grounds: deprived of equality (in the counting & weighing of votes) under the Constit. & Natural Law.

Art. I, Sect. II, US constit.

Art. XIV, Sect. I - No state shall make or enforce any law abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens of the US. No state shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process. No state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Denied equal protection of laws in right of suffrage. (Only fractional vote)

County Unit System designed to disfranchise citizens of populous, urban counties.

Viol. of 14th Am. - "privilege" & "equal prot" clauses.

Viol Art. I.

Requested:

County Unit Syst. rule of 5th Dist. Ctts be decl. unconstit.

Neill Act " " " insofar as it applies to congress. elections.

Dismissed without hearing or argument as a moot question.

MUTILATED PAGE (s)

Gu[illegible]torial Suit (Gosnell & Truman) - 1946

14th Amendment - Equal protection clause
(Didn't use "Privileges & Immunities")
Protection vs. "gross discrim. by
State statute.

Right to vote a fruitless privilege if
statute renders it ineffectual.

MUTILATED PAGE (s)

28 - Population

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics

Estimated Population of Georgia, July 1, 1947

The attached copy of the Estimated Population of Georgia as of July 1, 1947 is the first in a series of annual estimates of Georgia population by counties, cities, and race to be made by the Division of Vital Statistics. This information is not provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for intercensal years so it has been necessary for us to make these estimates in order to present specific morbidity and mortality rates for these smaller areas. These estimates are based on the state ratios of births, deaths, and elementary school enrollments within each area plus some minor adjustments due to other known factors, and are limited to the state total population officially estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

If you are interested in receiving these estimates in the future, we will be very happy to place you on our mailing list.

May 1, 1948

W. E. Uzzell, Statistician
Division of Vital Statistics

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF GEORGIA
July 1, 1947

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored	Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
STATE	3,233,000	2,139,300	1,093,700				
Appling	13,300	11,000	2,300	Colquitt	33,100	25,000	8,100
Baxley	4,100	3,100	1,000	Moultrie	13,100	8,700	4,400
Atkinson	6,900	5,300	1,600	Columbia	8,300	3,300	5,000
Bacon	7,700	6,700	1,000	Cook	11,100	7,900	3,200
Baker	6,200	2,600	3,600	Coweta	26,000	15,800	10,200
Baldwin	24,800	13,200	11,600	Newnan	8,400	5,100	3,300
Milledgev'le	8,600	4,700	3,900	Crawford	6,200	2,800	3,400
Banks	6,400	5,800	600	Crisp	16,000	8,600	7,400
Barrow	13,000	10,600	2,400	Cordele	9,200	4,800	4,400
Winder	4,200	3,300	900	Dade	6,000	5,700	300
Bartow	26,300	22,200	4,100	Dawson	4,000	3,950	50
Cartersville	7,600	5,800	1,800	Decatur	23,300	12,500	10,800
Ben Hill	14,000	9,500	4,500	Bainbridge	9,700	5,300	4,400
Fitzgerald	8,500	5,800	2,700	DeKalb	88,200	75,000	13,200
Berrien	14,200	12,400	1,800	Decatur	20,100	16,500	3,600
Bibb	110,100	64,400	45,700	Dodge	17,600	12,100	5,500
Macon	77,800	43,500	34,300	Eastman	4,100	2,700	1,400
Bleckley	9,100	6,000	3,100	Dooly	15,200	6,900	8,300
Brantley	6,700	5,600	1,100	Dougherty	36,300	19,000	17,300
Brooks	18,900	8,900	10,000	Albany	30,000	16,500	13,500
Quitman	7,500	4,600	2,900	Douglas	9,500	7,500	2,000
Bryan	6,100	3,700	2,400	Douglasville	2,500	2,200	300
Bulloch	24,000	15,000	9,000	Early	18,000	8,700	9,300
Statesboro	6,400	4,300	2,100	Blakely	3,800	2,700	1,100
Burke	24,500	6,200	18,300	Echols	2,500	1,600	900
Waynesboro	5,100	2,100	3,000	Effingham	9,100	5,500	3,600
Butts	8,700	4,600	4,100	Elbert	16,800	11,300	5,500
Calhoun	9,900	3,100	6,800	Elberton	6,500	4,400	2,100
Camden	6,500	2,900	3,600	Emanuel	19,500	12,800	6,700
Candler	7,200	4,500	2,700	Swainsboro	4,300	2,900	1,400
Carroll	31,000	24,600	6,400	Evans	6,600	4,200	2,400
Carrollton	7,700	5,900	1,800	Fannin	13,500	13,425	75
Catoosa	11,000	10,700	300	Fayette	7,100	4,700	2,400
Charlton	4,700	3,500	1,200	Floyd	58,200	50,200	8,000
Chatham	155,200	85,200	70,000	Rome	35,000	28,200	6,800
Savannah	134,500	71,500	63,000	Forsyth	10,100	10,025	75
Chattahoochee	1,800	1,300	500	Franklin	15,000	13,000	2,000
Chattooga	20,000	18,200	1,800	Fulton	463,800	332,200	131,600
Trion	3,800	3,000	800	Atlanta	320,300	217,000	103,300
Cherokee	19,200	18,400	800	Atlanta in DeKalb:			
Canton	3,800	3,100	700		29,100	26,600	2,500
Clarke	30,000	20,400	9,600	Atlanta(Fulton and			
Athens	24,400	16,400	8,000	DeKalb)	349,400	243,600	105,800
Clay	6,400	1,900	4,500	College Park	11,000	8,500	2,500
Clayton	12,500	9,300	3,200	College Park(Fulton			
College Park	400	300	100	and Clayton)	11,400	8,800	2,600
Clinch	5,100	3,300	1,800	East Point	17,600	14,700	2,900
Cobb	52,000	45,000	7,000	Hapeville	7,500	6,800	700
Marietta	22,500	19,500	3,000	Gilmer	9,100	9,050	50
Coffee	22,000	17,000	5,000	Glascock	3,700	2,800	900
Douglas	8,400	6,200	2,200	Glynn	45,800	28,200	17,600
				Brunswick	28,500	18,500	10,000

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF GEORGIA, cont'd.
July 1, 1947

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored	Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
Gordon	16,500	15,500	1,000	Muscogee	100,000	70,000	30,000
Calhoun	3,400	2,900	500	Columbus	65,000	45,000	20,000
Grady	18,500	11,900	6,600	Newton	18,300	11,700	6,600
Cairo	5,500	3,300	2,200	Covington	4,800	2,500	2,300
Greene	13,200	6,100	7,100	Portersdale	3,100	2,970	130
Gwinnett	27,100	23,700	3,400	Oconee	6,500	4,700	1,800
Buford	4,600	3,600	1,000	Oglethorpe	11,000	6,000	5,000
Habersham	14,300	13,700	600	Paulding	11,400	10,300	1,100
Hall	35,000	31,800	3,200	Peach	11,000	4,600	6,400
Gainesville	14,000	11,200	2,800	Fort Valley	7,000	2,500	4,500
Hancock	12,000	3,500	8,500	Pickens	7,800	7,500	300
Haralson	12,000	11,000	1,000	Pierce	11,600	9,500	2,100
Harris	11,000	4,300	6,700	Pike	9,100	4,600	4,500
Hart	12,100	8,500	3,600	Polk	28,400	23,900	4,500
Heard	7,100	4,900	2,200	Cedartown	9,600	8,400	1,200
Henry	15,000	7,400	7,600	Rockmart	3,600	3,000	600
Houston	17,600	8,200	9,400	Pulaski	9,100	4,200	4,900
Irwin	12,100	7,100	5,000	Hawkinsville	3,300	1,800	1,500
Jackson	18,200	15,200	3,000	Putnam	7,700	3,000	4,700
Commerce	3,600	2,700	900	Quitman	3,100	1,000	2,100
Jasper	7,900	3,000	4,900	Rabun	7,000	6,900	100
Jeff Davis	7,400	5,600	1,800	Randolph	14,800	5,000	9,800
Jefferson	18,800	7,600	11,200	Cuthbert	5,400	2,200	3,200
Jenkins	10,500	4,300	6,200	Richmond	94,400	56,700	37,700
Millen	3,800	2,300	1,500	Augusta	81,000	46,000	35,000
Johnson	10,400	6,000	4,400	Rockdale	7,400	5,000	2,400
Jones	7,200	2,900	4,300	Schley	4,400	1,700	2,700
Lamar	9,600	5,400	4,200	Screven	17,000	6,900	10,100
Barnesville	4,500	2,800	1,700	Sylvania	2,900	1,700	1,200
Lanier	5,200	4,100	1,100	Seminole	7,900	4,900	3,000
Laurens	33,000	19,200	13,800	Spalding	28,600	19,900	8,700
Dublin	11,500	6,600	4,900	Griffin	16,500	11,000	5,500
Lee	7,200	2,100	5,100	Stephens	14,100	12,000	2,100
Liberty	11,000	4,500	6,500	Toccoa	7,200	5,400	1,800
Lincoln	6,000	3,100	2,900	Stewart	9,800	2,400	7,400
Long	3,600	2,500	1,100	Sumter	24,700	9,900	14,800
Lowndes	34,000	19,600	14,400	Americus	11,600	5,600	6,000
Valdosta	20,100	11,100	9,000	Talbot	7,700	2,700	5,000
Lumpkin	5,600	5,400	200	Taliaferro	4,900	1,600	3,300
McDuffie	10,500	5,300	5,200	Tattnall	15,000	11,000	4,000
Thomson	4,500	2,700	1,800	Taylor	9,300	4,700	4,600
McIntosh	6,000	2,600	3,400	Telfair	12,600	8,300	4,300
Macon	15,200	5,200	10,000	Terrell	17,100	5,100	12,000
Madison	11,800	9,300	2,500	Dawson	4,800	2,000	2,800
Marion	6,900	2,900	4,000	Thomas	36,400	21,400	15,000
Meriwether	20,300	8,800	11,500	Thomasville	16,200	8,500	7,700
Manchester	3,500	2,500	1,000	Tift	20,500	14,700	5,800
Miller	10,100	6,800	3,300	Tifton	7,400	6,100	1,300
Mitchell	22,600	11,000	11,600	Toombs	16,000	11,800	4,200
Camilla	4,200	2,000	2,200	Vidalia	5,200	3,300	1,900
Pelham	4,700	3,200	1,500	Towns	4,300	4,300	0
Monroe	10,200	5,200	5,000	Treutlen	6,000	4,400	1,600
Montgomery	7,600	4,500	3,100	Troup	46,400	29,600	16,800
Morgan	12,100	5,500	6,600	Hogansville	4,500	2,900	1,600
Murray	10,600	10,400	200	LaGrange	25,000	16,900	8,100
				West Point	4,200	1,900	2,300

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF GEORGIA, cont'd.
July 1, 1947

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored	Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
Turner	8,500	4,900	3,600	Washington	22,000	9,100	12,900
Twiggs	9.000	3,100	5,900	Sandersville	5,100	2,600	2,500
Union	7,000	6,950	50	Wayne	13,100	10,600	2,500
Upson	24,000	16,700	7,300	Jessup	4,600	3,300	1,300
E. Thomaston	2,000	1,950	50	Webster	4,000	1,500	2,500
Silvertown	2,500	2,300	200	Wheeler	6,500	4,300	2,200
Thomaston	13,000	10,500	2,500	White	6,000	5,700	300
Walker	31,700	29,900	1,800	Whitfield	30,000	27,700	2,300
LaFayette	5,500	5,300	200	Dalton	14,800	12,400	2,400
Rossville	3,400	3,350	50	Wilcox	10,100	6,500	3,600
Walton	20,500	13,400	7,100	Wilkes	13,000	4,800	8,200
Monroe	5,000	3,800	1,200	Washington	4,500	2,200	2,300
Ware	29,400	21,700	7,700	Wilkinson	9,600	5,100	4,500
Waycross	21,600	14,800	6,800	Worth	19,900	10,200	9,700
Warren	9,400	2,900	6,500				

STATE TOTALS

Urban	1,354,200	894,270	459,930
Rural	1,878,800	1,245,030	633,770
	3,233,000		

SOURCE: Division of Vital Statistics
Georgia Department of Public Health

Note: The Georgia total population is that for the estimated total population excluding armed forces overseas as of July 1, 1947, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 4. The estimates of the populations of the counties, cities, and races are based on the ratios of births, deaths, and elementary school enrollments within each area.

APR 1 1948

HOUSE VOTE

WHITE PRIMARY 1947

	For		Against		Abstain		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Votes
38 Co's...	42	50%	37	44%	5	6%	84
Rest.....	91	75%	25	21%	5	4%	121
Total.....	133	65%	62	30%	10	5%	205

Percent of Total House Vote on White Primary

				% of Representatives
38.....	32% For	60% Against	50% of Abstaining Votes	41%
Rest.....	68%	40%	50%	59%
~~Total~~				

COUNTY UNIT SYSTEM 1947

	For		Against		Abstain		Total
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	Votes
38.....	36	43%	37	44%	11	13%	84
Rest.....	80	66% = 2/3	32	27%	9	7%	121
Total....	116	56.5%	69	33.7%	20	9.8%	205

Percent of Total House Vote on County Unit System

	For	Against	Abstaining	Percent of Representatives
38.....	31%	54%	55%	41%
Rest.....	69%	46%	45%	59%
~~Total~~				

* Source: Georgia Voter, Aug. 1947 (Ga. League of Women Voters)

Vote on So-Called White Primary Bill, 1947 *

Explanatory Notes:

R - Representative to House
S - Senator
H.B. - Bill originating in the House
H.R. - Resolution " " " "
S.B. - Bill originating in Senate
S.R. - Resolution " " "
J.R. - Resolution introduced in JointSession

A - Vote of Aye
N - Vote of Nay
DNV - Did not vote (either absent, off the floor, or present but did not wish to take a stand)
P - Vote of "present" (taking no stand)
* - Legislator ill at time of vote
Dean, President of the Senate - Does not vote except in case of tie.
1st Senatorial District - Grayson retained his seat until Feb. 2, when Ramsay came.
Gilmer County - Knight elected late to fill vacancy; came Feb. 10.

White Primary Bill

The so-called White Primary Bill would have repealed all laws regulating primaries including the secret ballot law, the county unit law, all laws passed over a period of 50 years to protect the voter's rights in the primary. League opposed.

The bill first passed the House, then passed Senate, amended in several particulars. Mr. Herman Talmade signed the bill. After the Ga. Supreme Court decision on the gubernatorial controversy, March 19, 1947, the bill went to Mr. Thompson who vetoed it. House: 133 ayes; 62 nays. Senate: 36 ayes; 15 nays.

(over)

County Unit System (HR 12), 1947

Constitutional amendment (substitute to the original introduced) which would apply the county unit system to general and special elections for governor and lieutenant governor. The League analyzed this bill and 3 others on which there were no roll call votes as part of a pattern to control the general election as well as the primary. League opposed. Lost: 116 yes; 69 nays. (Would take 137 votes 2/3 to pass a constitutional amendment.) Since it was lost in the House, there was no Senate vote.

County Unit System Vote - 1947 (House)

White Primary Vote - 1947

County	House: For Aye	House: Against Nay	Senate: For Aye	Senate: Against Nay
Appling		II		I
Atkinson	I DNV		I	
Bacon		II	I	
Baker	II		I	
Baldwin	II II		I	
Banks	II			I
Barrow	II		I	
Bartow	II	I I		I
Ben Hill	II		I	
Berrien	DNV	I		I
Bibb		III IIII	I	
Bleckley	II		I	
Brantley	II		I	
Brooks	II			I
Bryan	II		I	
Bulloch	I DNV	I I	I	
Burke	II II		I	
Butts	I	I		I
Calhoun	II		I	
Camden	I	I	I	
Candler	II		I	
Carroll	I I	II	I	
Catoosa		II		I
Charlton	DNV	I	I	
Chatham	DNV	III IIII	I	
Chattahoochee	II			I
Chattooga	II			I
Cherokee	II		I	
Clarke	DNV	II I	I	
Clay	I	I	I	

County	House Aye	House Nay	Senate Aye	Senate Nay
Clayton		II	DNV*	
Clinch	II		I	
Cobb ✓	II ✓ I	I ✓	I ✓	
Coffee ✓	II ✓ II		I ✓	
Colquitt ✓	II ✓	II ✓	I ✓	
Columbia	I	I		I
Cook		II		I
Coweta ✓	DNV	II ✓ I		I ✓
Crawford	II		I	
Crisp	II		I	
Dade	I	I		I
~~Davis~~	~~I~~			~~I~~
Dawson	II		I	
Decatur ✓	II ✓ II		I ✓	
Dekalb ✓	I	III II ✓	DNV	
Dodge	II		I	
Dooly	I	I	I	
Dougherty ✓	I	II I ✓	I ✓	
Douglas	I	I	I	
Early	I DNV		I	
Echols	II		I	
Effingham	II		I	
Elbert	II		I	
Emanuel ✓	II ✓ II		I ✓	
Evans	II		I	
Fannin	DNV	I	I	
Fayette	II		DNV	
Floyd ✓	III ✓	III ✓		I ✓
Forsyth	I	I		I
Franklin	II			I

County	House Aye	House Nay	Senate Aye	Senate Nay
Fulton		/// ////		/
Gilmer	DNV* /		/	
Glascock	/ /		/	
Glynn	[redacted]	// //	/	
Gordon	/	/		/
Grady	/	/	/	
Greene	DNV	/	/	
Gwinnett	// /	/	DNV	
Habersham		/ /		/
Hall	/ /	/ /		/
Hancock	/ /		/	
Haralson	/ /			/
Harris	/	/		/
Hart	/ /		/	
Heard	/ /		/	
Henry	/	/	DNV	
Houston	/	/	/	
Irwin	/	/	/	
Jackson	[redacted]	/ /	/	
Jasper		/ /		/
Jeff Davis	//			/
Jefferson	/ /		/	
Jenkins		/ /	/	
Johnson	/ /		/	
Jones	/ /		/	
Lamar	/ /			/
Lanier	DNV	/	/	
Laurens	/, DNV	DNV	/	
Lee	/ /		/	
Liberty	DNV /		/	
Lincoln	/ //			/

County	House Aye	House Nay	Senate Aye	Senate Nay
Long	11		1	
Lowndes ✓	1 — DNV	1 — 1	1 —	
Lumpkin	DNV	1	1	
Macon	11		1	
Madison	1	1	1	
Marion	11			1
McDuffie	11			1
McIntosh	11		1	
Meriwether ✓	11 — 11			1 —
Miller	11		1	
Mitchell ✓	1 DNV, DNV		1 ✓	
Monroe	11			1
Montgomery	11		1	
Morgan		11		1
Murray		11		1
Muscogee ✓	111 ✓ 11	1 ✓		1 —
Newton		11	DNV	
Oconee	1	1	1	
Oglethorpe	11		1	
Paulding	11			1
Peach	1	1	1	
Pickens	1	1	1	
Pierce	11		1	
Pike	11			1
Polk ✓		11 — 11 ✓		1 —
Pulaski	11		1	
Putnam	11			1
Quitman	11		1	
Rabun	1	1	1	
Randolph	11		1	

County	House Aye	House Nay	Senate Aye	Senate Nay
Richmond		III ✓ III	I ✓	
Rockdale	II		DNV	
Schley	I	I	I	
Screven		I I	I	
Seminole	DNV	I	I	
Spalding	II ✓ II		DNV* ✓	
Stephens		I I		I
Stewart	I I		I	
Sumter	I, DNV ✓		I ✓	
Taliaferro		I I	I	
Talbot	I I		[redacted]	I
Tattnall	I I		[redacted]	I
Taylor	I I		I	
Telfair	I I		I	
Terrell	I I		I	
Thomas ✓	I ✓ II	I ✓	I ✓	
Tift	I I		I	
Toombs	I I		I	
Towns	I I		I	
Treutlen	I I		I	
Troup ✓	[redacted] DNV	III ✓ II	I ✓	
Turner	I I		I	
Twiggs	I I		I	
Union	I I		I	
Upson ✓	II ✓ II			I ✓
Walker ✓	I, DNV ✓			I ✓
Walton	I I		DNV	
Ware ✓	DNV	II ✓ I	I ✓	
Warren	I I		I	
Washington ✓	II ✓ I	I ✓	I ✓	

County	House Aye	House Nay	Senate Aye	Senate Nay
Wayne	1 DNV		1	
Webster	1 1		1	
Wheeler	1 DNV		1	
White	DNV 1		1	
Whitfield	1 1 DNV	1		1
Wilkes	1 1		1	
Wilcox	1 1		1	
Wilkinson	1 1		1	
Worth	1 1 1		1	

White Primary	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Total
Total	133 (65%)	62 (30%)	10 (5%)	205
38 Counties	42 (50%)	37 (44%)	5 (6%)	84
Rest of State	91 (75%)	25 (21%)	5 (4%)	121

Percent of Total (House) Vote on White Primary

	Aye	Nay	Abstain	
38 MU Counties	32%	60%	50%	(Have 46% of (94) reps.)
Rest of State	68%	40%	50%	(Have 54% of (111) reps)

County Unit System (House Vote)

	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Total Votes
38 Counties	36 (43%)	37 (44%)	11 (13%)	84
Rest of State	80 (66%)	32 (27%)	9 (7%)	121
Total	116 (56.5%)	69 (33.7%)	20 (9.8%)	205

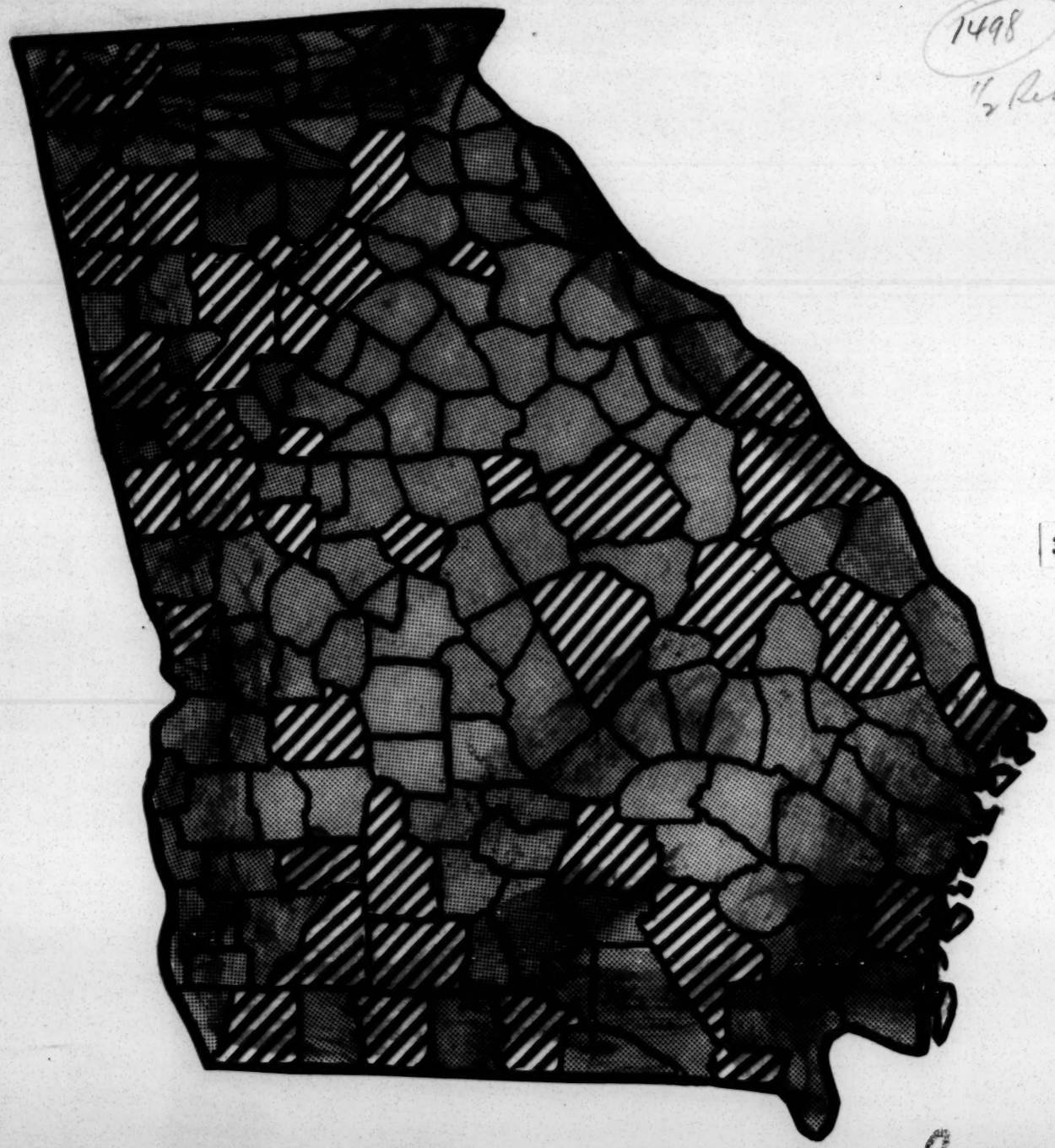
enough to carry amendment

Percent of Total House Vote: County Unit System

	Aye	Nay	Abstain	
38 Counties	31%	54%	55%	(46% of Reps.)
Rest of State	69%	46%	45%	(54% of Reps.)

Cut - May - June New South
Reduce 50%

1498
½ Red



REST OF STATE

38 MOST POPULOUS COUNTIES*

1 Representative
23,486 People, 1948

1 Representative
per
10,142 People, 1948

Mount one cut

one color engraving

Purging of Registration Lists — Nov. 48 Georgia Primary (Press reports)

Laurens County (Dublin) *
Spalding Co. (Griffin) *
Dougherty Co. (Albany) *
Marion Co.
Lowndes Co.
Bibb Co.
Long Co. **
Colquitt County (Moultrie)
Twiggs Co. *
Chatham Co. (Savannah)
Mitchell Co. (Camilla)

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* Federal suit
** Sup. Ct. Suit

38 Multiple-Unit Counties: Georgia

1920 & 1948

* Increase, 1920-48

County	Pop. 1920	Est. Pop., July 1, 1948	Negro Pop., 1920	Est. Negro Pop., July 1, 1948
Baldwin	19,791	18,000	11,019	8,700
Bartow	24,527	26,000 *	5,665	4,000
Bibb	71,304	110,000 *	33,025	45,700 *
Bullock	26,133	23,500	10,034	9,000
Burke	30,836	23,500	24,775	17,600
Carroll	34,752	31,000	7,265	6,400
Chatham	100,032	156,000 *	49,238	70,000 *
Clarke	26,111	30,000 *	12,191	9,600
Cobb	30,437	52,000 *	6,645	7,000 *
Coffee	18,653	22,000 *	5,902	5,000
Colquitt	29,332	33,000 *	8,457	8,000
Coweta	29,047	26,000	15,599	10,200
Decatur	31,785	23,000	16,490	10,800
DeKalb	44,051	97,000 *	9,900	16,000 *
Dougherty	20,063	36,000 *	13,370	17,500 *
Emanuel	25,862	19,000	10,951	6,600
Floyd	39,841	58,000 *	9,240	8,000
Fulton	232,606	468,000 *	70,200	133,000 *
Glynn	19,370	38,000 *	9,850	14,300 *
Gwinnett	30,327	27,000	4,233	3,400
Hall	26,822	35,000 *	3,493	3,200
Laurens	39,605	33,000	18,601	13,800
Lowndes	26,521	34,000 *	13,535	14,400 *
Meriwether	26,168	19,800	14,594	11,300
Mitchell	25,588	22,500	14,067	11,500
Muscogee	44,195	100,000 *	16,251	30,000 *
Polk	20,357	28,400 *	4,905	4,500
Richmond	63,692	95,000 *	28,639	38,000 *
Spalding	21,908	28,000 *	10,206	8,500
Sumter	29,640	24,700	19,862	14,800

County	Pop, 1920	Est. Pop., July 1, 1948	Negro Pop, 1920	Est. Negro Pop., July 1, 1948
Thomas	33,044	35,500 *	17,263	15,000
Troup	36,097	46,400 *	16,965	16,800
Upson	14,786	24,000 *	7,257	7,300
Walker	23,370	31,000 *	2,484	1,500
Ware	28,361	28,000	12,313	7,200
Washington	28,147	21,500	16,404	12,600
Whitfield	16,897	29,500 *	1,345	2,200 *
Worth	23,863	19,500	12,548	9,500
TOTAL-38:	1,413,921	1,972,800	564,781	632,900
Percent.	48.8%	61.7%	Percent of Pop. Negro 39.9%	Percent of Pop. Negro 32.1%
Rest of State:	1,481,911	1,227,200	641,584	450,100
Percent	51.2%	38.3%	43.3%	36.7%
STATE TOTAL	2,895,832	3,200,000	1,206,365	1,083,000
Percent	100.0%	1.00.0%	41.7%	33.8

State: Urban 1948: 1,351,000 total
459,150 Negro
(34.0%)

* = Increase in pop, 1920-1948

orig & 3 carbons

LOPSIDED LEGISLATURES

II — GEORGIA

Capitalize "State" wherever used as a noun to indicate one of the 48.

~~(MAP)~~

REPRESENTATION IN THE LEGISLATURE

Georgians are rightly proud of their State's impressive gains in industry ~~development~~, balanced agriculture, urban growth, and increased wealth. Growing cities, new factories, and prospering farms all mean that the State is developing a sound, modern economy that is benefitting ~~all~~ its citizens. But Georgia's growth ~~however,~~ has continued to suffer from ~~an antiquated~~ a governmental structure which, created in another era, bears little relation to the State's present-day economy and outlook. For over a century, Georgians have been the victims of a grossly unequal system of representation in their state Legislature. From Georgia's unique system of legislative apportionment have stemmed ~~many~~ governmental troubles that have perplexed both friends and critics alike.

Equality of representation is the essence of democratic government. Inherent in a democracy ~~requires~~ is the belief that each man ~~be given~~ has an equal voice in his government. In Georgia, however, since colonial times the weight of a man's vote has been determined by where he lives, not by his citizenship. Representation in Georgia is based on ~~places~~ areas rather than people. ~~And in~~ This fact ~~can be found~~ is the key to the outmoded political structure ~~which~~ that has impeded the State's stable growth and progress.

As far back as 1843, Georgia initiated her present system of apportioning members of the state House of Representatives by county rather than by population. At that time, alarmed by the growth of towns and cities and by the increasing size of the House, the large agricultural section of the State succeeded in limiting the total size of the House. ~~In limiting the size,~~ The method used was to restrict the 37 most populous counties ~~were allowed~~ to only 2 representatives each, while allowing the remaining counties ~~were allowed~~ 1 representative apiece. Twenty-five years later, the 1868 Constitution established what is known as the "3-2-1" plan, by which the 6 most populous counties were limited to 3 representatives each, the next 31 to 2 each, and the remaining counties to 1 each. This basic plan has been followed in all subsequent

apportionments of the House, although it ignores shifing population in favor of ~~static~~ county lines.

Although the number of counties in the State, and consequently the number of representatives in the House, have steadily increased, Georgia has never changed her discriminatory system of legislative apportionment. Today, under this system, the 8 largest counties ~~in the State~~ are allowed 3 representatives, the next 30 have 2, and the remaining 121 have 1 each. As a result of this method of apportionment, the political power of the most populous counties in the State has steadily declined, in direct proportion to their growth in population and their economic development.

With equality of representation, each member of the House ~~would~~ should represent an equal number of people. Thus, equality in Georgia would have meant 1 representative per 14,407 people in 1920, 1 per 15,238 in 1940, and 1 per 15,610 in 1948. In reality, no such equality has existed, as the accompanying table shows.

Type separately

REPRESENTATION IN THE GEORGIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
1920, 1940, AND 1948*

	38 LARGEST COUNTIES			REST OF STATE		
	1920	1940	1948	1920	1940	1948
Number of people per representative....	16,832	20,984	23,486	12,666	11,249	10,142
Percent of population.	48.8%	56.4%	61.7%	51.2%	43.6%	38.3%
Percent of representatives in House.....	42%	41%	41%	58%	59%	59%

* Estimated population of Georgia, 1948, obtained from the Division of Vital Statistics, Georgia Department of Public Health.

Clearly, a majority of the people in Georgia have become increasingly under-represented by ~~the existing system of apportionment.~~ Not only is the representation discriminatory; ~~but also~~ it varies tremendously even with the group of more populous counties. ~~For example,~~ In 1948 small Quitman County had one representative for its 3000 people. ~~While~~ In Rome's Floyd County and Atlanta's Fulton County (both with

3 members of the House) the ratios were 1 per 19,333 and 1 per 158,000 respectively. The same disproportion prevails throughout the State in greater or lesser degree, with the discrimination remaining heaviest against the most populated areas.

Apportionment of Senatorial Districts in Georgia follows the same unequal pattern. The law provides for the organization of Senatorial Districts by population, with one senator from each District. In size the 54 Senatorial Districts in Georgia range from one to three counties -- Fulton County being the only single-county District. In 1948 population, however, they range all the way from 15,000 in the 32nd District (White, Lumpkin, Dawson) to 468,000 in the 52nd (Fulton). Here again, representation is heavily weighted in favor of the most rural, least populated counties, [redacted].

In addition, Georgia uses a rotating system of electing State Senators, so that each county is not truly represented in every election. The counties within each District take turns nominating the Senator from their District. Under such rotation, unequal representation in the State Senate is further increased. For example, in the First Senatorial District comprised of Effingham and Chatham Counties, the 9000 people of Effingham and the 156,000 people of Chatham(Savannah) alternately elect the Senator who represents both counties.

Under-representation hinders the State's urban centers in still another way. Georgia does not have home rule. Lack of home rule means that local governments must obtain approval from the Legislature before they are free to act on many of the urgent civic and financial problems that confront them. Thus, even in many purely local affairs, the populous counties of the State are dependent on a Legislature in which they are greatly under-represented.

COUNTY UNIT SYSTEM

Added to Georgia's unequal system of apportioning members of the Legislature is her unique "county unit system". Used in determining primary elections, the county unit system reinforces existing discrimination against populous urban and industrial areas.

The county unit system, long used by the Georgia Democratic Party as a rule in primary elections, was written into law by the Neill Primary Act of 1917. Based squarely on the "3-2-1" plan of apportionment in the House, the county unit system provides that (1) the vote in primaries shall be tabulated by county units, and (2) each county shall have twice as many county units as it has Representatives in the House. Under this plan, the 8 largest counties have 6 unit votes; the next 30 counties have 4 unit votes; and the remaining 121 counties have 2 unit votes.

Like apportionment in the House, the County Unit System bears almost no relation to population; ~~but~~ instead it heavily inflates the voting power of the small rural counties. For example, one unit vote from Fulton County speaks for 78,000 people, while one unit vote from Quitman speaks for 1500. Nevertheless, each of these unit votes has the same weight in a primary, which, in a one-party state like Georgia, is the real election.

Georgia ~~elects~~ chooses her U. S. Senators, U. S. Congressmen, Governor, ~~and~~ other elected state officers, and the judges of her State ~~Judges of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the State Court of Appeals~~ by this undemocratic process.

~~With~~ Under the county unit ~~method~~ plan of tabulating votes, a candidate who receives a majority of the popular vote can still lose the election. In 1946, in both the gubernatorial race and the contest for U. S. Representative from the Fifth Congressional District, the candidates winning the popular vote lost the county unit vote and thus lost the election. Such occurrences can be expected more frequently in the future as people continue to move into the disfranchised industrial and urban sections of the state.

MINORITY RULE

~~The~~ Denial of representative government in Georgia reaches far beyond the under-representation and disfranchisement of a majority of the state's citizens. ~~A large segment of the population is unable to make its needs and interests effectively felt. Residents of the more populous -- and more prosperous -- urban counties pay for expenditures and are governed by policies which they have little voice in determining.~~

no ¶ By disfranchising the residents of the large counties, the county unit system effectively reduces the number of voters necessary to carry statewide elections. With a reduced electorate, a few voters in a few small counties can determine the results of an election. Consequently, the statewide power of local political leaders and small county machines has been exaggerated out of all proportion. As a result, of the importance of county political machines and the comparatively small number of actual voters in the sparsely populated rural counties, elections have been open to control.

The system heavily disfranchises the Negro population. Almost half of Georgia's Negroes live in the most populous counties. Here the Negro vote has been large. But the county unit system cancels the Negro vote in these counties. In the only counties where Negroes have been able to vote in important numbers. In the small counties, where any single vote is at a premium, Negroes generally have been denied the franchise.

Among residents of Georgia's small rural counties, one of the main reasons for the popularity of the county unit system is the fear that, without it, political machines from the big cities would run the State. One reply to this argument, of course, is that in a democracy the possibility of machine control depends not on any particular political instrument but on the presence or absence of an alert, informed voting population. Another reply that has often been made is that those who supposedly benefit from the protection of the county unit system in reality suffer from a more subtle form of the very control they fear. It is argued that, by clinging to the county unit system, the small counties make it possible for economic interests, with the help of a few politicians, to dominate the State for their own purposes — in small and large counties alike.

Apportionment and county unit rule in Georgia are so closely linked that neither system could be changed without basically altering the other. Up to the present, the Legislature has not looked kindly on attempts to change things, and

the Federal Courts have ~~[illegible]~~ declined to intervene. ~~Consequently, the system has insured its own continued operation.~~

A legislature whose apportionment is heavily weighted in favor of members from small rural counties ~~will not vote~~ is not likely voluntarily to change its makeup. Neither will it favor abolishing the county unit system, ~~as long as it works to the advantage of those in control~~. And since either reapportionment or a change in the county unit system have depended on legislative action, ~~the majority of Georgians, living in the counties least represented in government and most disfranchised, have been virtually powerless to challenge the existing inequalities.~~ the system has insured its own continued operation.

OBSTRUCTION OF PROGRESS

A glance at the map in the beginning of this article reveals that the 38 largest, so-called "multiple unit" counties fall into no geographical pattern. In fact, they and the other counties ~~[illegible]~~ are scattered throughout the state. What, then, makes these 38 counties different from the rest of the state? Mainly, the answer is people, cities, and industries.

~~First of all~~, The 38 counties contain over ~~[illegible]~~ half of the State's population, although they make up only about one-fourth of Georgia's 159 counties. They also contain about half of the Negroes in Georgia. ~~Second,~~ They contain too all of the larger towns and cities and most of the state's industrial enterprises. The rest of the state is predominantly rural. The people in the 38 counties are 49% urban and only 19% ~~[illegible]~~ are employed in agriculture. In the rest of the state, the people are only 15% urban and 55% are employed in farming. Although these 38 counties have been progressively denied a fair voice in government, ~~increasingly underrepresented and disfranchised~~ they have steadily increased in population. Between 1920 and 1940, they averaged a gain of 9177 people per county. During the same period, the rest of the state lost an average of 1206 people per county.

~~The average~~ education of the residents of these 38 counties is also higher than that in the rest of the state. ~~72% of their~~ residents who are 25 years of age and ~~over have completed~~ 5 or more grades in school, compared ~~with 64%~~ in the rest of the state.

These steadily differences are all increasing. If the machinery of govt is not overhauled, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~being worse the unequal representation~~ the present unequal representation can only grow worse.

#

Georgia's Lopsided Legislation Violates Rights of Democracy

Georgia has made great gains in industry, balanced agriculture, urban growth, and increased wealth within the past few years.

Yet, even this growth has been hindered by its governmental structure. Created in another era, this structure bears little relation to the State's present day economy and outlook. For over a century, Georgians have been the victims of a grossly unequal system of representation in their state legislature.

Equality of representation is the essence of democratic government. The belief that each man has an equal voice in his government is inherent in a democracy.

But in Georgia, the weight of a man's vote is determined by where he lives, not by his citizenship.

In Georgia, representation is based on areas rather than people. The 1868 Constitution established the "3-2-1" plan, by which the six most populous counties were limited to three representatives each, the next 31 most populous counties to two representatives each, and the remaining counties to one each.

The number of counties has increased and so has the number of representatives, yet the "3-2-1" plan is still in effect. Today, the eight largest counties have three representatives each, the next 30 have two each, and the remaining 121 have one each. As a result, the political power of the most populous counties has declined in proportion to its growth in population and ecoomics.

With equality of representation, each member of the House should represent 15,610 people in 1948. Actually in the 38 largest counties there is one representative per 23,486 people. In the remainder of the state there is only one for every 10,142 people. In the extreme, Quitman County has one representative for its 3,000 people while Fulton has one per 156,000.

The Senatorial apportionment provides for one Senator per district with 54 districts ranging in size from one to three counties—Fulton being the only single-county district. This means one senator for 468,000 people, while in the 32nd district, there is one senator for 15,000 people.

In addition to the unequal apportionment of representatives is the unique "county unit system."

This system came into law in 1917 and provides that (1) the vote in primaries shall be tabluated by county units, and (2) each county shall have twice as many county units as it has representatives in the House.

Here again, the inequality glares forth. In Fulton one unit vote speaks for 78,000; in Quitman one unit vote speaks for 1,500. And in a one-party state like Georgia, the primary is tantamount to election. A candidate who receives the majority of the popular votes can still lose the election.

In the small rural conuties the fear has existed that without the county-unit system the political machines of the big cities would control the state. Actually, by clinging to the county-unit system, the small counties make it possible for economic interests, with the help of a few politicians, to dominate the state for their own purposes—in large and small counties alike.

Despite all of the argument, a legislature whose apportionment is weighted in favor of the rural counties is not likely to change its make-up voluntarily, Since a change would depend on legislative action, the system has insured its own continued operation.

—Joe Blanks.

GA. KLAN UNMASKING BILL VOTE - 1949

- AGAINST
- ABSTAIN
- IN FAVOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Central Statistical Unit
1 Hunter Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED
JAN 26 1950
Southern Regional Council

Estimated Population of Georgia, July 1, 1949

The attached copy of the Estimated Population of Georgia as of July 1, 1949 is the third in a series of annual county and city population estimates of Georgia by race to be made by the Central Statistical Unit. The United States Bureau of the Census does not provide population estimates for counties and cities during intercensal years, so it is necessary for the State Department of Public Health to make these yearly population estimates in order to calculate natality, mortality, and morbidity rates for the various counties and cities of Georgia.

These estimates are based on county and city ratios of the State's births, deaths, and elementary school enrollment plus some minor adjustments due to additional information available. The July 1, 1949 estimated population of 3,225,000 for Georgia is based on the 3,196,000 provisional estimate made by the United States Bureau of the Census.

A limited number of copies of these estimates and other public health statistics are available on request.

January 15, 1950

W. E. Uzzell, Chief Statistician

L — 50% or more Negro

Table I

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF GEORGIA

July 1, 1949

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
STATE	3,225,000	2,142,000	1,083,000
Appling	13,000	10,800	2,200
Baxley	4,400	3,200	1,200
Atkinson	6,700	5,400	1,300
Bacon	8,000	7,000	1,000
Baker	6,000	2,400	3,600
Baldwin /1	17,800	9,200	8,600
Milledgeville	8,600	5,000	3,600
(State Hospital)	11,400	7,550	3,850
Banks	6,200	5,900	300
Barrow	12,400	10,200	2,200
Winder	4,100	3,400	700
Bartow	25,900	22,100	3,800
Cartersville	7,500	5,700	1,800
Ben Hill	14,000	9,500	4,500
Fitzgerald	8,600	5,900	2,700
Berrien	14,200	12,500	1,700
Bibb	111,300	65,300	46,000
Macon	87,000	50,000	37,000
Bleckley	8,600	5,700	2,900
Brantley	6,500	5,600	900
Brooks	19,100	9,100	10,000
Quitman	7,100	4,000	3,100
Bryan	5,800	3,600	2,200
Bulloch	23,600	14,600	9,000
Statesboro	6,400	4,200	2,200
Burke	23,400	5,800	17,600
Waynesboro	5,100	2,000	3,100
Butts	8,700	4,600	4,100
Calhoun	9,400	2,700	6,700
Camden	6,400	2,900	3,500
Candler	7,100	4,400	2,700
Carroll	31,300	25,100	6,200
Carrollton	8,000	6,100	1,900
Catoosa	10,700	10,500	200
Charlton	4,500	3,300	1,200
Chatham	158,000	87,500	70,500
Savannah	136,000	71,500	64,500
Chattahoochee	1,800	1,400	400
Chattooga	20,000	18,200	1,800
Trion	3,500	3,000	500
Cherokee	19,200	18,400	800
Canton	3,700	3,100	600
Clarke	30,000	20,400	9,600
Athens	24,600	16,500	8,100
Clay	6,300	1,800	4,500
Clayton	12,500	9,300	3,200
College Park	600	500	100
Clinch	4,900	3,200	1,700
Cobb	52,300	45,500	6,800
Marietta	22,200	19,000	3,200
Coffee	22,200	17,200	5,000
Douglas	8,300	6,000	2,300
Colquitt	33,000	25,000	8,000
Moultrie	13,200	8,600	4,600
Columbia	7,900	3,100	4,800
Cook	11,200	8,100	3,100
Coweta	26,000	15,800	10,200
Newnan	8,500	5,200	3,300
Crawford	5,900	2,600	3,300
Crisp	16,200	8,800	7,400
Cordele	9,500	4,800	4,700
Dade	5,900	5,700	200
Dawson	3,600	3,600	0
Decatur	23,000	12,200	10,800
Bainbridge	9,600	5,200	4,400
DeKalb	101,800	85,500	16,300
Atlanta	30,500	27,300	3,200
Decatur	24,500	20,600	3,900
Dodge	16,900	11,500	5,400
Eastman	4,000	2,700	1,300
Dooly	14,800	6,700	8,100
Dougherty	36,100	18,600	17,500
Albany	31,000	17,100	13,900
Douglas	9,600	7,600	2,000
Douglasville	2,600	2,200	400
Early	16,900	8,000	8,900
Blakely	3,700	2,400	1,300
Echols	2,600	1,700	900
Effingham	9,100	5,600	3,500
Elbert	16,900	11,400	5,500
Elberton	6,700	4,500	2,200
Emanuel	19,100	12,500	6,600
Swainsboro	4,300	2,800	1,500
Evans	6,300	4,100	2,200
Fannin	13,000	12,950	50
Fayette	6,800	4,500	2,300
Floyd /1	57,600	49,600	8,000
Rome	35,900	28,700	7,200
(Battey Hospital)	1,400	950	450
Forsyth	10,000	10,000	0
Franklin	14,500	12,600	1,900
Fulton	471,000	337,000	134,000
Atlanta (Fulton)	321,500	217,500	104,000
Atlanta (Fulton and DeKalb)	352,000	244,700	107,300

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
Fulton (exclusive of Atlanta)	149,500	119,500	30,000
College Park (Fulton)	11,100	8,500	2,600
College Park (Fulton and Clayton)	11,700	9,000	2,700
East Point	18,000	14,800	3,200
Hapeville	8,500	7,700	800
Gilmer	9,000	8,950	50
Glascock	3,300	2,500	800
Glynn	36,500	23,300	13,200
Brunswick	24,000	15,000	9,000
Gordon	16,000	15,000	1,000
Calhoun	3,400	2,800	600
Grady	18,500	11,900	6,600
Cairo	5,200	3,300	1,900
Greene	12,900	5,900	7,000
Gwinnett	27,000	23,700	3,300
Buford	4,300	3,500	800
Habersham	14,300	13,800	500
Hall	35,400	32,200	3,200
Gainesville	14,400	11,500	2,900
Hancock	11,200	3,000	8,200
Haralson	12,400	11,500	900
Harris	11,000	4,300	6,700
Hart	11,800	8,700	3,100
Heard	6,800	4,800	2,000
Henry	15,000	7,500	7,500
Houston	18,500	9,100	9,400
Irwin	12,000	7,200	4,800
Jackson	17,300	14,500	2,800
Commerce	3,400	2,700	700
Jasper	7,600	2,800	4,800
Jeff Davis	7,800	6,000	1,800
Jefferson	18,600	7,600	11,000
Jenkins	10,300	4,200	6,100
Millen	3,600	2,200	1,400
Johnson	9,800	5,600	4,200
Jones	7,000	2,700	4,300
Lamar	9,500	5,300	4,200
Barnesville	4,400	2,700	1,700
Lanier	4,200	3,200	1,000
Laurens	33,000	19,200	13,800
Dublin	11,700	6,700	5,000
Lee	6,900	1,800	5,100
Liberty	10,200	3,900	6,300
Lincoln	5,200	2,500	2,700
Long	3,800	2,700	1,100
Lowndes	34,000	19,700	14,300
Valdosta	20,500	11,400	9,100
Lumpkin	5,600	5,400	200
McDuffie	9,900	5,000	4,900
Thomson	4,600	2,600	2,000

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
McIntosh	5,700	2,300	3,400
Macon	14,900	5,000	9,900
Madison	11,600	9,100	2,500
Marion	6,700	2,800	3,900
Meriwether	19,900	8,600	11,300
Manchester	3,400	2,500	900
Miller	10,000	6,700	3,300
Mitchell	22,300	10,800	11,500
Camilla	4,300	1,900	2,400
Pelham	4,600	3,000	1,600
Monroe	9,900	5,000	4,900
Montgomery	7,400	4,300	3,100
Morgan	12,100	5,500	6,600
Murray	10,300	10,150	150
Muscogee	102,000	71,500	30,500
Columbus	84,000	56,500	27,500
Newton	17,900	11,500	6,400
Covington	5,200	2,700	2,500
Porterdale	2,900	2,750	150
Oconee	6,500	4,700	1,800
Oglethorpe	10,400	5,600	4,800
Paulding	10,900	10,000	900
Peach	10,900	4,500	6,400
Fort Valley	7,100	2,400	4,700
Pickens	8,200	7,900	300
Pierce	11,800	9,700	2,100
Pike	8,800	4,200	4,600
Polk	28,400	23,900	4,500
Cedartown	9,800	8,600	1,200
Rockmart	3,700	2,900	800
Pulaski	8,200	3,800	4,400
Hawkinsville	3,300	1,700	1,600
Putnam	7,500	3,000	4,500
Quitman	3,100	1,100	2,000
Rabun	7,000	6,900	100
Randolph	14,700	4,900	9,800
Cuthbert	5,300	2,100	3,200
Richmond	96,200	58,000	38,200
Augusta	81,900	46,200	35,700
Rockdale	7,400	5,000	2,400
Schley	4,500	1,800	2,700
Screven	16,500	6,500	10,000
Sylvania	3,300	1,800	1,500
Seminole	8,000	5,000	3,000
Spalding	28,200	19,700	8,500
Griffin	17,400	11,100	6,300
Stephens	15,500	13,100	2,400
Toccoa	6,800	5,100	1,700
Stewart	9,500	2,300	7,200
Sumter	24,800	10,000	14,800
Americus	11,700	5,500	6,200
Talbot	7,800	2,800	5,000
Taliaferro	4,800	1,600	3,200

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF GEORGIA (con'd.)
July 1, 1949

Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored	Counties and Cities	Total	White	Colored
Tattnall /1	13,900	10,000	3,900	Walker	31,000	29,500	1,500
(Tattnall Prison)	1,200	800	400	LaFayette	5,500	5,250	250
Taylor	8,200	4,400	3,800	Rossville	3,200	3,150	50
Telfair	12,200	7,900	4,300	Walton	19,900	13,000	6,900
Terrell	16,000	4,500	11,500	Monroe	4,900	3,600	1,300
Dawson	4,800	1,900	2,900	Ware	28,000	20,800	7,200
Thomas	35,200	20,300	14,900	Waycross	21,000	14,900	6,100
Thomasville	16,100	8,400	7,700	Warren	8,800	2,500	6,300
Tift	20,600	14,800	5,800	Washington	21,600	9,000	12,600
Tifton	7,800	6,200	1,600	Sandersville	5,200	2,800	2,400
Toombs	16,000	11,800	4,200	Wayne	13,500	11,000	2,500
Vidalia	5,300	3,400	1,900	Jesup	5,000	3,600	1,400
Towns	4,000	4,000	0	Webster	4,000	1,500	2,500
Treutlen	6,200	4,600	1,600	Wheeler	6,300	4,200	2,100
Troup	46,300	29,500	16,800	White	5,700	5,400	300
Hogansville	4,400	2,800	1,600	Whitfield	29,000	27,000	2,000
LaGrange	25,000	16,900	8,100	Dalton	14,400	12,500	1,900
West Point	4,200	1,900	2,300	Wilcox	9,700	6,200	3,500
Turner	8,600	5,000	3,600	Wilkes	12,300	4,500	7,800
Twiggs	8,900	3,000	5,900	Washington	4,700	2,200	2,500
Union	6,800	6,750	50	Wilkinson	9,300	4,900	4,400
Upson	23,700	16,400	7,300	Worth	19,200	9,700	9,500
Thomaston /2	16,200	13,500	2,700				

STATE TOTALS

Urban	1,390,700	913,850	476,850
Rural	1,834,300	1,228,150	606,150

/1 County total does not include population of state institutions.
/2 Populations of Silvertown and East Thomaston are included in the Thomaston population.

NOTE: The 3,225,000 total population estimated for Georgia as of July 1, 1949 exclude armed forces overseas and military personnel living on military reservations. These estimates are based on trends provided by resident births and deaths reported by the Division of Vital Statistics, Georgia Department of Public Health and school enrollment reported by the Georgia Department of Education. These estimates are made yearly in order to provide populations to calculate birth and death rates.

Prepared By:
Central Statistical Unit
Georgia Department of Public Health

1/15/50

(2/27/50)

REGISTERED NEGRO VOTERS IN GEORGIA, 1946

(Source: Georgia Association of Citizens' Democratic Clubs. Figures obtained from county registration workers during 1946 registration drive. The figures given are as of June 1946, just before the registration books closed and before the purgings.) (Mrs. Hamilton, Atlanta Urban League, also has county figures giving # Negroes of voting age.)

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered	% Negroes of Voting Age Registered
Bryan	2	500	
Bulloch	4	2,000	
Burke	4	1,120	
Candler	2	800	
Chatham	6	20,000	
Effingham	2	300	
Emanuel	4	1,242	
Evans	2	500	
Jenkins	2	715	
Liberty	2	1,900	
Long	2	470	
M cIntosh	2	1,100	
Montgomery	2	520	
Screven	2	400	
Tatnall	2	200	
Toombs	2	1,540	
Treutlen	2	225	
Wheeler	2	262	

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Baker	2	500
Brooks	2	300
Calhoun	2	550
Colquitt	4(1,200)	
Decatur	4	2,000
Dougherty	4	5,000
Early	2	600
Grady	2	650
Millen	2	103
Mitchell	4	1,350
Seminole	2	250
Thomas	4	2,000
Tift	2	1,000
Worth	4	1,500

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Ben Hill	2	560
Chattahoochee	2	80
Clay	2	300
Crisp	2	400

(THIRD CONGRESSION DISTRIST -- Cont.)

County	Units	# Registered
Dodge	2	1,200
Dooly	2	450
Harris	2	15
Houston	2	700
Lee	2	100
Macon	2	70
Marion	2	409
Muscogee	6	4,052
Peach	2	906
Pulaski	2	140
Quitman	2	42
Randolph	2	400
Stewart	2	156
Sumter	4	145
Taylor	2	438
Schley	2	163
Terrell	2	92
Turner	2	138
Webster	2	0
Wilcox	2	600

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Butts	2	350
Carroll	4	600
Clayton	2	75
Coweta	4	900
Fayette	2	0
Heard	2	45
Henry	2	650
Lamar	2	500
Meriwether	4	400
Newton	2	500
Pike	2	150
Spalding	4	1,500
Talbot	2	88
Troup	6	1,800
Upson	4	1,000

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
DeKalb	6	1,393
Fulton	6	24,137
Rockdale	2	150

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Baldwin	4	2,700
Bibb	6	15,000
Bleckley	2	500
Crawford	2	800
Glascock	2	300
Hancock	2	1,800
Jasper	2	1,200
Jefferson	2	350
Johnson	2	1,000
Jones	2	800
Laurens	4	2,500
M onroe	2	1,100
Putnam	2	990
Twiggs	2	1,000
Washington	4	1,800
Wilkinson	2	1,200

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Bartow	4	900
Catoosa	2	17
Chattooga	2	700
Cobb	4	1,100
Dade	2	50
Douglas	2	400
Floyd	6	2,500
Gordon	2	450
Haralson	2	100
Murray	2	18
Paulding	2	400
Polk	4	1,100
Walker	4	400
Whitfield	4	600

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Appling	2	750
Atkinson	2	257
Bacon	2	48
Berrien	2	100
Brantley	2	207
Camden	2	600
Charlton	2	250
Clinch	2	150
Coffee	4	750
Cook	2	550
Echols	2	100
Glynn	4	3,110
Irwin	2	470
Jeff Davis	2	107
Lanier	2	350
Lowndes	4	2,000
P ierce	2	700
Telfair	2	1,300
Ware	4	2,500
Wayne	2	900

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Banks	2	100
Barrow	2	400
Cherokee	2	150
Dawson	2	0
Fannin	2	15
Forsyth	2	0
Gilmer	2	20
Gwinnett	4	550
Habersham	2	200
Hall	4	1,000
Jackson	2	250
Lumpkin	2	80
Pickens	2	50
Rabun	2	40
Stephens	2	450
Towns	2	0
White	2	150
Union	2	0

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Units	# Registered
Clarke	4	2,100
Columbia	2	500
Elbert	2	850
Franklin	2	125
Greene	2	900
Hart	2	400
Lincoln	2	6
Madison	2	125
McDuffie	2	491
Morgan	2	1,000
Oconee	2	360
Oglethorpe	2	250
Richmond	6	7,700
Taliaferro	2	500
Walton	2	650
Warren	2	75
Wilkes	2	750

WHAT %

of a

GEORGIA CITIZEN

are YOU

?

VOTE AGAINST
AMENDMENT
NUMBER TWO

"All government, of right, originates with the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole."—The Constitution of Georgia, Article 1, Section 1, Paragraph 1.

VOTE FOR A FREE BALLOT

NOVEMBER 7

Source: Committee vs. the County Unit Amendment - Nov. 1950

LOOK AT THE F

——ON THE INDIVIDUAL VOTER . . .

The county unit system is the principal cause of the indifference of many voters. In counties where there is a definite factional dominance, minority voters do not bother to go to the polls, because their votes will be valueless. In the 1950 primary for Governor, there were cast in Glynn county 1,710 votes for Herman Talmadge and 3,869 votes for M. E. Thompson. Although the 1,710 votes given Talmadge in Glynn county were more than he received in Schley, Warren and Webster counties combined—all of which he carried for a total of six county unit votes—citizens voting for him in Glynn county were, in effect, disfranchised. In the same primary, in Appling county, 1,726 votes were given Talmadge and 1,500 given Thompson; the 1,500 Thompson voters were effectively disfranchised in that instance. In both Appling and Glynn, the result was that which had been expected, and it was remarkable that the candidate losing the county received as many votes as he did. But the disfranchisement of 3,210 voters is a serious matter.

In the 1950 primary, there were 45 counties in which the winning candidate for Governor received less than a 200 vote majority, and one county—Atkinson—in which the result was a tie. Thompson carried Pulaski county by 25 votes; Talmadge carried Dougherty county by 23 votes.

The apathy of the voter is a serious thing in a representative democracy, where the participation of every citizen is essential to sound government. Generally voting apathy is greatest in those counties where the local result is not in doubt, and where the minority group feels that its effort is purposeless and futile. Not quite half of Georgia's eligible voters took part in the 1948 and 1950 primaries.

* * *

——ON NEARLY ANY COUNTY . . .

Call the roll of Georgia's counties, and you will find that over the State as a whole, the county unit system as it now exists is *unfair from A through W*. For example:

A—Appling county: One registered voter in Quitman county has as much voice in State government as eleven registered voters in Appling county. Both Quitman and Appling have two unit votes.

B—Brooks county: One resident of Echols county has as much voice in Georgia government as seven in Brooks county. Both counties have two unit votes.

C—Chattooga county: One vote cast in Chattahoochee county has the value of twenty-five votes cast in Chattooga. Both counties have two unit votes. Actually, Chattooga county cast more votes than were cast in eight counties with a total of sixteen county unit votes. Alphabetically, the injustice goes on to

W—Wayne county: One vote in Webster county is worth five cast in Wayne county. Both counties have two unit votes.

A system that asserts that a citizen of Worth county, while twice as valuable in the council of

PURPOSE OF THIS AM

government as a citizen of Walton county and three times as patriotic as a citizen of Cobb county, is only one-fourth as much a Georgian as a resident of Echols county, is neither rational nor fair.

* * *

——ON GROUPS OF COUNTIES . . .

The county unit system distributes a total of 410 "unit votes" among the 159 counties as follows: 6 votes each to the 8 largest counties; 4 votes each to the 30 next largest counties; 2 votes each to the remaining 121 counties. Under the 1950 census, that distribution works out as follows:

County Group	*Population*	*Unit Vote*	*% Pop.*	*% Unit Vote*
8 largest.....	1,216,532	48	35.6	11.7
30 next largest.	904,424	120	26.4	29.3
121 others	1,298,164	242	38.0	59.0

As an ordinary citizen, believing in democracy, you would think that 35% of the people would have something at least close to 35% of the vote. Yet, strange to say, the 35% of the people living in the eight largest counties of Georgia have only 11.7% of the county unit vote. But the discriminations are great elsewhere, and even more irrational. Some four-unit counties and some six-unit counties are favored heavily in influence over the largest two-unit counties. For example, Troup is favored over eighteen two-unit counties, and Floyd over four. Eighteen of the four-unit counties are favored over the largest eighteen two-unit counties.

* * *

——ON SECTIONS OF THE STATE . . .

Not only some counties, but entire sections of the state are denied a full voice in government by the county unit system. For example, there are six four-unit counties in the Second Congressional District and these counties in 1950 cast 24,533 votes and had 24 unit votes. But in the Seventh District, the six largest two-unit counties cast 19,625 votes to get only 12 units. A vote in a four-unit county in the Second District was worth almost two votes in a two-unit county in the Seventh District; most of this unfairness to sections of the state is due to the racial distribution of population. Those sections of the state with overwhelming white populations are discriminated against under the unit system.

The rights of a citizen depend on where he lives. A rural vote in Monroe County is worth twice as much as a rural vote in neighboring Dodge county. A city vote in the part of Atlanta within DeKalb county is worth more than three times as much as one literally across the street in Fulton county. Although Carrollton and Newnan are about the same size, a town vote in Carrollton is worth a sixth less than a town vote in Newnan.

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——ON RURAL GEORGIA . . .

The presumption that rural counties benefit through the county unit system is unfounded. Some

ENDMENT . . . LOOK

of the counties most victimized in voting are predominantly rural, including Early, Toombs, Screven, Dodge, Brooks, Grady, Jackson, Gordon, Jefferson, Walton, Cherokee, Houston, Clayton and Tift, among those with two units. Among those with four units are Colquitt, Carroll, Hall, Laurens and Walker. Urban Troup enjoyed an advantage over rural Dodge in 1950, whether the computation is made upon population, registration or vote cast. The vote of a rural citizen of Cherokee county is worth just half that of one in Washington county.

Of course, it is difficult to draw a distinction between town and farm population. Many farmers live in town; many farm residents move to town and seek employment there; many city folk, when they reach retirement age, return to the country. Wherever they live, all of them are Georgians.

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The different values of a citizen's vote in similar cities if equally irrational, unless it can be assumed that the county unit system measures virtue and civic worth with spectacular precision. The population of Gainesville and that of Americus are almost exactly equal; but it requires ten votes in Gainesville to equal six votes in Americus. Decatur and Waycross are about equal in population, but one vote in Waycross in equal to three in Decatur.

In the 1950 primary, the citizens of Tifton were not the equals of those of Elberton, although the two towns have approximately the same population. The county unit yardstick discovered that nine citizens of Elberton were worth eleven citizens of Tifton. But after the forthcoming reapportionment, effective with the next State primary, conditions and value and virtue will be changed; Elberton will have lost and Tifton will have gained, and it will require five citizens of Elberton to be worth as much as three citizens of Tifton.

* * *

——SOME ACTUAL ELECTIONS . . .

Often the county unit system has given victory to candidates who received less than a majority of the popular votes. In some cases it has given offices to candidates who did not have even a plurality of popular votes. Since 1930, five instances have occurred of State House officers being nominated although an opponent obtained more popular votes. Five similar instances of Congressional nominees were recorded in the same period. Besides these instances, there were seven cases of State House officers who were nominated without a majority of popular votes, one of them receiving only 25% of the total vote cast.

Since 1914, three Governors and one United States Senator have been chosen who did not receive a majority of popular votes cast. In one instance, the winning candidate for Governor was second in popular votes.

AT ITS EFFECT . . .

——OTHER STATES . . .

The right to experiment with government is part of the American system, and each of the 48 States is a laboratory in which to test governmental and political practices. But it is significant that no other State has a county unit system. Only once has it been attempted elsewhere; and in Tennessee it was struck down instantly by the State Supreme Court as a violative of the Tennessee and Federal Constitutions.

The States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida and Alabama, that border Georgia, do not have the county unit system. There is no domination of these States by "city machines" today; and the so-called Crump machine in Tennessee functioned only through an alliance with rural county machines in East Tennessee, and collapsed when these were smashed. Birmingham does not dominate Alabama. Miami, Tampa and Jacksonville do not rule Florida. Charleston and Greenville do not boss South Carolina. But a citizen's vote counts the same in each county of those States.

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——THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT . . .

No comparison exists between the county unit system and the Federal Electoral College. The Electoral College reflects the population of the States, being composed of one vote for each member of House and Senate. The Georgia county unit system bears no relationship to population. Under the Electoral College system, Georgia will have one vote for 283,000 residents, while New York will have one vote for 329,000 residents. There is an 80 to 1 discrimination between Georgia's smallest and largest county.

* * *

——LOOK TO THE FUTURE . . .

Extension of the county unit system into the General Election will serve no good purpose. It will intensify political factionalism. It will prevent development of any two-party system in our State at any foreseeable future. It will not protect one citizen in his rights. Rural Georgia, under the system of representation in the legislature, has ample safeguard of its interests; and the county unit system will continue in the primary. The effort to extend the unit system into the General Election is an effort to remove the never-yet-exercised veto power over the selection of State House officials and United State Senators that has been accorded without opposition to the counties with a majority of popular votes since the end of Reconstruction.

The unity of Georgia, its potential progress in the future, its freedom from machine politics and dishonest elections—and the prosperity of its citizens in the future—all are at stake in the election on November 7, 1950.

THE FOUNDERS OF GEORGIA LEF
LET US PRESERVE THAT FREEDOM

The ancestors of today's Georgians won the right to popular elections at great cost; freedom was dear to them because they bought it; but we were born free.

In the first days of Georgia's statehood, the governor was chosen by the members of the legislature. In those days the legislature was apportioned almost exactly to population. But two arguments were advanced against the election of the governor in this fashion.

The first of these was that the governor should not be the creature of the legislative branch of government but should be the representative and spokesman of every individual Georgian.

The second argument arose out of political realities. A governor could be acceptable to a bare majority of the legislature and unacceptable to a majority of individual Georgians, because legislators were elected by a bare majority in their county.

Under the leadership of John Forsyth, the people of Georgia fought the issue out in 1823 and determined that the governor of Georgia should be elected directly by the people of Georgia.

It was a day of triumph for democracy and the system set up has existed in Georgia for more than a century and a quarter.

EFT US A HERITAGE OF FREEDOM; A AND LEAVE IT TO OUR CHILDREN

No suggestion was made to change the system of popular election of governors, except that sponsored in 1868 by Rufus Bullock and the "carpetbagger" administration. The question was briefly raised in the historic Constitutional Convention of 1877 and General Robert Toombs, then the most distinguished living Georgian, crushed speedily "with one sweeping glance of his eagle's eye and one triumphant peal of his magnificent voice" any suggestion that the Governor of Georgia should not be elected by the people of Georgia.

No state in the Union elects its governor except by popular vote. No Georgian can believe that living on one side or another of a county line makes a man or woman a more worthy citizen or a more intelligent voter.

The county unit system has no place in the general election. The effort to extend it there violates every tradition of Georgia.

Remember, unless you vote with the majority in your county, if this amendment passes your vote will not count at all. You will have no voice in Georgia. You will be a taxpayer who is not a citizen.

JUSTICE

and the

COUNTY-UNIT

Amendment

"I am surprised that men, who propose to be friends to the people, should advocate a system that permits one man in one district to have in his representative capacity nine times more power than a man from another district."—Robert Toombs, at the Georgia Constitutional Convention, 1877.

VOTE AGAINST
AMENDMENT
NUMBER TWO

"It is true that the State is divided into 137 counties for the convenience of the people, but it is a sovereignty only as it is a State organization. The only fair way is to give each only the power that belongs to it and its population."—J. R. Brown, at the Georgia Constitutional Convention, 1877.

Source: Committee vs. the County Unit Amendment - Nov. 1950

NO MATTER HOW YOU LOOK AT IT . . .

. . . The County Unit System is Unfair!

Under the county unit system, a candidate must run 159 separate races for a State office. Each county is a closed unit, and it can vote only one way. Consider the absolutely demoralizing effect of this one single, simple fact: Under the county unit system, unless you vote with the majority in your county, your vote is not counted at all. Literally that! It is not a case of mere "dilution" of the vote; it is a case of total destruction.

LOOK AT THE EFFECT ON THE INDIVIDUAL VOTER . . .

The county unit system is the principal cause of the indifference of many voters. In counties where there is a definite factional dominance, minority voters do not bother to go to the polls, because their votes will be valueless. In the 1950 primary for Governor, there were cast in Glynn county 1,710 votes for Herman Talmadge and 3,869 votes for M. E. Thompson. Although the 1,710 votes given Talmadge in Glynn county were more than he received in Schley, Warren and Webster counties combined - all of which he carried for a total of six county unit votes - citizens voting for him in Glynn county were, in effect, disfranchised. In the same primary, in Appling county, 1,726 votes were given Talmadge and 1,500 given Thompson; the 1,500 Thompson voters were effectively disfranchised in that instance. In both Appling and Glynn, the result was that which had been expected, and it was remarkable that the candidate losing the county received as many votes as he did. But the disfranchisement of 3,210 voters is a serious matter.

In the 1950 primary, there were 45 counties in which the winning candidate for Governor received less than a 200 vote majority, and one county - Atkinson - in which the result was a tie. Thompson carried Pulaski county by 25 votes; Talmadge carried Dougherty county by 23 votes.

The apathy of the voter is a serious thing in a representative democracy, where the participation of every citizen is essential to sound government. Generally voting apathy is greatest in those counties where the local result is not in doubt, and where the minority group feels that its effort is purposeless and futile. Not quite half of Georgia's eligible voters took part in the 1948 and 1950 primaries.

LOOK AT THE EFFECT ON YOUR COUNTY . . .

16 four-unit and 98 two-unit counties have an advantage over Fannin county under Georgia's unit system of distributing voting strength. Fannin's population exceeds the combined populations of Georgia's five smallest counties by about 2,000, and its white population is greater than that of Chattahoochee, Quitman, Echols, Webster, Lee, Schley, Clay, Taliaferro and Lincoln combined, and three times as great as that of 4-unit Burke. Fannin has 9,386 registered voters, while Burke has 3,917. Fannin has a larger registration list than Burke and Worth counties combined; each of these counties has 4 units. Fannin's registration, indeed, is greater than that of the seven counties of Georgia with the smallest registration lists. One resident of Quitman county has the same amount of citizenship as five Fannin residents.

LOOK AT THE EFFECT ON NEARLY ANY COUNTY . . .

Turn to pages 4 and 5, and call the roll of Georgia's counties, and you will find that over the State as a whole, the county unit system as it now exists is unfair from A through W. For example:

A . . Appling county: One registered voter in Quitman county has as much voice in State government as eleven registered voters in Appling county, Both Quitman and Appling have 2 unit votes.

B . . Brooks county: One resident of Echols county has as much voice in Georgia government as seven in Brooks county. Both counties have 2 unit votes.

C . . Chattooga county: One vote cast in Chattahoochee county has the value of twenty five votes cast in Chattooga. Both counties have 2 unit votes. Actually, Chattooga county cast more votes than were cast in eight counties with a total of sixteen county unit votes. Alphabetically, the injustice goes on to

W . . Wayne county: One vote in Webster county is worth five cast in Wayne county. Both counties have two unit votes.

A system that asserts that a citizen of Worth county, while twice as valuable in the council of government as a citizen of Walton county and three times as patriotic as a citizen of Cobb county, is only one-fourth as much a Georgian as a resident of Echols county, is neither rational nor fair.

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114 two-unit counties, 27 four-unit counties, and one six-unit county have advantages over Hall county in the distribution of voting power under the unit system. The population of Hall equals that of Georgia's 11 smallest counties, which have 22 units to Hall's 4. The white population of Hall county is six times that of 4-unit Burke, and approximately equal to the combined white populations of Burke, Meriwether, Washington and Baldwin counties, each of which has 4-units. Four voters in Hall, in 1950, had less voting strength than one in Burke. Two registered voters in Hall are worth less than one in Worth. Two Hall county citizens have as much value in public affairs as one in Charlton. One single vote in Chattahoochee county can cancel out 21 votes in Hall.

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LOOK AT THE EFFECT ON GROUPS OF COUNTIES . . .

The county unit system distributes a total of 410 "unit votes" among the 159 counties as follows: 6 votes each to the 8 largest counties; 4 votes each to the 30 next largest counties; 2 votes each to the remaining 121 counties. Under the 1950 census, that distribution works out as follows:

County Group	Population	Unit Vote	% Population	% Unit Vote
8 largest	1,216,532	48	35.6	11.7
30 next largest	904,424	120	26.4	29.3
121 others	1,298,164	242	38.0	59.0

As an ordinary citizen, believing in democracy, you would think that 35% of the people would have something at least close to 35% of the vote. Yet, strange to say, the 35% of the people living in the 8 largest counties of Georgia have only 11.7% of the county unit vote. But the discriminations are great elsewhere, and even more irrational. Some 4 unit counties and some 6 unit counties are favored heavily in influence over the largest 2 unit counties. For example, Troup is favore over eighteen 2 unit counties, and Floyd over four. Eighteen of the four unit counties are favored over the largest eighteen 2 unit counties.

LOOK AT SECTIONS OF GEORGIA . . .

The system works unfairly between different sections of Georgia. For example, there are six 4 unit counties in the Second Congressional District, and these counties, with a total unit vote of 24, cast 24,533 votes in 1950. The six largest 2 unit counties in the Seventh District cast 19,625 votes in 1950 to get only 12 units. Thus a vote in a 4 unit county in the Second District was worth almost two votes in a 2 unit county in the Seventh District. Twenty-two 2 unit counties in the Third District cast a total of 39,733 votes in 1950 to obtain 44 unit votes; fifteen 2 unit counties in the Ninth District cast 39,706 votes to obtain 30 unit votes. Thus a vote in a rural county in the Ninth District is worth a third less than one in the Third District.

Part of this geographical discrimination, however, is due to the distribution of the racial population. Except for the Fifth, the Congressional Districts have approximately the same population; but the white population of the Seventh District is 286,050, its total vote cast was 67,677 in 1950 for 42 unit votes; the Second District has a white population of 157,200, cast 44,895 votes and obtained 40 county unit votes. The Ninth District has a white population of 203,750, and cast 52,435 votes to get 40 county units. With 14 county unit votes, the Fifth District cast 84,998 votes. Its white population is 427,500.

Citizenship's rights depend upon the place of residence. A rural vote in Monroe county is worth twice as much as a rural vote in neighboring Dodge county. An urban vote in that part of Atlanta within DeKalb county is worth more than three times as much as one literally across the street in Fulton county. A town vote in Carrollton is worth one-sixth less than a town vote in neighboring Newnan, although the towns are almost the same size.

LOOK AT RURAL GEORGIA . . .

The presumption that rural counties benefit through the county unit system is unfounded. Some of the counties most victimized in votinng are predominantly rural, including Early, Toombs, Screven, Dodge, Brooks, Grady, Jackson, Gordon, Jefferson, Walton, Cherokee, Houston, Clayton and Tift, among those with two units. Among those with 4 units are Colquitt, Carroll, Hall, Laurens and Walker. Urban Troup enjoyed an advantage over rural Dodge in 1950, whether the computation is made upon population, registration or vote cast. The vote of a rural citizen of Cherokee county is worth just half that of one in Washington county.

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LOOK AT SOME ACTUAL ELECTIONS . . .

Often the county unit system has given victory to candidates who received less than a majority of the popular votes. In some cases it has given offices to candidates who did not have even a plurality of popular votes. Since 1930, five instances have occurred of State House officers being nominated although an opponent obtained more popular votes. Five similar instances of Congressional nominees were recorded in the same period. Besides those instances, there were seven cases of State House officers who were nominated without a majority of popular votes, one of them receiving only 25% of the total vote cast.

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LOOK AT THE PAST . . .

The county unit system had been rejected by Georgians more than once before the War Between the States. It had been forgotten when the idea was revived by an adroit "Carpetbagger" politician, the notorious Rufus Bullock, who brought it forth in 1868 and used it to dilute the vote of the overwhelmingly white counties of North Georgia and of the newly settled Wiregrass.

Although the system took no account of eligible voters, it did not result in harsh injustice for some years. Fulton county's population in 1870 was 33,446, and its county unit vote was close to the general ratio within the State. Even twenty years ago, the discrimination was not so serious as today. The 4 unit counties had combined populations of 816,987; the 6 unit counties had 635,326 residents; these 38 counties had, therefore, 1,452,313 residents for 168 county unit votes, or 50% of the population for 41% of the unit vote. In 1950, the 6 unit and 4 unit counties have combined populations of 2,120,956; or 62% of the population of Georgia, and still have but 41% of the unit votes. 59% of the unit votes are held by 1,298,164 residents of 2 unit counties.

If there were added to the population total of six and four unit counties the population of the 19 largest 2 unit counties, so that the total of unit votes could be brought up to a majority of the entire 410 units, then the population of these 57 largest counties with only 206 unit votes would be 2,486,685 against a population of 932,435 in the remaining 102 counties with 204 county unit votes.

LOOK TO THE FUTURE . . .

Extension of the county unit system into the General Election will serve no good purpose. It will intensify political factionalism. It will prevent development of any two-party system in our State at any foreseeable future. It will not protect one citizen in his rights. Rural Georgia, under the system of representation in the legislature, has ample safeguard of its interests; and the county unit system will continue in the primary. The effort to extend the unit system into the General Electio is an effort to remove the never-yet-exercised veto power over the selection of State House officials and United States Senators that has been accorded without opposition to the counties with a majority of popular votes since the end of Reconstruction.

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<u>The amendment to extend the county unit system</u>

<u>into the General Election must be defeated!</u>

THE VALUE OF VOTES IN GEORGIA COUNTIES

County and Unit Vote	Actual 1950 Figures Population	Registration	Vote	Thousands Required to get 1 Unit Population	Registration	Vote
Chattahoochee (2)	1,803	250	205	.90	.12	.10
Echols (2)	2,495	846	683	1.20	.42	.34
Quitman (2)	3,014	739	656	1.50	.36	.32
Long (2)	3,552	2,615	1,259	1.80	1.30	.62
Glascock (2)	3,595	1,439	695	1.80	.71	.35
Dawson (2)	3,707	1,854	1,208	1.85	.92	.60
Schley (2)	4,038	1,101	717	2.00	.55	.36
Webster (2)	4,106	1,215	646	2.05	.60	.32
Taliaferro (2)	4,512	1,691	1,091	2.26	.85	.55
Towns (2)	4,789	-	802	2.39	-	.40
Charlton (2)	4,825	2,041	1,323	2.40	1.00	.66
Lanier (2)	5,168	2,371	1,282	2.59	1.19	.64
Clay (2)	5,830	1,380	735	2.91	.67	.37
White (2)	5,953	3,557	2,019	3.00	1.78	1.00
Bryan (2)	5,957	2,910	1,755	3.00	1.46	.87
Baker (2)	5,966	1,743	972	3.00	.87	.49
McIntosh (2)	6,007	-	1,071	3.00	-	.53
Clinch (2)	6,024	2,764	1,750	3.00	1.38	.87
Crawford (2)	6,083	1,699	1,145	3.04	.85	.57
Brantley (2)	6,397	-	1,331	3.20	-	.65
Lincoln (2)	6,492	2,454	1,380	3.25	1.23	.69
Treutlen (2)	6,513	3,047	1,774	3.25	1.52	.88
Wheeler (2)	6,528	3,112	2,099	3.26	1.55	1.05
Evans (2)	6,645	3,195	1,971	3.32	1.59	.99
Lumpkin (2)	6,581	-	1,992	3.29	-	.99
Lee (2)	6,680	1,066	671	3.34	.53	.34
Heard (2)	6,966	3,200	1,735	3.48	1.60	.88
Banks (2)	6,970	3,100	1,651	3.49	1.55	.83
Oconee (2)	7,005	3,382	1,553	3.50	1.20	.78
Rabun (2)	7,239	4,559	1,897	3.62	2.28	.95
Union (2)	7,325	4,087	1,837	3.66	2.04	.92
Camden (2)	7,339	3,053	1,742	3.66	1.53	.87
Dade (2)	7,362	3,469	1,205	3.68	1.43	.60
Atkinson (2)	7,368	4,739	1,700	3.69	2.36	.85
Jasper (2)	7,483	2,693	1,439	3.74	1.35	.72
Jones (2)	7,536	2,791	1,875	3.77	1.39	.94
Talbot (2)	7,554	1,578	1,140	3.78	.78	.57
Putnam (2)	7,718	3,017	1,603	3.86	1.55	.80
Montgomery (2)	7,905	3,874	1,899	3.95	1.94	.95
Seminole (2)	7,910	3,096	1,594	3.95	1.55	.79
Fayette (2)	7,989	3,182	1,848	3.99	1.59	.93
Candler (2)	8,042	3,840	1,669	4.01	1.92	.83
Twiggs (2)	8,323	2,254	1,164	4.16	1.13	.58
Pike (2)	8,437	2,997	1,613	4.21	1.49	.80
Liberty (2)	8,467	3,446	2,030	4.23	1.72	1.01
Rockdale (2)	8,486	3,622	1,843	4.24	1.81	.92
Warren (2)	8,792	2,134	932	4.39	1.07	.47
Pulaski (2)	8,793	2,985	1,630	4.40	1.49	.82
Pickens (2)	8,818	3,910	1,595	4.41	1.95	.79
Bacon (2)	8,963	5,272	3,156	4.48	2.64	1.58
Miller (2)	9,020	3,114	1,865	4.51	1.55	.93
Calhoun (2)	9,044	1,918	1,269	4.52	.96	.63
Butts (2)	9,088	3,883	2,362	4.54	1.94	1.18
Effingham (2)	9,120	3,622	1,636	4.56	1.81	.82
Stewart (2)	9,188	1,935	1,470	4.59	.97	.73
Taylor (2)	9,229	3,655	2,056	4.61	1.83	1.03
Bleckley (2)	9,254	4,491	2,152	4.63	2.25	1.08
Jeff Davis (2)	9,332	4,991	1,450	4.66	2.49	.73
Columbia (2)	9,499	2,827	1,199	4.75	1.41	.60
Marion (2)	9,516	1,482	809	4.76	.74	.40
Wilkinson (2)	9,785	4,497	2,722	4.89	2.25	1.36
Lamar (2)	9,865	3,460	1,996	4.93	1.73	1.00
Oglethorpe (2)	9,946	3,189	1,746	4.97	1.59	.88
Johnson (2)	9,951	5,076	1,970	4.98	2.53	.99
Gilmer (2)	9,981	4,991	1,994	4.96	2.49	.99
Wilcox (2)	10,158	4,147	2,838	5.08	2.07	1.42
Jenkins (2)	10,298	3,447	2,124	5.15	1.72	1.06
Turner (2)	10,490	-	2,385	5.25	-	1.19
Monroe (2)	10,535	4,051	2,698	5.27	2.03	1.35
Murray (2)	10,702	4,283	1,755	5.35	2.14	.88
Forsyth (2)	10,995	4,010	2,201	5.50	2.05	1.10
Hancock (2)	11,034	3,254	1,228	5.51	1.63	.61
Pierce (2)	11,097	5,129	2,513	5.55	2.56	1.26
Harris (2)	11,258	3,381	2,004	5.56	1.69	1.00
McDuffie (2)	11,445	4,050	1,923	5.72	2.03	.99
Peach (2)	11,693	3,468	1,744	5.85	1.73	.87
Paulding (2)	11,733	8,221	2,577	5.86	4.11	1.29
Morgan (2)	11,819	4,437	2,102	5.91	2.22	1.05
Irwin (2)	11,981	-	2,750	5.99	-	1.38
Douglas (2)	12,195	4,109	2,477	6.09	2.05	1.24
Cook (2)	12.242	-	2,256	6.12	-	1.13
Madison (2)	12,233	5,270	2,503	6.11	2.63	1.25
Wilkes (2)	12,403	3,649	2,069	6.20	1,82	1.03
Greene (2)	12,849	5,189	2,722	6.42	2.59	1.36

The Value of Votes in Georgia Counties . . . . . .

County and Unit Vote	Actual 1950 Figures Population	Registration	Vote	Thousands Required to get 1 unit Population	Registration	Vote
Barrow (2)	13,200	6,129	3,148	6.60	3.06	1.58
Tolfair (2)	13,239	-	3,156	6.61	-	1.58
Randolph (2)	13,813	3,602	1,845	6.91	1.80	.92
Berrien (2)	14,004	6,528	2,686	7.00	3.26	1.34
Appling (2)	14.013	8,500	3,222	7.00	4.25	1.61
Dooly (2)	14,150	5,600	2,403	7.07	2.80	1.20
Macon (2)	14,188	3,295	1,991	7.09	1.65	.99
Wayne (2)	14.306	7,669	3,344	7.15	3.83	1.67
Terrell (2)	14,320	3,271	2,007	7.16	1.64	1.00
Franklin (2)	14,448	5,500	3,598	7.22	2.75	1.80
Hart (2)	14,514	5,766	3,516	7.26	2.88	1.76
Haralson (2)	14,680	11,972	3,070	7.34	5.99	1.54
Ben Hill (2)	14,891	5,664	2,923	7.45	2.83	1.46
Catoosa (2)	15,137	7,470	1,915	7.57	3.74	.96
Fannin (2)	15,162	9,386	1,791	7.58	4.69	.89
Henry (2)	15,784	5,755	3,558	7.89	2.88	1.78
Tattnall (2)	15,889	7,396	3,924	7.94	3.70	1.96
Habersham (2)	16,491	8,375	3,527	8.25	4.19	1.76
Stephens (2)	16,702	-	2,987	8.35	-	1.49
Early (2)	17,392	-	2,387	8.69	-	1.19
Toombs (2)	17,497	7,037	2,820	8.75	3.52	1.41
Crisp (2)	17,644	5,993	3,327	8.82	2.99	1.66
Screven (2)	17,742	4,993	2,144	8.87	2.50	1.07
Dodge (2)	17,869	8,488	5,113	8.93	4.24	2.56
Brooks (2)	18,139	5,536	3,144	9.05	2.76	1.57
Elbert (2)	18,467	-	3,922	9.23	-	1.96
Grady (2)	18,919	7,020	3,555	9.46	3.51	1.78
Gordon (2)	18,975	7,722	3,914	9.49	3.86	1.96
Jackson (2)	18,987	-	4,270	9.50	-	2.14
Jefferson (2)	19,614	6,086	2,258	9.81	3.04	1.13
Walton (2)	20,230	7,499	3,897	10.11	3.75	1.95
Newton (2)	20,236	9,739	3,130	10.11	4.87	1.56
Cherokee (2)	20.782	7,823	3,560	10.39	3.91	1.78
Houston (2)	20,904	4,599	2,930	10.45	2.29	1.47
Chattooga (2) *	21,208	10,378	5,406	10.60	5.19	2.70
Clayton (2) *	22,017	-	3,902	11.00	-	1.95
Tift (2) *	22,607	7,068	4,253	11.30	3.53	2.13
Worth (4) *	19,425	5,286	2,517	4.85	1.32	.63
Emanuel (4) *	19,698	7,994	3,826	4.92	1.95	.95
Washington (4)	21,081	-	3,212	5.27	-	.80
Mitchell (4)	22,473	7,876	3,079	5.62	1.95	.77
Decatur (4)	23,632	10,385	4,109	5.91	2.60	1.03
Coffee (4)	23,998	10,228	4,651	5.99	2.59	1.14
Sumter (4)	24,195	6,050	3,547	6.05	1.51	.89
Bulloch (4)	24,856	10,160	5,145	6.21	2.54	1.29
Upson (4)	25,107	9,817	5,048	6.29	2.45	1.26
Bartow (4)	27,329	10,144	4,859	6.83	2.51	1.22
Coweta (4)	27,736	8,556	4,742	6.93	2.14	1.19
Meriwether (4) *	20,589	-	3,034	5.10	-	.75
Glynn (4)	29,114	10,203	5,705	7.26	2.51	1.43
Burke (4)	23,469	3,917	1,789	5.86	.95	.45
Baldwin (4)	29,721	-	3,477	7.50	-	.87
Ware (4)	30,282	15,300	5,445	7.55	3.83	1.36
Polk (4)	30,653	12,881	4,988	7.66	3.22	1.25
Spalding (4)	30,961	11,155	6,691	7.74	2.79	1.87
Gwinnett (4)	32,375	13,174	6,364	8.09	3.79	1.59
Thomas (4)	32.905	12,018	6,034	8.23	3.00	1.50
Laurens (4)	33,103	11,528	5,908	8.29	3.88	1.49
Colquitt (4)	33,933	13,012	5,552	8.49	3.25	1.40
Carroll (4)	34,084	16,358	5,181	8.52	4.09	1.29
Whitfield (4)	34,465	20,896	5,474	8.62	5.22	1.37
Lowndes (4)	35,216	14,127	5,555	8.80	3.53	1.39
Clarke (4)	36,448	13,595	6,048	9.11	3.39	1.51
Walker (4)	38,224	20,024	5,202	9.56	5.06	1.30
Hall (4)	40,020	16,500	8,319	10.00	4.13	2.10
Dougherty (4)	42,633	13,249	5,175	10.66	3.81	1.29
Cobb (4)*	61,728	28,790	11,144	15.43	7.20	2.57
Troup (6)*	49,694	16,556	5,929	8.25	2.76	.99
Floyd (6)	62,917	-	13,438	10.49	-	2.24
Richmond (6)	108,275	24,495	12,640	18.04	6.01	2.11
Bibb (6)	113,533	34,562	16,572	18.98	8.89	2.76
Muscogee (6)	118,330	29.109	10,932	19.05	4.85	1.82
DeKalb (6)	135,791	45,116	24,859	22.63	7.52	4.15
Chatham (6)	149,796	40,534	27,196	24.98	6.59	4.53
Fulton (6)	466,172	129,315	65,724	74.39	20.55	10.95

*Reapportionment, effective with the 1953 General Assembly, is expected to give Cobb 6 units, reducing Troup to 4; Chattooga, Clayton and Tift become 4 unit counties, with Worth, Meriwether and Emanuel becoming 2 unit counties.

A Long, Dark Night for Georgia?

Calvin Kytle

THIS month a political twilight may fall over Georgia—already one of the dark spots on the map of American democracy. The night may be a long one.

For Herman Talmadge is ominously confident of winning the nomination for governor in the September Democratic primary. (In this one-party State that, of course, means the same thing as election.) He is a worthy son of "Ole Gene," the red-gallused, hate-spouting demagogue who died in December 1946. And Young Herman's lieutenants have openly boasted that once he gets to the State House, they will be "in the saddle for fifty years."

Many Georgians fear that this is precisely what is going to happen. They foresee an uninterrupted succession of Talmadge administrations—based on a political machine more efficient than Herman's father ever dreamed of and maintained by ruthless suppression of all dissent within the party. So real is the threat Talmadge poses that ex-Governors Ellis Arnall and Ed Rivers have stopped their war with each other to present a single front against him.

In a private conversation, one prominent Georgia liberal recently expressed his fears something like this:

"If Herman is elected, he and his people are going to play for keeps. They'll find some new way to keep the Negroes from voting. After all, they've already vowed 'to stay one jump ahead of the Supreme Court.' They've also talked of deputizing every county sheriff into the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. My God, it's not inconceivable that from this bureau Herman could organize a personal gestapo that would make the one set up last year by Fielding Wright in Mississippi look like a Boy Scout troop.

"Not only that. From the day Herman's elected, you'll probably see more and more floggings and more and more cross-burnings. His election will act like a signal on people of Klan mentality. They'll consider themselves free to commit all manner of atrocities, all with impunity, all in the interests of 'true white Southerners.' "

THIS may be an extreme view, but it is not untypical of the worries now troubling many Georgians. Because Herman tried to establish a rule by force once before—only last year—and he nearly got away with it.

Eugene Talmadge died just a month before he was to take office as governor; under such circumstances the State constitution does not clearly provide for a successor. Leaders of the legislature thereupon took it on themselves to name Herman, who had anticipated his father's death and had managed to get some six hundred-odd Talmadge faithfuls to

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write his own name on the general election ballot.

Having come to power in this curious fashion, Herman quickly entrenched himself. He shoved Ellis Arnall, the outgoing Governor, into the capitol rotunda, changed the locks on the doors of the executive suite, and then unwrapped his legislative program. Under the guise of "preserving white supremacy," he introduced a series of bills which would have given him complete control of the State's election processes—measures that would have paralyzed all party opposition.

The protest that followed was notable, even in a State where politics is seldom mild. Newspapers were flooded with more letters than they had space to print. Students marched on the State capitol. In some thirty counties, citizens rallied for mass demonstrations. Through speeches, resolutions, and telegrams, thousands of Georgians sent their legislators the simple reminder—drawn from the State constitution—that "all government, of right, originates with the people." Herman Talmadge was trying to steal the party, people kept mumbling; he mustn't get away with it.

If need be, some of them said, they'd create their own Democratic party, hold their own primary, and beat him in the next general election. The upshot was a grass-roots organization called The Aroused Citizens of Georgia, which promised to grow into a distinct party revolt.

But nothing came of it. By last spring, all the rebels were back safe and snug in the party yard. No second party developed; no similar upsurge of organized protest will confront Herman in this month's election.

Why did the 1947 movement toward a second party fail? Partly because the movement was largely illusory, its strength more potential than actual; and partly because, at the critical moment, Herman's bid for power was checked in the State courts. While public protests continued intermittently throughout the sixty-three days that Herman occupied the governor's chair, circumstances never required a full mobilization of anti-Talmadge sentiment, nor a sharp definition of the principle at stake.

After the first tumultuous week, the people's mood changed to one of uneasy suspense. They were waiting for a ruling from the State supreme court which would decide whether Herman was to stay in office, or whether the lieutenant-governor, M. E. Thompson, was to take his place.

Once the dispute was settled for Thompson, the Aroused Citizens virtually disappeared. And a few weeks later, when Thompson vetoed the Talmadge-passed white primary bill, which would have stripped all election laws from the statute books and entrusted them to a few party leaders, the dramatic incentive for a second party was destroyed. The Democratic party had been saved, and arguments for a new party appeared academic and futile—as they had always appeared to the mass of Georgia voters.

YET there is a smouldering resentment toward the Democratic party in Georgia that could explode someday—perhaps soon—into organized rebellion.

During the past two years more and more sober-minded Georgians have come to believe that the Talmadge kind of demagoguery is perpetuated more through some inherent flaw in the party structure than through the strength of its peculiar appeal to rural voters. They have come to suspect, too, that the same economic forces which control Talmadge also control his opposition within the party.

So long as this control prevails, they wonder whether good government—even decent, sensible government such as Ellis Arnall gave them—can ever be made secure. In particular, a growing number of Georgia citizens are troubled by the Democratic party's persistent violation of an elemental principle of democracy: the right of every qualified citizen to vote and to have his vote counted.

The political scientists have been saying for years that Georgia's Democratic party works as an instrument for minority rule. It was not until the 1946 primary, however, that people generally were shocked into believing it. As usual, it was Eugene Talmadge who provided the shock. Talmadge won that primary, even though he received 16,000 fewer votes than the strongest of his three opponents—even though almost 100,000 more votes were cast against him than for him. He won it by means of a political machine which is unique in both its structure and its strength.

II

THE machine that runs Georgia has no Hagues, no Pendergasts, no Crumps—no recognized leader, no formal discipline.

It is a product of history, and it operates naturally, almost inevitably, without any need for conspiracy. It depends on the money of corporations, the expert skill of a few politicians, and the exaggerated influence of local leaders in many small counties. Most of all, it depends on Georgia's astonishing county unit system.

This system—unheard of anywhere else in America—is a wonderfully efficient device for canceling the votes of a considerable part of the electorate. It means that State elections are decided not by the votes of 700,000 people (the number who voted in 1946) but by the votes of 159 counties. It means that representation in the legislature is based only remotely on population.

Under Georgia law, the eight most populous counties have three representatives in the lower house, the next thirty counties have two each, and the remaining 121 have one apiece. Now, the eight largest counties have a total population of 1,032,092, or about a third of the State's population; but they have only 24 representatives, or 11.7 per cent of the 205 members of the House. The Democratic primaries are rigged on a similar basis; each county is entitled to twice as many "unit votes" as it has members in the House. The result is that every election is tremendously weighted in favor of the sparsely-populated rural counties. The half million residents of Atlanta's Fulton County, for instance, carry no more weight at the polls than the 45,000 people of Troup County.

By disfranchising the people in the large population centers, the county unit system pares down the electorate to a number that can easily be influenced and, when necessary, manipulated. It also means that there is not one race for a particular State office, but 159 different races—one for each county whose unit votes must be won by a plurality within that county. This inflates the bargaining power of county political leaders, and puts a premium on any candidate's ability to deal with these local barons.

THE system serves as an excellent device through which a few wealthy corporation officials, a few skilled and ambitious politicians, and a corps of local county leaders can run the State to suit themselves.

The railroads which dominated Georgia politics at the turn of the century now share control with about ten other important economic groups. Perhaps the most powerful of all is the Georgia Power Company, whose chief political agent is generally recognized as the smartest fixer in the State; his influence is said to be so great that he normally names the officers and chairmen of the most important committees of the General Assembly. The pipe lines and the trucking lines have become an increasingly strong force in the past ten years. Others with a stake in politics—often a valid stake—include the liquor dealers, who face the perennial threat of new dry laws; the soft drinks people, who are perpetually scared of a soft drinks tax; the banks which have investments in all corporations; various independent contractors, who make their living out of State business; and the textile mills, whose owners have found that the best way to fight the unions is through prohibitive legislation.

Officials of these corporations play politics in Georgia for the same reasons that business men play politics everywhere—partly to defend their interests, partly to advance them. Nor is there anything original about their techniques. They contribute generously to the campaign coffers of *all* candidates for the most important State offices, keep the most influential lawyer-politicians on retainer, and maintain a troop of trained lobbyists to seduce members of the General Assembly.

These corporations do not express themselves through a single faction; they dominate all factions. Their preference in politicians includes both conventionally conservative men like Senator Walter George and colorfully conservative men like the late Eugene Talmadge. (Currently they are much put out with Ellis Arnall, who they say, insisted on carrying out a liberal administration in violation of a gentlemen's agreement.)

Money, of course, is the root of their power. They are the only people in the State who can afford to pay the high cost of politics. Experienced politicians in Georgia say flatly that no candidate for governor can expect to run

better than a sack race unless he is backed by at least $100,000. Clearly, in a State where the per capita income is only $804, it is the rich men who make up the campaign chests. That kind of money simply cannot be collected in small contributions from the zealous masses—although coins and dollar bills used to come unsolicited into Gene Talmadge's headquarters by the thousands.

Understandably, Georgia's corporation leaders are devoted to the county unit system. It has proved an almost impregnable defense against any serious threat to the *status quo*. Moreover, since the State is split into 159 distinct county governments—of which only the richest can provide adequate services for their people—this system helps preserve the ignorance and poverty on which their power depends. Finally, the politicians have told their corporate angels that the system sharply reduces the cost of electioneering. They point out that to conduct a precinct-by-precinct campaign in metropolitan Atlanta would cost at least $15,000. As it is, the politicians can forget about Atlanta's six unit votes; the same amount of money spent on a dozen small counties will guarantee the delivery of as many as twenty unit votes.

GEORGIA counties vary widely in the character of their political leadership. In many counties, the person of most influence is likely to be the head of an old and prominent family, whose advice is followed mainly because the people still believe in the authority of a cultivated aristocracy. In others he may be a banker, or a big landowner, a dealer in farm equipment, or almost anybody to whom large numbers of people owe money—and who therefore can exert an implied threat of economic reprisal. Or he may be a doctor, a lawyer, a judge, a newspaper editor, or a preacher—someone who at one time or another has done some service for almost everybody in the county. In many counties, too, there is no one leader, nor a group of leaders of common mind, but two or more rival factions of almost equal strength, made up of semi-professional politicans motivated by a thirst for spoils.

Besides their acknowledged mastery of the people, these leaders either hold the key elective offices in the county—commissioner, sheriff, tax collector—or control the men who do. They constitute the courthouse rings, and usually they fix the details of the election procedure—where the polls are to be located and who manages them, how and when the registration list is purged, and sometimes what kind of ballot is used. A few of them are men known for their aggressive honesty, but an alarming number are unashamedly venal. It is commonly reported, though impossible to prove, that about forty of Georgia's counties can be delivered for cash.

What it takes to win a State election, therefore, is the ability to know and deal with the political leaders in those counties whose combined unit votes will make a majority. This ability comes only after long experience in State politics. It requires an amoral attitude, a mind for details, a highly-developed gift for organizing, and a salesman's personality. A man with this sort of talent is indispensable to any winning campaign.

By all odds the most conspicuous and most resourceful of such men is Roy Harris, former speaker of the Georgia House and currently a prominent figure in the Talmadge camp. At one time or another, Harris has worked for every successful candidate for governor since Richard B. Russell moved up to the U. S. Senate in 1933. He managed three campaigns for Ed Rivers. With Rivers' approval, he managed Ellis Arnall in 1942. Then in 1946—disappointed because neither Rivers nor Arnall would encourage his own ambitions for the governorship—he went over to Eugene Talmadge. After Gene's death, he conducted the whirlwind campaign among legislators that put Herman in the governor's chair for two months.

Such spectacular successes have so awed the politically unintiated that Harris is commonly regarded as something of a magician. He insists, however, that there's no mystery to Georgia politics. "To win in Georgia," he has said, "you've simply got to know the counties. You've got to know who the leaders are—I mean the real leaders. You've got to know how the counties line up, what counties are in the bag, what counties to work on, and what counties to forget about. You've got to be a smart organizer and work hard."

THIS system of fixed political controls endures not only because of the big money and ambitions of a few wilful

men. It is rooted deep in the culture of rural Georgia; it is perpetuated through the ignorance, the psychology, and the bad political habits of the mass of Georgia voters. No democratic reforms can get to first base without some support from the people of the small rural counties; who make up sixty-five per cent of the State's population. But these are the very people who will resist them the most strongly.

A NEW party, in particular, would go against the grain of rural Georgia. To most farmers, it would appear as the trinity of their most deep-seated prejudices—the Negro, organized labor, and the city "radicals." It would be difficult to say exactly which of these Georgians fear and hate the most. Since they have had no direct experience with unions they believe unreservedly the propaganda they read in the rural press, and that the president of the Georgia Farm Bureau (who fronted the drive for last year's anti-labor legislation) has told them—quite simply, that labor is the farmer's worst enemy, the destroyer of free enterprise, and a sinister agent of Communism.

Their attitude toward the Negro, of course, is historic. It is from these people that most lynch mobs are formed. It is from them that one hears most often that "a nigger's just like a hound dog—worse you treat him the better he likes you." Their hostility toward city folks and city ways is as easily expressed: "Them and their money . . . them and their wicked talk . . . them and their education."

Any reform movement would be further handicapped by the farmer's general indifference to a constructive platform. The routine political promises—better schools, more paved farm-to-market roads, improved hospitals, and so on—are made by all candidates, and viewed cynically by almost all voters. Personality, rather than a program, is what is demanded of the successful candidate. Above all else, he must somehow manage to make the poorly-educated, economically-depressed farmers feel that they are of superior worth as human beings. Eugene Talmadge owed his popularity to his ability to identify himself with them, to make them feel that they were better than the stuck-up city slickers. He put cattle to grazing on the lawn of the governor's mansion, in the middle of Atlanta's fashionable Ansley Park, and they loved him for it.

Lack of interest in serious issues is accompanied by a happy unconcern for democratic practices at the polls, plus a remarkable tolerance for election frauds. Georgia has no mandatory secret ballot law, and selection of the type of ballot used is left largely up to each individual county. Only about 80 of the 159 counties have adopted a secret ballot. The reason was aptly summed up by one election manager, who—when asked if he wouldn't favor its adoption—said: "Why hell no! I think you oughta know how some a these lyin' sonsabitches voted." Another reason, perhaps, is that most rural voters regard secrecy as of little importance. They say proudly that they don't care who knows how they vote, and they're inclined to think there's something sneaky about the man who does.

GEORGIA'S cities have ballot irregularities, too, but there the citizen's sense of guilt is more articulate. It was a direct appeal to conscience that brought reform victories in two of the largest cities, Augusta and Savannah, in 1946; Fulton County alone has adopted voting machines.

In only a few of the rural counties, and then mostly in the county seats, is there any such educated regard for democratic principles. Votes often are sold for a dollar and a slug of stump rum; the dead and insane are voted; returns frequently are not counted at all, but concocted. In one recent county primary, votes were sold as openly as if they were at auction—as, indeed, they were. Going from candidate to candidate to seek the highest bidder, some voters received as much as fifty dollars.

One family of five sold their block of five votes for a hundred dollars ("Why," commented a schoolboy, "those people can make more money selling votes than they can farming.") All told, between thirty and forty per cent of the votes cast were estimated to have been bought.

Recent disclosures of such sensational abuses have moved some counties to launch clean-up campaigns. It is too early to say how effective they may be. In some counties they obviously won't get far, because of a general fear psychosis and the tight control of the county rings. More than a year ago.

The Atlanta *Journal* exposed some audacious padding of returns in the general election at Telfair County, the home county of the Talmadge family. About four hundred more votes, for example, were reported in the official consolidated returns than there were voters on the precinct tally sheets. The tally sheet from one precinct listed the names of thirty-four persons who either were dead, or had moved away, or swore they hadn't voted. The *Journal's* disclosures created quite a stir —everywhere but in Telfair County. These people hardly dared discuss them outside the privacy of their own homes. To date there have been no prosecutions. When a young veteran tried to organize opposition to the entrenched ruling clique, he was first beaten up and later defeated at the polls.

III

FROM all of this, it would seem that the machine which rules Georgia is almost impregnably entrenched in the Democratic party of the State. Consequently, a few heretics are coming to believe that the only way popular rule can ever be established in Georgia is through a second party.

For years they have tried to get some readjustment of the county unit system, but nothing seems more hopeless; no politician is eager to change a law on which his job depends. In 1946 they went to the federal courts, arguing that the system operated in denial of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, and asking that it be outlawed as unconstitutional. They got no redress. Three federal judges admitted the system's "glaring inequality," but said that the remedy should be found through legislation. Their only way out, therefore, seems to be through another party.

The way out is hardly likely to be through Henry Wallace's party, however. Only 310 delegates showed up for the party's founding convention this spring, and it will come as quite a surprise if they manage to get on the November ballot. (To be recognized legally in Georgia, they must submit a petition of 55,000 signatures.) Far removed from the Georgia culture and the Georgia mind, Wallace himself seems the embodiment of all things foreign and hated which Georgians scorn so vehemently as "outside interference."

It's no longer absurd, though, to think that a significant number of Georgians might turn Republican. Recent public opinion samplings show that a good many life-long Democrats will vote the Republican national ticket this November, purely out of spite; they'll be hanged if they'll vote for Harry Truman and *his* civil rights program.

It looks really as if, for the first time since Reconstruction, the Republicans are about to make an active bid for a Georgia following. The local organization, after a long and ennervating squabble between factions, is now securely in the hands of a group favoring party expansion. Tom Dewey has promised to help them. What's more, Ralph McGill, editor of the influential Atlanta *Constitution,* is now determinedly advising Georgia conservatives to go Republican. "The Republican party offers no comfort in the field of civil rights or State rights," he has been writing, "but it is not going to be as far left as the new Democratic party which is being constructed out of the one which died at Philadelphia."

To date, McGill's editorials have served chiefly to make the Republican party seem more respectable. This in itself is an important contribution. Heretofore, among the mass of Georgians, prejudice against the name Republican has been even stronger than the prejudice against Catholics; in 1928, when Republican strength was at its peak, Georgians cast 129,000 votes for Al Smith—a Catholic but a Democrat—and only 99,000 for Herbert Hoover, a Protestant but a Republican. Georgia is the only State in the Union that has never cast its electoral vote for a Republican.

But for Georgia to develop the strong two-party system McGill wants, it would seem necessary first that Georgia's Democratic party be purged of its present conservative leadership. It is remotely possible that that leadership might secede, leaving the way open for progressives to take over. But so far Georgia's leaders have refused to go along with the extremists among the revolting Southerners; they have shown no serious inclination to bolt. It may be, therefore, that the only way liberals can capture the Democratic party of Georgia is to leave it—leave it, form a new party of their own, and then ask the national Democrats for recognition.

GEORGIA has the raw material for such a home-grown, liberal party. It can be found among organized labor, among the one million Negroes, and among the white middle class of the cities. These are the groups which, since the Philadelphia convention, have emerged more clearly than ever as the authentic Democrats. They are the same groups which have been most neglected and scorned by Georgia's Democratic party.

At the moment, however, each of these groups must be considered an abstraction. Only the Negroes have an established political viewpoint, and they have it only on the fundamental right of suffrage. Labor is divided. The grievances of the urban middle class have just begun to take on clear shape. There is little liaison among the three, and absolutely no force to pull them together. Moreover, none really wants to have to start a new party. The only thing certain is that in each is the discontent of which reform parties are made.

Of the three groups, labor has been easily the most vocal. In 1947 the General Assembly enacted two bills which labor has interpreted as being even more hostile than the Taft-Hartley Act. They outlaw the closed shop, the union shop, mass picketing, and the involuntary check-off. Neither the AF of L nor the CIO has submitted peaceably. The AF of L has defied the State to enforce the law. The CIO, with more method, has put its plague on both Talmadge and Thompson.

Labor is pitifully weak, however. The unions probably hold at least a hundred thousand votes, but these votes are cast almost exclusively in the big cities—Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Rome, Augusta, Savannah—where the county unit system makes them virtually worthless. Labor, therefore, is a political factor in only two of the ten Congressional districts and in eight of the 159 counties. To quote Roy Harris: "In a State election, we just forget about labor."

Labor would like to break loose from the shackles of the county unit system. Blocking any attempt, though, is the continued friction between the AF of L and CIO, plus the lack of political consciousness among AF of L members. The AF of L traditionally has sought to protect its interests by negotiating with the powers of the Democratic party, rather than by educating its 200,000 members for political action. If labor ever does become a moving spirit behind a new party, the initiative almost certainly will have to come from the CIO.

SENTIMENT among Negroes for a second party—what little is expressed—grows out of this fact: in the counties where they have been able to vote in strength, their votes don't count; in the counties where they have their greatest potential strength, they are hardly allowed to vote at all. Their struggle to become a recognized political force is blocked on one hand by the county unit system, and on the other by the terrible tenacity of race prejudice.

Negroes have been allowed to vote in Georgia Democratic primaries only since March 1946, when the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that no person could be barred from the polls on account of color. Their voting record since then has been phenomenal; about 100,000 voted in the gubernatorial primary of 1946. (In the North Carolina primary that year, no more than 55,000 Negroes voted, and in most other Southern States Negro participation was considerably less.) Since then they've voted in perhaps forty county and municipal primaries.

In 1946 those Negroes who cast free votes opposed Eugene Talmadge solidly, and of this fact the Talmadge following has had much to say. If it hadn't been for Ole Gene, they argue—and if it hadn't been for the county unit system—the "niggers" would have taken over Georgia. For Negroes, however, the experience of 1946 carried a different kind of lesson. A cursory study of the primary returns showed that their votes can never carry much influence unless they manage to vote in reasonable numbers in the rural counties which hold the balance of power. Half their hundred thousand votes had been cast in the disfranchised cities, and the other half in areas where Negroes are few and the political temperament is predominantly anti-Talmadge anyway.

In only one of the 39 counties which comprise Georgia's Black Belt—those counties where Negroes actually outnumber whites—were Negroes allowed to vote in strength. They were restrained by fear, intimidation,

threats of violence, and (most effectively) by illegal purging of the registration lists. About 150,000 Negroes were registered for the 1946 primary. Legal and illegal purging in some 60 counties reduced that number to less than 125,000, and would have reduced it even more except for the firm intervention of federal judges. In the counties of the Black Belt most Negroes were kept from even registering. A Taylor County Negro who was murdered by a white man the day after the election was the only Negro in the county who had voted.

To make their newly-gained citizenship meaningful, Georgia Negroes can do one of two things. They can keep patient and go slow, hoping by exemplary behavior to win over more and more sympathetic whites in the tension areas; and they can keep trying through FBI investigations and court injunctions to moderate the wilful practices of election officials. Or, they can withdraw from the Democratic primary, and help form a new party in which the voting strength they have already earned in the cities might begin to pay off.

Unquestionably the Negro would prefer to stay Democratic, for the risks in a new party are incalculable. If he became the vanguard for such a movement, the result might be anything from an increase in routine discrimination to a series of explosive race riots. Furthermore, the Georgia Negro leadership has fought many years for recognition in the Democratic party, and it does not want to jeopardize it now. That's why most Negroes —many of whom have a deep spiritual attachment to Henry Wallace—are shying away from the Wallace party.

At the moment their main political objective is simply to establish a bargaining position. They mean to exchange their votes for some simple, concrete benefits, such as better schools, Negro policemen, street lights, and paved roads through the colored communities. In a State where virtually all officeholders are Democratic, they can expect to make their influence felt only so long as they vote Democratic.

They probably will stay Democratic, therefore, just so long as the Democratic party holds out some promise of granting them full enfranchisement. They might change their minds, though, if the Democratic party passes measures to wipe out what strength they have already mustered. And Herman Talmadge has made it very plain that such repressive measures will be taken if he's elected governor.

No less than labor and the Negro, Georgia's white city people have been victimized by the county unit system. More and more of them are beginning to protest. It's not uncommon now at a dinner party in Atlanta to hear some indignant housewife say, with the intensity of fresh discovery: "Did you know that in Fulton County it takes 106 votes to equal one vote in Chattahoochee County?" City people are also beginning to grumble about a system that makes them pay most of the State's taxes, yet gives them the least say about how the money is spent.

Few of these middle-class city folks have any clear understanding of the way in which the State's social and economic controls have been welded into the Democratic party. nevertheless, they have become overwhelmingly hostile to the Talmadge machine. Of the seven large cities in Georgia, only Savannah is known as a Talmadge town; and even there the Talmadge sentiment has been largely dissipated within the past two years as the result of a successful reform movement.

It would be absurd, of course, to assume that this anti-Talmadge feeling stems wholly from principle. In much of it—particularly in Atlanta—there is a wide streak of snobbery. All the same, it was members of the middle class—the sincere humanists, the intellectuals, the vaguely discontented, as well as the snobs —who revolted against Eugene Talmadge's meddling with the university system in 1942, and who fought hardest against his son's grab for power in 1947.

Ellis Arnall was their kind of governor. The return to old-style politics, which came with the close of his term, has been a great disappointment to them. They were momentarily happy over the court decision that put M. E. Thompson in the governor's chair. They soon learned, however, that Thompson's only hope for survival as a figure in the Democratic party was in alliance with an old-line machine that was almost as unsavory as Talmadge's—a machine headed by ex-Governor Ed Rivers, whose two administra-

tions are remembered mostly for subtle dealings in highway contracts, wholesale dispensation of pardons, and unrestrained use of the militia. Many of them will vote for Thompson in this month's primary only as the lesser of the two evils.

What little political consciousness there is in the city middle class is due largely to the work of a few non-partisan service organizations. The League of Women Voters has done much in the past few years to stir up concern over defects in the election process. A few years ago the Citizens' Fact-Finding Movement did a remarkable job in stimulating interest in the State's basic needs; it did its job so well, in fact, that Arnall credits his election and many of his administrative reforms to the spirit this movement provoked. The women's church societies have created a new awareness of the conflict between Christianity and the political exploitation of race.

But the Committee for Georgia, which represents the sole attempt to mobilize Georgia liberals for political action, has failed; its most active members were the officers who resigned last year after quarreling with its parent body, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. In loyalty and political astuteness, no group of progressives has ever been able to match the powerful Georgia Farm Bureau, or a half dozen lesser economic groups.

There is serious doubt, too, that the mass of white collar Georgians would join any alliance with labor and the Negro. By many of these people, both are equally feared because they pose a constant threat to their cherished sense of superiority. Curiously, others who express tolerance for the Negro savagely distrust the unions.

Only a small minority—persons of painfully vicarious natures—have begun to identify their own interests with those of both Negroes and union members. They are the people who are down on the Talmadge blacklist as renegades, radicals, and "nigger-lovers." These people do not know quite what to expect if Herman should win the September primary.

In February a group of them met with Negroes at an Atlanta Lutheran church to discuss the President's Civil Rights Report. Along with the regular press reporters, there appeared two unfamiliar figures—one representing himself as a free-lance writer, the other as a photographer for the Macon *World*. While the photographer busied himself taking indiscriminate pictures of the audience—black men seated next to white women, black men shaking hands with white men—the other roamed throughout the parking area, pad and pencil in hand, methodically recording license tags. Before the meeting was over, few there had any doubts about who these men were.

They were staff members of *The Statesman*, Talmadge's personal newspaper, and they were gathering names for future reference.

IV

For all these reasons, it is clear that the existing raw material for a liberal party in Georgia cannot readily be crystallized into an effective political organization. Indeed, the only expressed sentiment for such an experiment, up till now, has come from a few professors and city intellectuals—a tiny and ineffectual group of pariahs, cursedly liberated from the shibboleths of Southern tradition.

At heart, the progressives in Georgia are not much inclined toward party politics. They are more interested in trying to work out some very basic problems. Like all gradualists, they have accepted the necessity of working within the boundaries of their existing society. In Georgia the truth seems to be that this society is not yet prepared for democracy. An enormous number of people either do not understand its simplest principles, or, understanding, flatly do not want it. Knowing this, many Georgia liberals would prefer to continue to work as they have been working—through the labor unions; through the churches to create a better understanding between the races; through the schools to develop better citizenship; through non-partisian service clubs to reduce fraud in elections—in short, to create a climate of opinion in which democracy eventually may be possible.

To enter active politics through a second party would make them suspect. If they got too far ahead of the people, they might lose what little effectiveness they already have. As long as they have the chance, then, they would

rather keep on working—painfully and slowly—as good Democrats, always hoping that their work might be speeded up by the return of Ellis Arnall, or by the emergence of somebody like him.

But today many of these people are wondering if they would have that chance in a Georgia ruled by Herman Talmadge. They don't take much stock in the soothing talk that, once in office, Herman will mend his ways. If he does set up the iron-handed political dictatorship which many of them expect, then they clearly must abandon all hope for reform and progressive government through the Democratic party. In that event, a new party might appear to be the last desperate remedy—in spite of their own reluctance and their scant prospects for success.

INDEED, it is not unlikely that a few of the more aggressive representatives of labor, the Negroes, and the middle-class city white folks might make the attempt. They probably would call themselves Independent Democrats, or something similar, hoping to get the recognition of the national party whenever they come to power. At first they would try to work at the community level for basic election reforms; and when they had a following large enough to qualify in the general election, they would offer their own nominees for State office against the regular Democratic machine.

This would mean a clean break with politics as it has been known in Georgia ever since the Civil War. The adventure would appeal only to the stout-hearted. Theirs would be no transient political movement, inspired merely by a distaste for Herman Talmadge. They would be aiming for nothing less than a revolution in Georgia's archaic political structure, and in the whole complex of economic control that goes with it. Against them would be arrayed the same forces that historically have exercised a genteel tyranny over sharecroppers and workers, kept Negroes in their place and whites divided, and deprived progressives of all resources of leadership.

At best, their task would have to be reckoned in years. At worst, it might be smothered almost immediately under a Talmadge reign of terror, which could make Georgia liberals just as helpless as those of Louisiana under Huey Long. In any case, they would make an earnest and courageous try. And if by some unlikely chance they should develop a leader of dramatic, colorful personality—a man cast in the red clay mould with a magical appeal for the common people of Georgia—it is just possible that in the long run they might succeed.

MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

FELIX J. UNDERWOOD, M. D., EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JACKSON 113, MISSISSIPPI

February 4, 1949

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1949
Southern Regional Council

My dear Sir:

We have your request for our latest population estimates, including counties. Such estimates are enclosed but we wish to state that we have very little reliable information on which to base estimates of populations of our counties, and even the population of our State. Since 1940 there has been a great deal of shifting of people from Mississippi and into Mississippi, as well as from one county to another.

Yours very truly,

R N Whitfield

R. N. Whitfield, M. D.
Director, Vital Statistics

RNW:wa
encl.
cc: Dr. Felix Underwood

ESTIMATED POPULATION
MISSISSIPPI
1948

By County by Color

County	Total	White	Non-White
STATE	2,331,431	1,190,543	1,140,888
Adams	30,270	12,169	18,101
Alcorn	29,704	24,492	5,212
Amite	23,690	11,189	12,501
Attala	33,686	18,243	15,443
Benton	10,429	5,919	4,510
Bolivar	67,574	18,070	49,504
Calhoun	23,214	17,817	5,397
Carroll	21,382	9,121	12,261
Chickasaw	21,427	11,410	10,017
Choctaw	14,545	10,310	4,235
Claiborne	13,352	3,657	9,695
Clarke	21,353	12,890	8,463
Clay	19,936	8,029	11,907
Coahoma	49,988	11,529	38,459
Copiah	35,921	16,195	19,726
Covington	18,680	12,632	6,048
DeSoto	27,674	7,666	20,008
Forrest	38,850	26,856	11,994
Franklin	12,699	7,626	5,073
George	8,704	7,464	1,240
Greene	9,512	7,528	1,984
Grenada	20,908	8,860	12,048
Hancock	11,328	8,955	2,373
Harrison	56,289	46,222	10,067
Hinds	125,551	62,776	62,775
Holmes	40,680	9,279	31,401
Humphreys	26,257	6,958	19,299
Issaquena	7,009	1,362	5,647
Itawamba	21,322	20,264	1,058
Jackson	24,419	19,593	4,826
Jasper	20,185	10,215	9,970
Jefferson	13,969	3,206	10,763
Jeff Davis	17,180	7,671	9,509
Jones	55,608	38,997	16,611
Kemper	21,867	8,665	13,202
Lafayette	22,313	13,461	8,852

Estimated Population - Mississippi - 1948
Page 2

County	Total	White	Non-White
Lamar	12,096	10,006	2,090
Lauderdale	62,783	38,669	24,114
Lawrence	15,231	9,577	5,654
Leake	26,852	15,228	11,624
Lee	41,746	28,714	13,032
Leflore	53,406	14,394	39,012
Lincoln	28,455	18,660	9,795
Lowndes	39,582	17,948	21,634
Madison	38,912	9,722	29,190
Marion	27,519	17,517	10,002
Marshall	26,060	7,937	18,123
Monroe	38,892	22,718	16,174
Montgomery	16,275	9,333	6,942
Neshoba	28,865	21,182	7,683
Newton	25,353	16,174	9,179
Noxubee	25,669	5,640	20,029
Oktibbeha	24,653	10,145	14,508
Panola	39,184	16,534	22,650
Pearl River	19,125	14,973	4,152
Perry	9,292	6,869	2,423
Pike	37,313	20,561	16,752
Pontotoc	23,622	18,549	5,073
Prentiss	20,921	18,522	2,399
Quitman	28,748	10,106	18,642
Rankin	34,187	16,562	17,625
Scott	24,984	14,103	10,881
Sharkey	16,717	4,913	11,804
Simpson	22,953	15,745	7,208
Smith	20,227	16,459	3,768
Stone	6,527	4,795	1,732
Sunflower	61,007	17,465	43,542
Tallahatchie	34,166	11,676	22,490
Tate	20,659	8,316	12,343
Tippah	20,523	16,852	3,671
Tishomingo	16,974	15,949	1,025
Tunica	23,745	3,495	20,250
Union	21,867	17,585	4,282
Walthall	20,556	10,649	9,907
Warren	42,738	19,320	23,418
Washington	78,520	21,682	56,838
Wayne	18,275	12,171	6,104
Webster	15,836	11,472	4,364
Wilkinson	17,604	4,793	12,811
Winston	23,999	14,077	9,922
Yalobusha	18,913	10,181	8,732
Yazoo	42,425	15,309	27,116

Projected estimates, as of July 1, 1948, based on 1930 and 1940 censuses

1945 Census of Agric.

Vol. II, Chap. V

pp. 75-937 (I think)

"Multiple Unit Operations"

Farm Pop. farm labor

County Table I - Single Units, Multiple Units, and % of Units That Are Multiple.

(By County, All other Counties, & for state)

78-101

Georgia

Mississippi

County	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Adams	1,079	95.1	55	4.9
Alcorn	2,159	85.9	252	10.5
Amite	1,812	83.4	360	16.6
Attala	2,221	84.0	424	16.0
Benton	813	73.4	294	26.6
Bolivar	824	51.5	776	48.5
Calhoun	1,983	87.3	288	12.7
Carroll	1,588	86.5	247	13.5
Chickasaw	1,570	81.7	352	18.3
Choctaw	1,419	91.3	136	8.7
Claiborne	593	76.8	179	23.2
Clarke	1,626	84.6	297	15.4
Clay	995	73.9	352	26.1
Coahoma	279	41.1	400	58.9
Copiah	2,346	78.7	636	21.3
Covington	1,571	84.7	284	13.3
De Soto	1,414	68.7	645	31.3
Franklin	1,022	94.2	63	5.8
Grenada	821	80.3	201	19.7
Hinds	2,233	76.9	670	23.1
Holmes	1,924	77.5	558	22.5
Humphreys	554	57.6	407	42.4
Issaquena	323	80.5	78	19.5
Itawamba	1,903	83.9	365	16.1
Jasper	1,989	84.6	361	15.4
Jefferson	837	76.4	259	23.6
Jeff Davis	1,416	77.6	409	22.4
Jones	3,329	92.7	263	7.3
Kemper	1,612	80.1	400	19.9
Lafayette	1,312	72.0	511	28.0
Lamar	1,254	97.1	37	2.9
Lauderdale	2,019	89.5	237	10.5
Lawrence	1,299	85.2	225	14.8
Leake	2,013	74.8	677	25.2
Lee	1,935	73.4	702	26.6

County	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Leflore	245	36.2	431	63.8
Lincoln	2,074	86.1	335	13.9
Lowndes	1,660	82.3	358	17.7
Madison	2,077	79.0	551	21.0
Marion	1,969	87.6	280	12.4
Marshall	1,173	62.8	695	37.2
Monroe	2,201	77.6	637	22.4
Montgomery	1,236	83.7	241	16.3
Neshoba	2,228	80.7	534	19.3
Newton	2,113	80.8	502	19.2
Noxubee	1,047	63.2	610	36.8
Oktibbeha	1,260	76.0	397	24.0
Panola	1,666	68.5	766	31.5
Pike	1,658	85.3	285	14.7
Pontotoc	2,761	91.5	256	8.5
Prentiss	1,923	84.8	346	15.2
Quitman	431	43.5	560	56.5
Rankin	1,834	79.1	486	20.9
Scott	2,072	84.2	388	15.8
Sharkey	200	56.5	154	43.5
Simpson	1,962	84.2	368	15.8
Smith	2,154	90.2	235	9.8
Sunflower	694	46.2	809	53.8
Tallahatchie	759	56.3	590	43.7
Tate	705	53.3	618	46.7
Tippah	1,406	71.5	561	28.5
Tishomingo	1,867	95.3	92	4.7
Tunica	303	53.3	265	46.7
Union	1,661	74.8	561	25.2
Walthall	1,445	75.5	468	24.5
Warren	795	83.1	162	16.9
Washington	670	54.3	564	45.7
Wayne	1,607	88.4	211	11.6
Webster	1,450	87.0	217	13.0
Wilkinson	696	77.8	199	22.2

Mississippi (Cont'd)

County	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Winston	2,072	86.3	329	13.7
Yalobusha	1,359	81.6	307	18.4
Yazoo	1,434	71.9	560	28.1
All other counties	10,067	99.4	58	0.6
State	117,021	80.5	28,386	19.5

MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY	TOTAL LEGISLATORS	SENATORS (RATIO)	REPRESENTATIVES (RATIO)	POPULATION (~~[illegible]~~)	TOTAL LEGISL. PER POP.
Adams	3	1 (30,270)	2 (15,135)	30,270	
Alcorn	2.33	.33	2	29,704	
Amite	2.5	.5	2	23,690	
Attala	3	1	2	33,686	
Benton	2.10	.60	1.5	10,429	
Bolivar	3	1	2	67,574	
Calhoun	2.66	.66 ~~1.5~~	2	23,214	
Carroll	2.5	.5	2	21,382	
Chickasaw	2.66	.66 ~~1.5~~	2	21,427	
Choctaw	1.5	.5	1	14,545	
Claiborne	2.0	.5	1.5	13,352	
Clarke	2.0	.5	1.5	21,353	
Clay	2.5	.5	2	19,936	
Coahoma	2.33	.33	2	49,988	
Copiah	4.0	1	3	35,921	
Covington	1.5	.5	1	18,680	
DeSoto	3.0	1	2	27,674	
Forrest	1.5	.5	1	38,850	
Franklin	2.0	.5	1.5	16,699	
George	1.33	.33	1	8,704	
Greene	1.33	.33	1	9,512	
Granada	2.0	.5	1.5	20,908	
Hancock	1.33	.33	1	11,328	
Harrison	2.0	.5	1.5	56,289	
Hinds	5.0	1.5	3.5	125,551	
Holmes	4	1	3	40,680	
Humphreys	1.66	~~1.5~~ .66	1	26,257	
Issaquena	1.5	.5	1	7,009	
Itawamba	2.16	.66	1.5	21,322	
Jackson	1.83	.33	1.5	24,419	
Jasper	2.0	.5	1.5	20,185	
Jefferson	2.0	.5	1.5	13,969	
Jeff Davis	1.33	.33	1	17,180	
Jones	1.5	.5	1	55,608	
Kemper	2.5	.5	2	21,867	

MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY	SENATORS (RATIO)	REPRESENTATIVES (RATIO)	POPULATION (RATIO)
Lafayette 2	1	1	22,313
Lamar 1.33	.33	1	12,096
Lauderdale 4	1	3	62,783
Lawrence 1.5	.5	1	15,231
Leake 2.0	.5	1.5	26,852
Lee	.66	2.5	41,746
Leflore	.5	1	53,406
Lincoln	.5	1.5	28,455
Lowndes	1	2	39,582
Madison	1	2	38,912
Marion	.33	1	27,519
Marshall	.60	3	26,060
Monroe	.66 ~~.33~~	3	38,892
Montgomery	.5	1.5	16,275
Neshoba	.5	1	28,865
Newton	.5	2	25,353
Noxubee	1	3	25,669
Oktibbeha	.5	2	24,653
Panola	1	3	39,184
Pearl River	.33	1	19,125
Perry	.5	1	9,292
Pike	.5	2	37,313
Pontotoc	.66 ~~1.5~~	2	23,622
Prentiss	.33	2	20,921
Quitman	.33	1	28,748
Rankin	.5	2	34,187
Scott	.5	1	24,984
Sharkey	.5	1	16,717
Simpson	.5	1	22,953
Smith	.5	1	20,227
Stone	.5	1	6,527
Sunflower	~~1.5~~ .66.	1	61,507
Tallahatchie	.5	1	34,166
Tate	.60	2	20,659
Tippah	.60	1.5	20,523

MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY	SENATORS (RATIO)	REPRESENTATIVES (RATIO)	POPULATION (RATIO)
Tishomingo	.33	1	16,974
Tunica	.33	1	23,745
Union	.60	2	21,867
Walthall	.33	1	20,556
Warren	1.5 (35,098)	3	42,738
Washington	~~1.5~~ .66	3	78,520
Wayne	.5	1	18,275
Webster	.5	1	15,836
Wilkinson	.5	2	17,604
Winston	.5	1.5	23,999
Yalobusha	.5	2	18,913
Yazoo	1	3.5	42,425
TOTAL - 82			2,331,431
82			

Wayne
Webster
Wilkinson
Winston
Yalobusha
Yazoo

S. C.
Miss.
N.C.
Va.
~~Tenn~~.
La.

Vol. 1 part 16

HAND BOOK

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

1948-1952

Regular Session 1948

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA OF MEMBERS OF

SENATE AND HOUSE

SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES

SENATE AND HOUSE RULES

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

WALTER MURPHEY

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

ROMAN KELLY

CLERK OF THE HOUSE

RECEIVED
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Southern Regional Council

Ch. 9 State 20-23

Constitutional Provisions for Apportionment of State Legislatures, as of July 1, 1947

State	Citation: Art. & Sec. of Constit.	Basis of Apportionment: Senate	Basis of Apportionment: House or Assembly	Apportioning Agency
Alabama	IV, 50; IX, 198-203	Population, except no county more than one member.	Population, but each county at least one member.	Legislature
Arkansas	VIII, 1-5	Population	Each county at least one member; remaining members distributed among more populous counties acc. to population.	Bd. of Apportionment (Gov., Sec. of State & Attorney Gen.), subject to revision by State Supreme Court.
Florida	VII, 3, 4	Population, but no county more than one member.	Population, i.e., 3 to each of 5 largest counties, 2 to each of next 18, 1 each to others.	Legislature
Georgia	III, 2; (Par. ii), 3 (Par. ii)	Population	Population, i.e., 3 to each of 8 largest counties, 2 to each of next 30, 1 each to others.	Legislature "may" change Senatorial districts. Shall change House apportionment at 1st session after each US Census.
Kentucky	Art. 33	Population	Pop., but no more than two counties to be joined in a district.	Legislature.
Louisiana	III, 2, 5, 6	Pop.	Pop., but each parish & each ward of New Orleans at least one member	Legislature
Miss.	XIII, 254-256	Prescribed by constitution.	Prescribed by constitution, each county at least one. Counties grouped into three divisions, each division to have at least 44 members.	Legislature "may".
N.C.	II, 4-6	Pop., excluding aliens & Indians not taxed.	Pop., excluding aliens & Indians not taxed, but each county at least one member.	Legislature

(Bk of States, 107)

Legislators

	No. Counties (p. 70)	Senators	Representatives	Total
Alabama	67	35	106	141
Ark.	75	35	100	135
Fla	67	38	95	133
Ga.	159	52	205	257
Ky	120	38	100	138
La	63 *	39	100	139
Miss	82	49	140	189
NC	100	50	120	170
Okla	77	44	118	162
SC	46	46	124	170
Tenn	95	33	99	134
Tex	254	31	150	181
Va	100	40	100	140

* New Orleans Parish is counted as a city since it is consolidated with the city of N.O.

State	Citation: Art. & Sec. of Constitution	Basis of Apportionment: Senate	Basis of Apportionment: House or Assembly	Apportioning Agency
Okla.	V, 9-16(b)	Pop.	Pop., but no county to have more than seven members.	Legislature
S.C.	III; 1-8	One member from each county.	Pop., but at least one member from each county.	Legislature
Tenn.	II, 4-6	Qualified voters.	Qualified voters.	Legislature
Texas	III, 25-26a, 28	Qualified electors, but no county more than one member.	Pop., but no county more than 7 representatives unless pop. greater than 700,000, then 1 additional representative for each 100,000.	Legislature
Va.	IV, 43	Pop.	Pop.	General Assembly.

John Graybeal - M.A. Thesis on Unit Syst. or Primary County Unit System - Miss Alice Owen, MA Thesis
10-15 Yrs Ago

Wed. 8-10 AM 208 Fishburne

Dr. L.M. Holland - Dec. 46 - Emory Review (1946 issues)
Primary of Georgia - to be pub.

Gosnell - Govt & Politics of Ga - 1936
Chap. "Political Parties"

Elbert Tuttle - Taxation Without Representation

Art III, Const.

Vann Woodward - Tom Watson

Nixon - S. Legislature & Legislation

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates 1948
for Alabama, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Rec'd
4 Feb 48

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

31 January 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sirs:

1943

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Arkansas, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Rec'd
4 Feb 48

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

js

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Florida, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Kentucky, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Louisiana, by parish if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

js

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Mississippi, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming

jps

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for North Carolina, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

jps

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Oklahoma, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for South Carolina, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

jps

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Tennessee, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

jps

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Austin, Texas

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates for Texas, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

jps

January 31, 1948

Department of Vital Statistics
State Department of Health
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining the latest population estimates 1947
for Virginia, by county if possible.

If such information is available, we would very much appreciate your sending us a copy at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much.

Rec'd
4 Feb 48

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

jps

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BULLETIN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

"PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC WEALTH"

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY THE

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VOL. XXI — SEPTEMBER, 1948 — NO. 2

Vital Statistics Report

1947

Published monthly — Editorial and Business Office, Louisville

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1102, Act October 3, 1917. Authorized September 5, 1919. Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Louisville, Kentucky, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

THE TENNESSEE PLANNER

RECEIVED
MAR 3 1949
Southern Regional Council

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1948
VOLUME IX NUMBERS 2 & 3

Decentralization Can't Wait
Help For Legislators
ABC's Of Off-Street Parking

TENNESSEE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

February 1, 1949

Mr. A. A. Lenoir
Law School, Southern University
Southern Branch Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Lenoir:

We are delighted that you will work on the Louisiana representation thing.

I have written our map-making man and asked him to send us (and we will send on to you) his latest sub-division of Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:t
cc: Jane Simpson

Data Secured From Manpower Commission

Estimated Civilian Population – Arkansas

County	1940	Nov. 1, 1943
Total	1,949,387	1,735,564
Arkansas	24,437	22,654
Ashley	26,785	24,630
Baxter	10,281	9,823
Benton	36,148	30,177
Boone	15,860	13,555
Bradley	18,097	14,690
Calhoun	9,636	7,525
Carroll	14,737	10,979
Chicot	27,452	25,568
Clark	24,402	20,837
Clay	28,386	24,901
Cleburne	13,134	10,534
Cleveland	12,570	9,750
Columbia	29,822	26,218
Conway	21,536	16,687
Craighead	47,200	42,835
Crawford	23,920	20,662
Crittenden	42,473	40,209
Cross	26,046	24,662
Dallas	14,471	11,715
Desha	27,160	31,843
Drew	19,831	21,191
Faulkner	25,880	21,770
Franklin	15,683	11,405
Fulton	10,253	7,467
Garland	41,664	37,888
Grant	10,477	9,109
Greene	30,204	24,282
Hempstead	32,770	26,327
Hot Springs	18,916	17,540
Howard	16,621	12,895
Independence	25,643	20,156
Izard	12,834	10,062
Jackson	26,427	23,974
Jefferson	65,101	72,752
Johnson	18,795	13,221
Lafayette	16,851	14,074
Lawrence	22,651	20,332
Lee	26,810	23,661
Lincoln	19,709	17,189
Little River	15,932	12,349
Logan	25,967	19,961
Lonoke	29,802	27,229
Madison	14,531	11,633
Marion	9,464	6,762
Miller	31,874	30,015
Mississippi	80,217	77,558
Monroe	21,133	18,153
Montgomery	8,876	6,242
Nevada	19,869	15,479
Newton	10,881	7,908
Ouachita	31,151	27,714
Perry	8,392	6,042
Phillips	45,970	41,732
Pike	11,786	9,689
Poinsett	37,670	35,454
Polk	15,832	12,409
Pope	25,682	18,919
Prairie	15,304	12,883
Pulaski	156,085	165,771
Randolph	18,319	14,093
St. Francis	36,043	33,163
Saline	19,163	23,483
Scott	13,300	9,695
Searcy	11,942	9,412
Sebastian	62,809	58,253
Sevier	15,248	11,790
Sharp	11,497	9,038
Stone	8,603	6,612
Union	50,461	45,629
Van Buren	12,518	9,099
Washington	41,114	31,327
White	37,176	31,862
Woodruff	22,133	18,564
Yell	20,970	13,893

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TABLE NO. 1. MIDYEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION BY COLOR, BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA, 1947

COUNTIES	TOTAL	WHITE	COLORED	COUNTIES	TOTAL	WHITE	COLORED
STATE	2,407,000	1,834,700	572,300	*Jefferson	11,066	3,964	7,102
Urban	1,396,656	1,056,145	340,511	*Lafayette	3,995	3,555	440
Rural	1,010,344	778,555	231,789	Lake	28,300	20,800	7,500
*Alachua	38,245	23,785	14,460	Lee	26,300	21,150	5,150
*Baker	6,326	4,955	1,371	Leon	37,100	20,700	16,400
Bay	53,200	45,400	7,800	*Levy	9,902	6,329	3,573
Bradford	11,600	8,600	3,000	*Liberty	3,193	2,539	654
Brevard	20,750	15,100	5,650	*Madison	15,537	7,934	7,603
Broward	55,100	41,100	14,000	Manatee	27,100	20,300	6,800
Calhoun	8,230	7,150	1,080	Marion	36,900	19,700	17,200
Charlotte	4,470	3,830	640	*Martin	6,094	4,154	1,940
*Citrus	5,427	3,746	1,681	Monroe	21,200	17,900	3,300
Clay	11,600	9,875	1,725	Nassau	10,900	7,400	3,500
*Collier	4,957	3,638	1,319	Okaloosa	17,650	16,325	1,325
Columbia	17,250	11,100	6,150	*Okeechobee	2,919	2,380	539
Dade	336,300	280,600	55,700	Orange (Ex.)	93,862	72,761	21,101
*DeSoto	6,854	5,417	1,437	State T.B. Hosp.	338	239	99
*Dixie	4,926	3,466	1,460	Osceola	10,800	9,020	1,780
Duval	302,200	224,000	78,200	Palm Beach	126,700	73,600	53,100
Escambia	118,900	95,400	23,500	*Pasco	13,729	11,734	1,995
*Flagler	2,652	1,266	1,386	Pinellas	147,300	131,200	16,100
Franklin	8,900	7,000	1,900	Polk	123,800	95,900	27,900
*Gadsden (Ex.)	25,838	10,803	15,035	*Putnam	17,837	10,916	6,921
State Hosp.	5,465	3,615	1,850	St. Johns	22,300	15,320	6,980
*Gilchrist	3,466	2,969	497	St. Lucie	13,400	8,450	4,950
*Glades	2,281	1,700	581	Santa Rosa	17,400	15,900	1,500
Gulf	7,040	5,140	1,900	Sarasota	20,600	16,100	4,500
*Hamilton	8,731	5,103	3,628	Seminole	25,600	13,400	12,200
*Hardee	8,585	7,994	591	*Sumter	10,417	7,544	2,873
*Hendry	5,066	4,039	1,027	Suwannee	17,800	11,800	6,000
Hernando	5,700	4,130	1,570	*Taylor	10,738	7,421	3,317
Highlands	19,300	16,000	3,300	*Union	6,051	4,330	1,721
Hillsboro	220,100	185,000	35,100	Volusia	60,600	45,400	15,200
*Holmes	14,627	13,979	648	*Wakulla	5,059	3,421	1,638
Indian River	9,130	6,830	2,300	*Walton	13,871	11,875	1,996
Jackson	34,550	22,950	11,600	*Washington	11,889	9,842	2,047

*State Census April 8, 1945.

Decreased 1940-1945 - no estimate made.

State Board of Health
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Jacksonville, Florida

MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA, JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1948

(Marriages and divorces are tabulated according to county of occurrence.
Births and deaths are tabulated according to county of residence.)

POPULATION ESTIMATE 1948	COUNTIES	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES	BIRTHS	DEATHS	INFANT DEATHS	MATERNAL DEATHS	DIPHTHERIA	POLIOMYELITIS	DYSENTERY AMEBIC	DYSENTERY BAC.
2,477,200	STATE	19,541	16,337	54,714	22,358	1,886	109	11	17	2	8
38,245	Alachua	212	249	1,324	414	33	3	0	0	0	1
6,326	Baker	7	149	135	52	3	0	0	0	0	0
57,700	Bay	200	77	950	248	33	0	1	0	0	0
12,000	Bradford	32	612	295	99	12	2	0	0	0	0
21,400	Brevard	125	437	391	163	9	1	0	0	0	0
57,200	Broward	1,136	314	1,603	620	76	6	0	5	1	0
8,230	Calhoun	7	55	227	49	3	0	0	0	0	0
4,580	Charlotte	53	42	61	49	2	0	0	0	0	0
5,427	Citrus	51	38	126	50	7	0	0	0	0	0
12,300	Clay	26	121	219	108	9	1	0	0	0	0
4,957	Collier	47	7	92	38	8	1	1	0	0	0
17,300	Columbia	52	75	431	155	22	2	0	0	0	0
345,800	Dade	4,902	4,006	8,396	3,454	292	12	1	1	0	0
6,854	DeSoto	56	20	191	82	8	1	1	0	0	0
4,926	Dixie	8	36	114	25	2	0	0	0	0	0
314,900	Duval	1,182	1,327	6,658	2,483	210	15	0	1	0	0
125,000	Escambia	786	618	2,477	789	82	3	0	5	0	0
2,652	Flagler	31	61	87	32	4	0	0	0	0	0
9,300	Franklin	36	[illegible]	161	54	3	0	0	0	0	0
25,838	Gadsden	56	[illegible]	766	291	39	11	0	0	0	1
3,466	Gilchrist	15	1	82	29	4	0	0	0	0	0
2,281	Glades	23	11	45	19	2	0	0	0	0	0
7,050	Gulf	21	17	203	60	7	3	0	0	0	0
8,731	Hamilton	14	26	286	95	16	0	0	0	0	0
8,585	Hardee	118	232	195	98	8	1	0	0	0	0
5,066	Hendry	75	19	164	52	7	0	0	0	0	0
5,700	Hernando	71	24	149	43	5	0	0	0	0	0
20,700	Highlands	102	71	287	127	10	0	0	0	0	0
225,302	Hillsboro	2,143	1,108	5,337	2,038	180	10	2	1	0	0
14,627	Holmes	46	37	321	81	3	1	0	0	0	0
9,160	Indian River	93	35	255	96	7	0	0	0	0	0
34,379	Jackson	50	70	843	283	27	2	0	0	0	0
11,066	Jefferson	13	17	275	133	12	2	0	0	0	0
3,995	Lafayette	5	0	72	25	2	0	0	0	0	0
28,400	Lake	198	199	690	332	24	0	0	0	0	1
27,500	Lee	199	129	417	208	15	1	0	0	0	0
37,900	Leon	146	250	1,004	281	34	0	0	0	0	0
9,902	Levy	46	20	232	117	11	0	0	0	0	0
3,193	Liberty	1	24	81	36	7	1	0	0	0	0
15,537	Madison	15	39	390	152	15	0	0	1	0	0
27,300	Manatee	283	74	611	295	22	1	0	0	0	1
37,700	Marion	236	200	841	374	16	4	0	0	0	0
6,094	Martin	63	34	132	80	7	0	0	0	0	0
22,200	Monroe	343	303	463	210	28	0	0	0	0	0
10,900	Nassau	29	20	300	105	9	0	0	0	0	0
18,300	Okaloosa	136	118	716	153	22	3	0	0	0	0
2,919	Okeechobee	33	24	82	36	6	1	1	0	0	0
97,164	Orange	842	224	2,184	949	80	3	0	1	0	0
10,900	Osceola	128	30	206	162	4	1	0	0	0	0
133,100	Palm Beach	1,030	584	2,080	943	68	4	2	0	0	0
13,729	Pasco	155	103	394	186	11	0	0	0	0	0
154,900	Pinellas	1,274	693	2,099	1,696	60	1	0	0	0	0
128,900	Polk	925	909	2,627	996	92	1	0	1	0	1
17,837	Putnam	134	117	479	228	15	3	0	0	0	1
22,600	St. Johns	148	791	492	254	16	0	1	1	0	0
13,600	St. Lucie	157	98	513	162	15	1	0	0	0	0
17,600	Santa Rosa	111	36	353	114	15	0	0	0	0	0
21,200	Sarasota	232	155	447	240	9	0	0	0	0	0
26,000	Seminole	199	199	612	231	25	0	0	0	0	0
10,417	Sumter	72	37	279	98	6	0	0	0	1	0
17,900	Suwannee	48	65	473	189	12	1	1	0	0	0
10,738	Taylor	16	32	192	93	4	0	0	0	0	0
4,394	Union	12	13	126	48	6	0	0	0	0	0
61,600	Volusia	431	720	1,284	738	66	4	0	0	0	2
5,059	Wakulla	2	17	126	34	1	1	0	0	0	0
13,871	Walton	48	39	326	108	10	1	0	0	0	0
11,889	Washington	55	45	245	76	8	0	0	0	0	0

All figures for the current year are "PROVISIONAL"

Everett M. Williams, Jr.
1-15-49 Director

THE FOLLOWING INDICATES THE NUMBER OF MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, RESIDENT BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, BY MONTHS, FOR 1948 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

MARRIAGES

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	1,572	1,788	1,996	1,936	1,770	2,466	1,819	1,686	1,611	1,375	1,522	19,541		
1947	2,030	2,044	2,201	2,223	1,949	2,758	1,701	1,897	1,780	1,596	1,789	21,968	1,991	23,959

DIVORCES

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	1,301	1,346	1,714	1,730	1,647	1,708	1,592	1,384	1,212	1,389	1,314	16,337		
1947	1,797	1,693	1,863	2,078	1,895	1,872	1,719	1,613	1,472	1,635	1,446	19,083	1,620	20,703

BIRTHS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	5,902	4,758	4,678	4,334	4,169	3,688	4,885	5,304	5,767	5,846	5,383	54,714		
1947	5,631	4,826	4,948	4,381	4,240	4,354	4,932	5,430	5,373	5,345	5,275	54,735	5,466	60,201

DEATHS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	2,511	2,013	1,974	2,028	1,987	1,872	1,941	1,864	1,975	2,105	2,088	22,358		
1947	2,089	2,020	2,336	1,996	1,897	1,763	1,887	1,986	1,887	1,944	2,071	21,876	2,274	24,150

INFANT DEATHS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	207	171	150	165	163	148	166	187	188	175	166	1,886		
1947	195	172	195	188	161	173	193	199	183	187	207	2,053	220	2,273

MATERNAL DEATHS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	12	7	8	8	10	7	13	20	11	8	5	109		
1947	9	9	12	9	13	11	12	13	10	12	16	126	9	135

DIPHTHERIA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	3	11		
1947	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	4	2	1	13	4	17

POLIOMYELITIS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	0	1	0	0	3	2	4	1	4	2	0	17		
1947	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	6

DYSENTERY - AMEBIC

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2		
1947	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	6	0	6

DYSENTERY - BACILLARY

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	8		
1947	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5		5

State Board of Health
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Jacksonville, Florida

RESIDENT DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA

JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1948

COUNTIES	*CANCER	TUBER-CULOSIS	MALARIA	TYPHUS	SYPHILIS	TYPHOID	PELL-AGRA	INFLU-ENZA	PNEU-MONIA	MOTOR VEHICLE	OTHER ACCIDENTS
STATE	2,703	685	11	8	217	4	24	108	670	576	1,168
Abachua	35	13	1	1	5	0	1	3	14	11	21
Baker	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	5
Bay	23	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	10	19
Bradford	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	5	3
Brevard	16	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	4	11
Broward	65	19	0	0	5	0	0	2	20	21	41
Calhoun	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	3
Charlotte	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Citrus	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Clay	12	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	1	2
Collier	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Columbia	12	6	0	0	1	0	0	4	6	4	10
Dade	474	117	0	0	34	1	2	11	63	103	164
DeSoto	14	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
Dixie	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
Duval	298	111	2	0	32	2	1	9	84	63	118
Escambia	85	26	0	0	11	0	3	3	33	12	52
Flagler	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3
Franklin	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Gadsden	15	10	1	1	6	0	0	5	8	4	13
Gilchrist	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Glades	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gulf	11	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	5
Hamilton	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	6
Hardee	23	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1
Hendry	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Hernando	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Highlands	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	3
Hillsboro	288	69	2	2	19	0	5	6	57	61	87
Holmes	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2
Indian River	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
Jackson	17	8	0	0	2	0	0	4	17	5	16
Jefferson	9	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	2	9
Lafayette	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lake	42	9	1	0	3	0	0	1	6	8	19
Lee	32	6	1	0	2	0	0	2	4	5	13
Leon	22	8	0	0	2	0	0	1	9	8	23
Levy	8	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	10
Liberty	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Madison	11	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	7	8
Manatee	44	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	5	9
Marion	28	23	0	0	3	0	0	5	7	7	27
Martin	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6
Monroe	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	15
Nassau	12	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	8
Okaloosa	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	7	26
Okeechobee	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Orange	127	34	0	0	14	0	1	1	33	23	39
Osceola	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	10
Palm Beach	119	30	0	1	11	0	0	2	28	32	53
Pasco	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	12
Pinellas	261	26	1	1	8	0	0	3	55	27	73
Polk	117	19	0	0	12	0	3	5	31	34	54
Putnam	22	4	0	1	2	0	2	1	6	11	12
St. Johns	31	7	0	0	4	0	0	2	2	5	8
St. Lucie	18	7	0	0	4	0	1	0	6	2	9
Santa Rosa	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	6
Sarasota	32	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	9	3	14
Seminole	23	7	0	0	5	0	0	7	5	4	7
Sumter	10	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	2
Suwannee	24	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	3	9
Taylor	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6
Union	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	2
Volusia	95	14	1	0	6	0	0	4	26	13	40
Wakulla	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Walton	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10
Washington	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	7

*And other malignant tumors.

Everett H. Williams, Jr.
1-25-49 Director

THE FOLLOWING INDICATES THE NUMBER OF RESIDENT DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES BY MONTHS, FOR 1948 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

CANCER

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	269	238	211	219	246	245	256	240	253	275	251	2,703		
1947	255	190	232	217	204	215	228	237	226	235	222	2,461	225	2,686

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	62	50	59	66	55	63	70	59	75	64	62	685		
1947	76	62	88	66	64	52	61	73	66	72	57	737	59	796

MALARIA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	0	1	0	11		
1947	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	7	0	7

TYPHUS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	8		
1947	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	7

SYPHILIS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	24	12	25	17	20	19	24	16	17	19	24	217		
1947	29	20	31	14	21	26	34	24	23	17	17	236	20	256

TYPHOID

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4		
1947	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	8	0	8

PELLAGRA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	3	3	5	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	24		
1947	0	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	11	2	13

INFLUENZA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	28	22	22	4	5	0	2	3	3	12	7	108		
1947	14	22	37	32	15	8	6	4	2	2	13	155	20	175

PNEUMONIA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	110	84	70	51	56	41	51	41	53	57	56	670		
1947	91	76	104	74	50	46	40	63	61	56	60	721	97	818

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	64	52	45	57	59	40	55	51	40	63	50	576		
1947	57	52	65	50	68	41	73	59	57	60	70	652	77	729

OTHER ACCIDENTS

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Dec.	Total
1948	131	97	82	105	119	96	112	123	115	85	103	1,168		
1947	98	116	93	120	86	108	119	101	81	90	80	1,092	97	1,189

UPS

RECEIVED
APR 29 1949
Southern Regional Council

April 26, 1949

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Mrs. Margaret F. Shackelford
Director
Division of Statistics
State Department of Health
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have discovered an error in the duplicated release which we sent you recently for population estimates by counties for Oklahoma as of July 1, 1948. Please make the necessary changes on your copy of these estimates.

The population estimate for the "Entire State", based on the sum of the county estimates, should have been 2,334,455 instead of 2,324,455. The estimate for the White population should have been 2,110,543 instead of 2,100,543.

Population Estimates by Counties as of July 1, 1948

Oklahoma

The following estimates are based on net increases in the 1947 estimated populations from the excess in resident live births over resident deaths during 1948. The new totals were adjusted for migration on the basis of changes in the number of children aged 6 - 21 years as enumerated in the annual scholastic census.

RECEIVED
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Area	Est. Pop. July 1, 1948
Entire State	2,324,455
White	2,100,543
Negro	160,787
Indian	63,125

Counties	Est. Pop. July 1, 1948	Counties	Est. Pop. July 1, 1948	Counties	Est. Pop. July 1, 1948
1. Adair	16,302	26. Grady	40,349	51. Muskogee	67,882
2. Alfalfa	12,758	27. Grant	11,580	52. Noble	13,689
3. Atoka	14,565	28. Greer	12,556	53. Nowata	13,912
4. Beaver	8,509	29. Harmon	10,078	54. Okfuskee	20,422
5. Beckham	19,310	30. Harper	6,152	55. Oklahoma	326,372
6. Blaine	17,754	31. Haskell	14,308	56. Okmulgee	44,920
7. Bryan	33,147	32. Hughes	23,612	57. Osage	33,997
8. Caddo	39,293	33. Jackson	21,123	58. Ottawa	34,235
9. Canadian	28,804	34. Jefferson	13,183	59. Pawnee	15,327
10. Carter	39,524	35. Johnston	11,754	60. Payne	37,469
11. Cherokee	20,122	36. Kay	51,098	61. Pittsburg	45,356
12. Choctaw	23,810	37. Kingfisher	15,059	62. Pontotoc	32,517
13. Cimarron	4,843	38. Kiowa	21,800	63. Pottawatomie	46,794
14. Cleveland	30,308	39. Latimer	9,692	64. Pushmataha	13,513
15. Coal	8,735	40. LeFlore	42,246	65. Roger Mills	8,401
16. Comanche	54,056	41. Lincoln	23,836	66. Rogers	21,261
17. Cotton	11,814	42. Logan	25,709	67. Seminole	44,974
18. Craig	19,223	43. Love	8,934	68. Sequoyah	23,697
19. Creek	43,071	44. McClain	17,952	69. Stephens	31,645
20. Custer	22,877	45. McCurtain	34,957	70. Texas	13,325
21. Delaware	15,829	46. McIntosh	20,158	71. Tillman	19,989
22. Dewey	10,830	47. Major	11,793	72. Tulsa	247,298
23. Ellis	7,892	48. Marshall	9,305	73. Wagoner	19,803
24. Garfield	49,741	49. Mayes	22,394	74. Washington	31,952
25. Garvin	31,028	50. Murray	12,624	75. Washita	19,465
				76. Woods	13,884
				77. Woodward	15,909

Cities	
1. Oklahoma City	241,838
2. Tulsa	177,313

Oklahoma State Department of Health
Division of Statistics

Revised Population Estimates by Counties as of July 1, 1947

Oklahoma

In computing these revised estimates of county populations in Oklahoma as of July 1, 1947, the following procedure was used. The net increase in the population of each county as determined by the excess in resident live births over resident deaths since 1940 was added to the 1940 census enumeration figure for each county. This represented the population which would be expected in the county without migration. As an estimate of the direction and extent of migration, the percentage change in the number of children aged 6-21 as enumerated in the annual school census was used, modified, however, by the amount of natural change in this age group brought on by varying levels of birth rates in previous years.

County	Est. Pop. July 1, 1947	County	Est. Pop. July 1, 1947	County	Est. Pop. July 1, 1947
ENTIRE STATE	2,312,586				
1. Adair	16,046	26. Grady	39,303	51. Muskogee	65,828
2. Alfalfa	12,905	27. Grant	11,741	52. Noble	13,182
3. Atoka	15,584	28. Greer	12,350	53. Nowata	13,571
4. Beaver	8,391	29. Harmon	9,721	54. Okfuskee	20,650
5. Beckham	20,333	30. Harper	6,157	55. Oklahoma	318,623
6. Blaine	18,016	31. Haskell	14,015	56. Okmulgee	43,941
7. Bryan	34,088	32. Hughes	24,607	57. Osage	34,908
8. Caddo	39,807	33. Jackson	21,067	58. Ottawa	35,798
9. Canadian	28,913	34. Jefferson	13,388	59. Pawnee	14,700
10. Carter	39,668	35. Johnston	12,149	60. Payne	36,392
11. Cherokee	20,272	36. Kay	49,376	61. Pittsburg	46,963
12. Choctaw	24,180	37. Kingfisher	14,874	62. Pontotoc	32,945
13. Cimarron	4,553	38. Kiowa	22,528	63. Pottawatomie	47,395
14. Cleveland	28,561	39. Latimer	10,040	64. Pushmataha	14,019
15. Coal	9,219	40. LeFlore	42,160	65. Roger Mills	8,363
16. Comanche	53,881	41. Lincoln	24,117	66. Rogers	21,597
17. Cotton	11,697	42. Logan	25,211	67. Seminole	45,215
18. Craig	20,027	43. Love	8,819	68. Sequoyah	23,816
19. Creek	42,840	44. McClain	18,009	69. Stephens	30,445
20. Custer	23,658	45. McCurtain	34,768	70. Texas	12,576
21. Delaware	15,975	46. McIntosh	19,410	71. Tillman	19,985
22. Dewey	10,960	47. Major	11,813	72. Tulsa	234,974
23. Ellis	7,715	48. Marshall	9,421	73. Wagoner	20,362
24. Garfield	48,913	49. Mayes	23,061	74. Washington	31,109
25. Garvin	29,099	50. Murray	12,203	75. Washita	19,649
				76. Woods	13,747
				77. Woodward	16,226

Oklahoma State Department of Health
Division of Statistics

R. H. HUTCHESON, M. D.
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NASHVILLE 3

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February 3, 1949

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1949
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Room 432
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

As requested in your letter of January 31, we are sending you the estimated populations by counties of Tennessee. These were obtained by the arithmetic method using the 1930 and 1940 census data. We realize that changes have occurred but we do not have accurate data regarding these changes. The last available information regarding populations by counties was taken from food ration books and is for November, 1943. If you are interested in these releases, I suggest that you write to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Hutcheson
Commissioner

H/P/s

Enclosure

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR THE 95 COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE AND TOWNS WITH 10,000 OR MORE POPULATION, 1948

	Total	White	Colored		Total	White	Colored
Anderson	32,099	31,576	523	McNairy	20,855	19,718	1,137
Bedford	24,862	21,412	3,450	*Madison	56,636	36,442	20,194
Benton	12,586	12,270	316	Marion	20,453	19,126	1,327
Bledsoe	9,373	8,894	479	Marshall	16,406	14,539	1,867
Blount	46,996	45,498	1,498	*Maury	45,588	35,189	10,399
*Bradley	33,141	31,021	2,120	Meigs	6,612	6,296	316
Campbell	34,682	34,266	416	Monroe	26,666	25,828	838
Cannon	10,660	10,358	302	*Montgomery	35,379	25,772	9,607
Carroll	25,978	21,886	4,092	Moore	4,139	3,932	207
Carter	39,998	39,517	481	Morgan	16,594	16,233	361
Cheatham	10,673	9,719	954	Obion	32,539	28,398	4,141
Chester	11,554	9,840	1,714	Overton	19,546	19,447	99
Claiborne	24,941	24,474	467	Perry	7,855	7,620	235
Clay	11,999	11,725	274	Pickett	6,706	6,697	9
Cocke	25,987	25,366	621	Polk	15,473	15,390	83
Coffee	20,739	19,829	910	Putnam	28,305	27,750	555
Crockett	17,330	13,732	3,598	Rhea	18,401	17,442	959
Cumberland	19,017	19,016	1	Roane	30,532	29,161	1,371
*Davidson	285,658	224,722	60,936	Robertson	29,751	24,115	5,636
Decatur	10,389	9,941	448	Rutherford	34,691	28,705	5,986
DeKalb	14,897	14,508	389	Scott	17,522	17,521	1
Dickson	20,730	18,995	1,735	Sequatchie	5,856	5,848	8
*Dyer	37,820	32,700	5,120	Sevier	25,610	25,391	219
Fayette	31,503	8,794	22,709	*Shelby	400,959	222,645	178,314
Fentress	16,923	16,923		Smith	16,705	15,699	1,006
Franklin	25,621	22,982	2,639	Stewart	13,773	13,397	376
Gibson	44,835	35,612	9,223	**Sullivan	83,933	81,411	2,522
Giles	30,250	23,813	6,437	Sumner	36,099	31,429	4,670
Grainger	15,692	15,466	226	Tipton	28,480	17,733	10,747
Greene	42,941	41,586	1,355	Trousdale	6,512	5,490	1,022
Grundy	13,066	13,000	66	Unicoi	15,324	15,315	9
Hamblen	20,257	18,704	1,553	Union	9,030	9,028	2
*Hamilton	197,787	155,297	42,490	Van Buren	4,564	4,469	95
Hancock	12,516	12,234	282	Warren	19,764	18,441	1,323
Hardeman	24,743	15,692	9,051	*Washington	56,437	53,092	3,345
Hardin	19,120	17,566	1,554	Wayne	14,879	14,496	383
Hawkins	32,158	31,213	945	Weakley	29,693	27,385	2,308
Haywood	29,049	11,203	17,846	White	16,346	15,737	609
Henderson	20,511	18,804	1,707	Williamson	27,179	21,263	5,916
Henry	25,877	21,524	4,353	Wilson	26,371	21,740	4,631
Hickman	15,912	15,032	880				
Houston	7,156	6,707	449	Bristol	15,653	14,642	1,011
Humphreys	12,736	12,064	672	Chattanooga	135,064	96,071	38,993
Jackson	16,314	16,124	190	Clarksville	13,967	9,400	4,567
Jefferson	19,204	18,289	915	Cleveland	13,178	11,661	1,517
Johnson	13,649	13,545	104	Columbia	12,804	9,512	3,292
*Knox	197,085	179,697	17,388	Dyersburg	11,107	8,201	2,906
Lake	11,853	9,074	2,779	Jackson	26,114	16,349	9,765
Lauderdale	25,331	16,260	9,071	Johnson City	25,540	22,499	3,041
Lawrence	30,335	29,649	686	Kingsport	16,458	15,255	1,203
Lewis	6,337	6,176	161	Knoxville	116,347	101,058	15,289
Lincoln	28,692	24,470	4,222	Memphis	325,776	183,680	142,096
Loudon	21,515	20,962	553	Nashville	178,569	127,536	51,033
Macon	15,755	15,598	157				
McMinn	32,235	30,386	1,849	State	3,167,230	2,631,041	536,189

*Including one town of 10,000 or more population.
**Including two towns of 10,000 or more population.

[illegible] — Estimated population [illegible] of July 1, 1937, for cities of 10,000 [illegible], and for counties in the State of Virginia

[illegible] Population [illegible] State of Virginia

Area	Total	White	Colored
Entire State	3,063,926	2,369,607	694,319
Cities[4]			
	70,580	63,138	7,442
Bristol	13,249	12,081	1,168
	24,549	19,981	4,568
	37,332	27,440	9,892
	11,716	9,386	2,330
	47,992	37,610	10,382
	17,773	12,446	4,827
	51,535	33,554	17,981
	189,709	134,069	55,640
	35,088	20,237	14,851
	74,010	47,370	26,640
	225,837	159,493	66,344
	74,154	60,521	13,633
	15,454	13,888	1,566
	13,017	8,588	4,429
	13,032	11,848	1,184
Counties			
	28,243	17,814	10,429
	20,009	15,437	4,572
	26,601	23,369	3,232
	8,032	3,928	4,104
	18,424	12,865	5,559
	8,148	6,002	2,146
	121,929	114,010	7,919
	44,957	41,994	2,963
	6,466	5,670	796
	24,543	19,016	5,527
	6,451	6,302	149
	14,752	12,843	1,909
	18,378	7,954	10,424
	35,318	35,318	—
	12,139	6,681	5,458
	25,150	18,881	6,269
	12,224	5,716	6,508
	25,254	24,883	371
	4,467	860	3,607
	13,731	7,716	6,015
	35,747	29,283	6,464
	6,848	5,459	1,389
	3,641	3,590	51
	13,544	9,334	4,210
	7,162	3,078	4,084
	21,644	21,176	518
	17,236	6,021	11,215
	58,126	47,137	10,956
	6,346	3,193	3,153
	66,153	57,726	8,427
	19,104	13,548	5,556
	10,654	10,105	549
	6,383	3,757	2,626
	23,441	20,278	3,571
	16,230	15,777	453
	17,251	16,614	637
	9,891	6,660	3,231
	7,430	3,717	4,213
	20,467	19,632	835
	5,347	4,636	611

Page 2. Population - 1947

	Total	White	Colored
Greenville	15,627	6,283	9,344
Halifax	38,453	20,756	17,697
Hertford	16,549	11,069	5,480
	44,187	38,186	6,001
	26,082	19,714	6,368
	4,166	4,085	81
Lower Wright	13,429	6,540	6,889
	11,706	8,006	3,700
	6,602	4,979	1,623
	6,619	2,588	4,031
	7,301	3,884	3,417
	7,684	4,287	3,397
	37,714	37,219	495
	19,060	15,152	3,908
	12,857	7,532	5,325
	13,485	7,504	5,981
	7,794	5,793	2,001
	6,087	4,568	1,519
	31,064	15,150	15,914
	5,578	3,236	2,342
	35,589	33,349	2,240
	23,366	8,046	15,320
	14,529	10,583	3,946
	3,772	1,568	2,204
	111,751	95,994	15,757
	16,757	7,588	9,169
	9,853	5,892	3,961
	15,034	8,399	6,635
	12,394	8,765	3,629
	14,583	13,956	642
	16,177	14,859	1,318
	59,536	41,335	18,201
	5,158	2,762	2,396
	14,004	7,370	6,634
	23,041	16,050	6,961
	18,511	15,894	2,617
	28,819	19,864	8,955
	27,207	25,189	2,018
	5,887	4,788	1,099
	6,958	4,278	2,680
	45,888	42,578	3,310
	24,771	22,177	2,594
	41,120	39,644	1,476
	25,342	24,745	597
	24,779	24,483	296
	19,728	19,331	397
	29,817	29,329	488
	26,408	10,966	15,442
	8,819	6,409	2,410
	10,465	8,674	1,791
	5,577	1,945	3,632
	12,143	4,263	7,880
	43,730	40,844	2,886
	14,712	13,269	1,443
	38,749	27,467	11,282
	36,749	35,662	1,087
	9,760	5,037	4,723
	52,768	49,863	2,905
	23,710	22,473	1,237
	10,013	7,113	2,900

*Cities shown separately have a population of 10,000 or more. Cities of less than 10,000 at the U. S. Census of 1940 are included in the county figures in this table.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

*ESTIMATED POPULATION BY PARISHES
SHOWN BY RACE AND URBAN-RURAL AREAS
Louisiana

As of July 1, 1949

PARISHES	Total	White	Non-White	Urban	Rural
STATE TOTAL	2,659,894	1,708,493	951,401	1,196,460	1,463,434
Acadia	52,676	43,194	9,482	16,488	36,188
Allen	19,649	14,540	5,109	4,401	15,248
Ascension	23,779	14,862	8,917	4,352	19,427
Assumption	20,905	12,418	8,487	.....	20,905
Avoyelles	43,263	31,625	11,638	3,937	39,326
Beauregard	15,102	12,444	2,658	3,821	11,281
Bienville	24,066	12,514	11,552	.....	24,066
Bossier	37,580	18,677	18,903	6,539	31,041
Caddo	173,824	99,949	73,875	116,841	56,983
Calcasieu	69,959	51,420	18,539	34,630	35,329
Caldwell	13,544	9,616	3,928	.....	13,544
Cameron	8,269	7,500	769	.....	8,269
Catahoula	16,627	10,542	6,085	.....	16,627
Claiborne	27,613	11,818	15,795	3,231	24,382
Concordia	16,216	5,335	10,881	3,178	13,038
DeSoto	32,536	11,973	20,563	4,165	28,371
East Baton Rouge	107,107	69,620	37,487	102,823	4,284
East Carroll	21,987	7,212	14,775	4,287	17,700
East Feliciana	18,583	6,578	12,005	5,538	13,045
Evangeline	35,137	27,091	8,046	4,287	30,850
Franklin	34,091	20,796	13,295	3,000	31,091
Grant	16,144	12,108	4,036	.....	16,144
Iberia	45,497	29,027	16,470	20,929	24,568
Iberville	30,574	14,890	15,684	5,564	25,010
Jackson	21,503	14,730	6,773	3,182	18,321
Jefferson	60,040	49,833	10,207	18,913	41,127
Jefferson Davis	28,287	21,244	7,043	8,599	19,688
Lafayette	48,670	33,047	15,623	21,277	27,393
Lafourche	44,343	37,514	6,829	6,740	37,603
LaSalle	10,304	9,016	1,288	.....	10,304
Lincoln	26,610	14,556	12,054	7,637	18,973
Livingston	17,402	14,827	2,575	.....	17,402
Madison	21,784	6,688	15,096	6,753	15,031
Morehouse	31,156	12,930	18,226	7,477	23,679
Natchitoches	43,328	22,184	21,144	7,192	36,136
Orleans	581,000	404,957	176,043	581,000	.....
Ouachita	63,641	41,048	22,593	39,648	23,993
Plaquemines	14,827	8,259	6,568	.....	14,827
Pointe Coupee	26,779	11,649	15,130	.....	26,779
Rapides	80,696	51,081	29,615	34,457	46,239
Red River	15,703	7,789	7,914	.....	15,703
Richland	31,105	17,014	14,091	.....	31,105
Sabine	23,098	18,432	4,666	.....	23,098
St. Bernard	7,990	6,424	1,566	.....	7,990

PARISHES	Total	White	Non-White	Urban	Rural
STATE TOTAL	2,659,894	1,708,493	951,401	1,196,460	1,463,434
Acadia	52,676	43,194	9,482	16,488	36,188
Allen	19,649	14,540	5,109	4,401	15,248
Ascension	23,779	14,862	8,917	4,352	19,427
Assumption	20,905	12,418	8,487	.....	20,905
Avoyelles	43,263	31,625	11,638	3,937	39,326
Beauregard	15,102	12,444	2,658	3,821	11,281
Bienville	24,066	12,514	11,552	.....	24,066
Bossier	37,580	18,677	18,903	6,539	31,041
Caddo	173,824	99,949	73,875	116,841	56,983
Calcasieu	69,959	51,420	18,539	34,630	35,329
Caldwell	13,544	9,616	3,928	.....	13,544
Cameron	8,269	7,500	769	.....	8,269
Catahoula	16,627	10,542	6,085	.....	16,627
Claiborne	27,613	11,818	15,795	3,231	24,382
Concordia	16,216	5,335	10,881	3,178	13,038
DeSoto	32,536	11,973	20,563	4,165	28,371
East Baton Rouge	107,107	69,620	37,487	102,823	4,284
East Carroll	21,987	7,212	14,775	4,287	17,700
East Feliciana	18,583	6,578	12,005	5,538	13,045
Evangeline	35,137	27,091	8,046	4,287	30,850
Franklin	34,091	20,796	13,295	3,000	31,091
Grant	16,144	12,108	4,036	.....	16,144
Iberia	45,497	29,027	16,470	20,929	24,568
Iberville	30,574	14,890	15,684	5,564	25,010
Jackson	21,503	14,730	6,773	3,182	18,321
Jefferson	60,040	49,833	10,207	18,913	41,127
Jefferson Davis	28,287	21,244	7,043	8,599	19,688
Lafayette	48,670	33,047	15,623	21,277	27,393
Lafourche	44,343	37,514	6,829	6,740	37,603
LaSalle	10,304	9,016	1,288	.....	10,304
Lincoln	26,610	14,556	12,054	7,637	18,973
Livingston	17,402	14,827	2,575	.....	17,402
Madison	21,784	6,688	15,096	6,753	15,031
Morehouse	31,156	12,930	18,226	7,477	23,679
Natchitoches	43,328	22,184	21,144	7,192	36,136
Orleans	581,000	404,957	176,043	581,000	.....
Ouachita	63,641	41,048	22,593	39,648	23,993
Plaquemines	14,827	8,259	6,568	.....	14,827
Pointe Coupee	26,779	11,649	15,130	.....	26,779
Rapides	80,696	51,081	29,615	34,457	46,239
Red River	15,703	7,789	7,914	.....	15,703
Richland	31,105	17,014	14,091	.....	31,105
Sabine	23,098	18,432	4,666	.....	23,098
St. Bernard	7,990	6,424	1,566	.....	7,990
St. Charles	12,510	8,544	3,966	.....	12,510
St. Helena	10,508	4,949	5,559	.....	10,508
St. James	17,762	8,952	8,810	.....	17,762
St. John	15,399	8,223	7,176	.....	15,399
St. Landry	82,037	43,233	38,804	16,325	65,712
St. Martin	30,679	19,450	11,229	4,080	26,599
St. Mary	33,367	18,185	15,182	11,912	21,455
St. Tammany	26,122	18,050	8,072	7,732	18,390
Tangipahoa	44,864	30,059	14,805	9,870	34,994
Tensas	16,717	4,965	11,752	.....	16,717
Terrebonne	41,486	30,077	11,409	10,454	31,032
Union	21,143	13,806	7,337	.....	21,143
Vermilion	41,513	35,950	5,563	10,461	31,052
Vernon	18,310	16,003	2,307	2,710	15,600
Washington	38,639	26,506	12,133	16,383	22,256
Webster	37,572	21,679	15,893	10,595	26,977
West Baton Rouge	12,695	4,964	7,731	.....	12,695
West Carroll	24,203	18,854	5,349	.....	24,203
West Feliciana	12,453	2,939	9,514	.....	12,453
Winn	18,921	14,134	4,787	5,052	13,869

* Population estimated from 1930 and 1940 censuses with race and urban-rural breakdowns based on 1940 census.

The urban-rural breakdown for East Baton Rouge Parish based on estimates of The Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce.

Orleans Parish population estimated by New Orleans Association of Commerce.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA
BY COUNTY AND COLOR SHOWING 1940 CENSUS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION - JULY 1, 1947

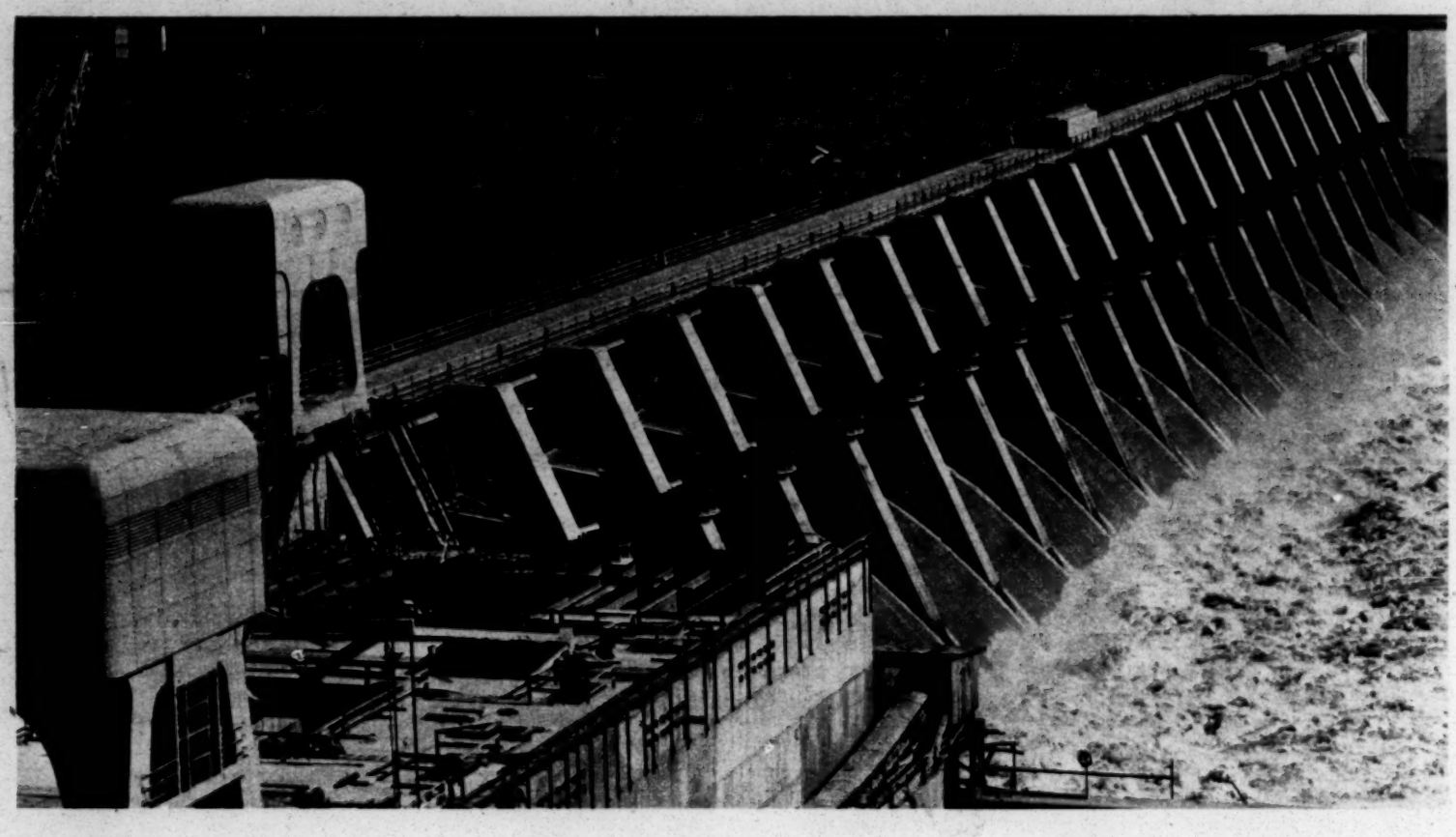
RECEIVED
FEB 3 1949
Southern Regional Council

COUNTY	POPULATION			1940 CENSUS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION		
	Total	White	Other	Total	White	Other
North Carolina	3,718,000	2,672,870	1,045,130	100.0	71.890	28.110
Alamance	59,785	48,743	11,042	1.608	1.311	.297
Alexander	14,017	13,013	1,004	.377	.350	.027
Alleghany	8,700	8,365	335	.234	.225	.009
Anson	29,595	15,095	14,500	.796	.406	.390
Ashe	23,609	23,089	520	.635	.621	.014
Avery	14,128	13,831	297	.380	.372	.008
Beaufort	37,924	23,572	14,352	1.020	.634	.386
Bertie	27,290	11,786	15,504	.734	.317	.417
Bladen	28,257	16,657	11,600	.760	.448	.312
Brunswick	17,846	11,786	6,060	.480	.317	.163
Buncombe	113,213	96,408	16,805	3.045	2.593	.452
Burke	40,192	36,883	3,309	1.081	.992	.089
Cabarrus	61,830	51,643	10,187	1.663	1.389	.274
Caldwell	37,254	34,466	2,788	1.002	.927	.075
Camden	5,651	3,309	2,342	.152	.089	.063
Carteret	19,036	16,210	2,826	.512	.436	.076
Caswell	20,821	11,377	9,444	.560	.306	.254
Catawba	53,762	48,408	5,354	1.446	1.302	.144
Chatham	25,729	17,512	8,217	.692	.471	.221
Cherokee	19,594	19,371	223	.527	.521	.006
Chowan	12,046	6,395	5,651	.324	.172	.152
Clay	6,655	6,581	74	.179	.177	.002
Cleveland	60,418	47,070	13,348	1.625	1.266	.359
Columbus	47,553	32,272	15,281	1.279	.868	.411
Craven	32,570	17,958	14,612	.876	.483	.393
Cumberland	61,756	40,489	21,267	1.661	1.089	.572
Currituck	6,990	4,536	2,454	.188	.122	.066
Dare	6,283	5,800	483	.169	.156	.013
Davidson	55,547	49,412	6,135	1.494	1.329	.165
Davie	15,504	13,236	2,268	.417	.356	.061
Duplin	41,381	26,621	14,760	1.113	.716	.397
Durham	83,544	53,837	29,707	2.247	1.448	.799
Edgecombe	51,197	23,423	27,774	1.377	.630	.747
Forsyth	131,654	88,823	42,831	3.541	2.389	1.152
Franklin	31,640	18,032	13,608	.851	.485	.366
Gaston	91,128	78,004	13,124	2.451	2.098	.353
Gates	10,485	5,280	5,205	.282	.142	.140
Graham	6,692	6,506	186	.180	.175	.005
Granville	30,562	14,984	15,578	.822	.403	.419
Greene	19,296	10,894	8,402	.519	.293	.226
Guilford	160,209	126,747	33,462	4.309	3.409	.900
Halifax	58,819	25,431	33,388	1.582	.684	.898
Harnett	46,066	33,313	12,753	1.239	.896	.343
Haywood	36,213	35,284	929	.974	.949	.025
Henderson	27,104	24,911	2,193	.729	.670	.059
Hertford	20,152	8,217	11,935	.542	.221	.321
Hoke	15,541	5,986	9,555	.418	.161	.257

COUNTY	Total	White	Other	Total	White	Other
Hyde	8,180	4,796	3,384	.220	.129	.091
Iredell	52,498	42,497	10,001	1.412	1.143	.269
Jackson	20,152	18,702	1,450	.542	.503	.039
Johnston	66,404	52,387	14,017	1.786	1.409	.377
Jones	11,377	6,395	4,982	.306	.172	.134
Lee	19,520	13,942	5,578	.525	.375	.150
Lenoir	42,906	24,390	18,516	1.154	.656	.498
Lincoln	25,171	21,750	3,421	.677	.585	.092
McDowell	23,944	22,048	1,896	.644	.593	.051
Macon	16,545	16,062	483	.445	.432	.013
Madison	23,461	23,200	261	.631	.624	.007
Martin	27,179	13,980	13,199	.731	.376	.355
Mecklenburg	158,052	112,953	45,099	4.251	3.038	1.213
Mitchell	16,619	16,582	37	.447	.446	.001
Montgomery	16,954	13,050	3,904	.456	.351	.105
Moore	32,235	22,494	9,741	.867	.605	.262
Nash	57,889	33,573	24,316	1.557	.903	.654
New Hanover	49,896	32,123	17,773	1.342	.864	.478
Northampton	29,447	11,191	18,256	.792	.301	.491
Onslow	18,664	13,608	5,056	.502	.366	.136
Orange	24,018	16,545	7,473	.646	.445	.201
Pamlico	10,113	6,581	3,532	.272	.177	.095
Pasquotank	21,416	12,307	9,109	.576	.331	.245
Pender	18,441	9,890	8,551	.496	.266	.230
Perquimans	10,187	5,242	4,945	.274	.141	.133
Person	26,063	16,322	9,741	.701	.439	.262
Pitt	63,764	33,462	30,302	1.715	.900	.815
Polk	12,344	10,633	1,711	.332	.286	.046
Randolph	46,363	41,865	4,498	1.247	1.126	.121
Richmond	38,333	25,543	12,790	1.031	.687	.344
Robeson	80,011	36,065	43,946	2.152	.970	1.182
Rockingham	60,269	47,739	12,530	1.621	1.284	.337
Rowan	72,055	58,558	13,497	1.938	1.575	.363
Rutherford	47,442	41,047	6,395	1.276	1.104	.172
Sampson	49,375	31,714	17,661	1.328	.853	.475
Scotland	24,167	11,228	12,939	.650	.302	.348
Stanly	34,168	30,116	4,052	.919	.810	.109
Stokes	23,572	21,193	2,379	.634	.570	.064
Surry	43,501	40,861	2,640	1.170	1.099	.071
Swain	12,678	11,080	1,598	.341	.298	.043
Transylvania	12,753	11,860	893	.343	.319	.024
Tyrrell	5,763	3,681	2,082	.155	.099	.056
Union	40,712	31,157	9,555	1.095	.838	.257
Vance	31,194	16,657	14,537	.839	.448	.391
Wake	114,031	75,698	38,333	3.067	2.036	1.031
Warren	24,093	8,365	15,728	.648	.225	.423
Washington	12,827	7,139	5,688	.345	.192	.153
Watauga	18,850	18,478	372	.507	.497	.010
Wayne	60,715	34,354	26,361	1.633	.924	.709
Wilkes	44,765	41,827	2,938	1.204	1.125	.079
Wilson	52,275	30,339	21,936	1.406	.816	.590
Yadkin	21,490	20,300	1,190	.578	.546	.032
Yancey	17,921	17,735	186	.482	.477	.005

Sunday N.Y. Times - 27 Feb 49

Tennessee has changed radically in the past eighty years, but there has been no change in its Constitution. These illustrations show the Tennessee River as it was in 1870 (above) and as it is, brought under control by the great TVA dams.



Tennessee Looks for a Sisyphus

A very old—and very decrepit — Constitution faces overdue revision.

By CHARLES McD. PUCKETTE

CHATTANOOGA.

TENNESSEE'S Constitution (Article XIV, Section 2) declares that no person who denies a future state of rewards and punishments may hold any office in the civil department of the state. Its people, generally regarded as shrewd as well as amiable, have not been restive under this particular ancient provision. Until recently they have been more prudently concerned with the obvious fact that in Tennessee political salvation or damnation in this life was within the power of Edward H. Crump, the boss of Shelby County, to give or withhold. Hell fire in the future life is one risk, but actually to hold office and its emoluments one must believe in and obtain the majorities which Shelby County's machine delivered.

But having hung the scalp of the red-haired Crump on the belt of its new able Senator, Estes Kefauver, in a campaign which made history in these parts, the state is getting ready to have a fresh go at changing its basic law—the oldest unamended Constitution in the United States. It has not been changed by one comma since 1870. While Crump was in power there was no chance of changing it, for he, like most bosses, was allergic to alterations in a governmental structure in which he had lived comfortably and prospered.

Moreover, the processes of amending the Constitution are such that the task has been one for which Sisyphus could not willingly have traded his mythical one of rolling the stone unavailingly uphill. To amend, "a majority of all the citizens of the state voting for representatives" must declare themselves in favor of the change. Persons vote reluctantly, if at all, on constitutional propositions. They leave well enough, or bad enough, alone. Every effort at amendment in seventy-eight years has failed—and incidentally the Legislature may not propose amendments oftener than once in six years.

Political philosophers with a tolerably wide knowledge of the state say that it would be impossible to get a majority of all the Tennessee voters casting ballots for representatives in favor of any proposition save an invitation to imbibe of branch water made palatable with three fingers of a famous bourbon distilled in Moore County, which connoisseurs aver tastes as if it were even more judiciously aged than the Constitution of the state. All political arguments are dropped *sine die* hereabouts if the host provides a tall square bottle bearing an old-fashioned black label.

THEN, too, Tennessee is a state in which political unity is difficult to achieve. The eastern mountainous part is traditionally Republican, and has sent Republican Representatives to Congress since the War Between the States, and is geographically, as well as politically, far from the levees of the Mississippi River. A Tennessean from Bristol travels fewer miles to get to Philadelphia than to reach Memphis, and is equally alien in both cities. The Democratic center of the state is on the defensive against Shelby County—until recently its political efforts have been mostly ineffective. To bring these diverse factions together in favor of constitutional reform or most anything else has been impossible.

Strong forces, however, are shaping themselves to achieve a reform in the Constitution, and the victory of the liberal Kefauver has stimulated these forces as if it were a taste of the aforementioned bourbon. They do not need to start from scratch; the outgoing Governor, Jim McCord—a competent and honest man who might have won a third term if he had grasped the temper of this independent political year and led the fight against Crump—appointed a constitutional revision commission which reported in 1947. It was headed by the distinguished and handsome William L. Frierson of Chattanooga. The commission proposed a limited constitutional convention to frame nine basic changes, thinking that course to be more fruitful than to submit the issue to the hurly-burly of a convention for entire rewriting of the instrument. (New York voters will recall that its state constitutional convention, of 1912, presided over by such giants as Elihu Root and Alfred E. Smith, failed of its purpose.)

The Crump faction, however, after an excellent report had been made by Mr. Frierson and his commission, practiced that kind of political euthanasia on its works which bosses accomplish so shrewdly. There was no open clash but the Shelby County delegation did its work in this matter as it had in so many other instances of attempted reform, and the patient died.

IT may seem an anomaly that the oldest unamended Constitution in the United States exists in a state through which flows the river giving its name to the TVA—the Tennessee Valley Authority—which most objective observers regard as democracy in its most progressive achievement for the general welfare.

The Constitution is not a bad one of its vintage; in fact, it is a good one. But it shows its age in several respects. Since it was last amended, the Constitution of the United States itself has been changed by the Sixteenth to the Twenty-first Amendments, inclusive, and Tennessee's vote on one of these, the Nineteenth, giving suffrage to women, insured final ratification.

The changes in *(Continued on Page 44)*

CHARLES McD. PUCKETTE is a newspaper man of many years' experience in this city and on this newspaper. For the past six years he has been general manager of The Chattanooga Times.

In 18.6 Seconds A Toboggan Can Race Down 1/5 Of A Mile Of Icy Chute... But In Only

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The two most important kinds of relief when you have an ordinary headache are *fast* relief and gentle, *dependable* relief. And one thing that gives you *both* is Bayer Aspirin.

Because Bayer Aspirin starts disintegrating almost instantly you take it... because it's actually ready to go to work in *two seconds* ... it brings relief with amazing speed. And besides being so effective that doctors regularly prescribe it for pain relief, Bayer Aspirin's single active ingredient is so *gentle* to the system that mothers give it even to small children on their doctors' advice. That's why, when you take it, you can take it with utmost confidence.

So don't experiment with drugs that have not stood the test of time. For *fast*—and *dependable*—pain relief, use Bayer Aspirin. And when you buy, buy by name. Ask for genuine *Bayer* Aspirin.

***Because no other pain reliever can match its record of use by millions of normal people, without ill effect, one thing you can take with complete confidence is genuine**

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Superior flavor—sealed in by quick freezing. *Tender texture*—because they're caught in cold water. *Less waste*—you buy only the meaty tail. That's why discriminating buyers are saying 'South African, please'.

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8 West 40 St., N. Y. 18, N. Y.

Tennessee Looks for a Sisyphus

(Continued from Page 16)

Tennessee's basic law, in 1870, were grudgingly made. The convention then was "a political expedient designed to restore to citizenship and to the mastery of affairs the majority of the white citizens of the state" who had been disfranchised in the reconstruction times. It was the price of getting rid of the military government imposed upon the state. If they had dared, the delegates would have refused the Negro the vote. The minority report (really a majority opinion, it is said) cruelly declared "we hold that the Negro race is the lowest form of human beings, incapable in themselves of a virtuous intelligence in a free government; and for the truth we appeal to history and challenge the world to show a single exception." But the convention put aside its prejudices and restored the vote to all male persons over 21.

HAD it not been for the necessary political expediency of changing the Constitution in 1870, the state would still have the basic law of 1834. In the Tennessee Year Book the text of the Constitution shows the changes from the earlier document of 1796 and 1834 in brackets, and the brackets appear infrequently.

The original basic law of 1796 was called by Thomas Jefferson, a competent judge, "the least imperfect and most republican" adopted by any state, and its statement of mankind's freedom and rights is excellent. But the fact is that Tennessee is now living under the Constitution framed in 1834 and ratified in 1835. That was ten years before Andrew Jackson, the real founder of a militant Democratic party in the nation, died in his noble home, the Hermitage, near Nashville, to which pilgrims come. The Cherokee Indians had yet to be moved west from their lands in Tennessee in that mass transfer by the government which was really a tragedy of human misery. James K. Polk, President of the United States in 1844, had not yet been made Governor of Tennessee. The first train had yet to run in the state, and Sam Houston of Tennessee, the Raven, had not led Texas in its fight for independence from Mexico. The War Between the States was twenty years away.

SO it is not surprising to discover in the Constitution of Tennessee evidence of its venerable age. The Constitution, although affirming that a belief in the orthodox idea of the hereafter is a necessary qualification for civil office, declares that no minister may be elected to the Legislature. "Ministers of the gospel," it is proclaimed, "are by their profession, dedicated to God and the care of souls and ought not to be diverted from their functions."

Like several early documents of its kind the Tennessee Constitution proscribes duelists and all "aiders and abettors" of this means of settling disputes. The following provision would have prevented Andrew Jackson from holding office:

"Any person who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, fight a duel, or knowingly be the bearer of a challenge to fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge for that purpose, or be an aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right to hold any office of honor or profit in this state, and shall be punished otherwise."

BRIBERY is properly frowned upon, and any "gift or reward" for a vote "in meat, drink, money or otherwise" renders the taker liable to punishment and "uncapable for six years to serve in the office for which he was elected." Meat or drink, or any gift in kind at present prices, might be more attractive than the depreciated dollar.

A citizen shall not be compelled to bear arms "provided he will pay an equivalent to be determined by law." Needless to say this provision of the Constitution no longer operates.

The Constitution may seem to some to be on both sides of the fence on several issues. It declares that no religious test shall be required, despite the provision for believing in heaven and hell. The article on the militia exempts "citizens of any sect or denomination of religion the tenets of which are known to be opposed to the bearing of arms, from attending private and general musters," but elsewhere declares: "That government being instituted for the common benefit, the doctrine of nonresistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind."

THE maximum per diem to legislators is $4, which does not come up to the minimum hourly wage standards currently proposed, and the Assembly may not meet for more than seventy-five days. It meets also every two years, and not annually. Because Tennesseans are no more prone than others to work in advance of the necessity for doing so, the meeting of the Assembly does not rank among the great deliberative gatherings of our democracy.

Mileage is allowed at $4 for each twenty-five miles traveled. But in 1834 there was no railroad in the state, and this allowance was just about an equal per diem for a day's journey by coach or wagon. No person may hold two lucra-

(Continued on Following Page)

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

tive public offices, and being a member of the Assembly is legally held to be lucrative.

The rights of Tennesseans to free navigation of the Mississippi River, the Constitution says, alliteratively, shall not be conceded "to any prince, potentate, power, person or persons," and, as in the United States Constitution forbidding titles of nobility, the document makes a gesture to democracy in the state by prescribing that "no hereditary emoluments, privileges or honors shall ever be granted in this state."

IN effect that means that the title of a Tennessee colonel, so prolifically granted by the Governors, may not descend to the next generation. In fact, a colonelcy does not hold over from one Governor's term to the next and is supposed to die with the successor's inauguration, but taking the rank of colonel from a Tennessean once it is conferred is no more difficult than rescuing four pounds of sirloin steak from a hungry wildcat.

Poll taxes of not less than 50 cents nor more than $1 are prescribed by the Constitution, to be levied upon all male citizens over the age of 21 years except upon "such persons as may be exempted by law on account of age or other infirmity." The age at which persons become too infirm to pay a poll tax is 50 years in Tennessee. A law to end the poll tax was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the state in 1945.

In some articles, notably the one defining the boundaries of certain counties (and providing that no new counties be set up of less than 275 square miles and fewer than 750 inhabitants) the Constitution's language goes back to primitive landmarks. For example:

"THAT portion of Marion County included within the following boundaries, beginning on the Grundy and Marion County line at the Nickajack trace and running about six hundred yards west of Ben Poseys, to where the Tennessee Coal Rail Road crosses the line, running thence southeast through the Pocket near William Summars crossing the Battle Creek Gulf at the corner of Thomas Wootons field, thence running across the Little Gizzard Gulf at Raven Point, thence in a direct line to the Bridge crossing the Big Fiery Gizzard, thence in a direct line to the mouth of Holy Water Creek, thence up said Creek to the Grundy County line, and thence with said line to the beginning; is hereby detached from Marion County, and attached to the County of Grundy."

Presumably Ben Posey, William Summar and Thomas Wooton have long been gathered to a state of rewards and

(Continued on Page 47)

STOP— *loosening your skin!*

MAKE THIS TEST!

You will be shocked to find out how loose *your* skin really is!

DO THIS! Sit before your mirror. Do exactly as the girl is doing in the picture above. If folds of skin roll up under your eyes, you have loose skin! This loose skin may easily wrinkle too soon causing you to look much older than you really are!

Millions are actually loosening delicate skin tissues around their eyes in the very act of creaming their skins.

But this old way of skin care is rapidly being discarded. Well-informed women are adopting modern skin care that ends destructive rubbing.

My Lady Esther 4 Purpose Face Cream is **self-acting.** No more need for rubbing at all. Think what this means!

When you use my cream that requires no rubbing, you are **not** loosening your skin—you are **not** deepening fine lines! In short, you stop helping your skin to grow loose and older looking. You help to preserve the tone, elasticity and smoothness your skin naturally possesses.

Clearer Skin, Too, The First Day

What's more, I can promise you a clearer skin the first day you stop rubbing dirt-laden cream back into tiny skin crevices and into pore mouths.

Here's why. The cleansing ingredient in Lady Esther 4 Purpose Face Cream is **self-acting**—it has the power to surround each tiny particle of stale make-up and grime and *separate* it from the skin. It literally lifts dirt away from your skin! No destructive rubbing is necessary—just smooth it on and tissue it off!

What to Expect

Your first trial will convince you that my 4 Purpose Face Cream is **self-acting** (no more rubbing) and that it makes your skin far cleaner than before, without rubbing.

So get any size jar—even the smallest size is ample to prove that you don't have to rub your skin any more to clean it.

And remember, this one cream does 4 things for your skin. Besides self-acting cleansing—it smooths!—it aids the natural pore-refining process!—and it makes a perfect powder base!

Lady Esther

(Continued from Page 45)

punishments in some other life, and the bridge over the Big Fiery Gizzard has decayed, but Article X, Section 4, preserves their memories.

The Constitution provides that every county shall have a Coroner and a Ranger. The Ranger's duty is to round up stray cattle and personally to protect the citizens from the danger of such livestock. No per diem is stated; in Chattanooga the office has been held, with complete lack of attention to the original purpose of the Ranger's duties, but with high good humor, by such distinguished citizens as Will Shepherd, Paul B. Carter and Charles Little, these last two better known to Dun & Bradstreet's upper ratings than to the pound-keeper.

NOW when it comes to modernizing this excellent but antiquated and unimproved Constitution, the Frierson commission made some pithy remarks. It wished to simplify the instrument: "The Constitution should make laws to *govern the government;* the Legislature, laws to *govern the people.*"

Arguing for a limited convention, instead of one to rewrite the entire Constitution, the commission concentrates on nine essential changes. One is to make amendment easier, and from this real progress may well follow later. Power to impose an income tax is proposed; at present only income from stocks and bonds may be taxed by the state. The commission deals with the poll tax rather tenderly, suggesting that the Legislature be permitted, but not required, to attach a poll tax to the right to vote. The legislator's pay is to be raised to $10 a day, which is 150 per cent over the rate established in 1834. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics has no cost-of-living index for the second term of Andrew Jackson as President but such an increase after 114 years seems not unreasonable.

A change in the Governor's veto power is suggested and this commends itself to most Tennesseans. The Governor has five days in which to act on a bill. He has no power to do anything about a bill after the Assembly adjourns. The bills die with the Legislature.

IT is not hard to imagine what happens in the Governor's office in the last five days of the session. The bills come fluttering in and he has all the sensations of a New York City street-cleaning foreman in lower Broadway during a parade in which paper throwers welcome a hero. The Governor of Tennessee hasn't a chance to give consideration to bills, hardly enough time to sign them in the frantic last days of the session. The commission wants to give the Executive five days after the Assembly ends in which to study and sign. That does not seem to be asking too much.

HOME rule is another vital reform—probably the most important. Under the present Constitution "municipal governments are creatures of the State Legislature" and the evils of horse-trading among local legislators to get their measures passed are great indeed. A delegation can get almost any bill passed without real consideration of its merits. In the case of some rural counties in which there are no newspapers able to maintain correspondents at the capital to watch events, bills can go through without the people back home knowing what has happened. And in the confusion of trying to get everything accomplished in seventy-five days every two years, grievous offenses against good government have been committed. The commission properly asks for real home rule, and the power of the people, under a general law, to consolidate certain types of county-city functions.

Crump's representative on the commission remarked that he doubted the advisability of five of the nine changes proposed — the five most important, in the opinion of most independent observers. But this hand-picked emissary, Will Gerber, has seen the handwriting on the wall and has retired from politics to the storm-cellar of private practice since the big wind blew in Shelby County in November.

WILL the Tennessee Constitution be changed soon, after seventy-eight years—really 114 years—in its old costume? A new Governor, Gordon Browning, is in office, and he is a man of action, in favor of reform. Senator Kefauver is supporting a change and it seems certain at this time that any Senator who may succeed Mr. McKellar will find it profitable to be a progressive. The legislators for the most part have read the lessons of the November election.

For example, in Meigs and Rhea Counties the plucky, able and personable Mary Shadow, young college instructor in political science, ran against entrenched Republicans of years' standing in that floterial district (floterial being a Tennessee word in no dictionary but meaning, it is supposed, a district floating over more than one county) and when the returns were in her opponents were taking refuge in the bushes by the river bank. She campaigned on the need for a new Constitution as a prime issue. The League of Women Voters and labor are for a change in the basic law.

Even with the fate of forecasters in 1948 in mind it seems prudent to say that Tennessee is on the march toward an amended Constitution and may arrive not later than 1951.

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April 21, 1949

Arkansas History Commission
State Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Our organization is doing a study of the Southern states and would like to obtain a copy of "The Arkansas Handbook".

Please send this to us and bill us if it is necessary.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Director

JPS:nh

April 21, 1949

Secretary of State
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain a copy of your most recent report. We want the parish-by parish data of legislative representation. If the above mentioned report does not contain this information, will you please direct us to a possible source?

We will appreciate any help you can give us.

April 21, 1949

Secretary of State
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain a copy of your report "The Florida Handbook", by Allen Morris.

Please send this and bill us if necessary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPS:nh

April 21, 1949

Secretary of State
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain the most recent edition of "The Tennesse Blue Book", prepared by your office.

Please send it and bill us if necessary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPS:nh

April 21, 1949

Secretary of State
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain a copy of "The North Carolina Manual" issued by your office.

Please send us the most recent edition and bill us if necessary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simps
Director of Researc

JPS:nh

Legislative Manual for 1947

April 21, 1949

Clerk
House of Representatives
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain the most recent edition of "The South Carolina Legislative Manual", edited by James E. Hunter, Jr.

Please send this to us and bill us if necessary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Director

JPS:nh

April 21, 1949

The Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sirs:

Please send us your most recent edition of the "Texas Almanac". You will find one dollar ($1.00) enclosed to cover the cost.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Director

JPS:nh

April 21, 1949

Division of Purchase and Printing of the
State Government of Virginia
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Sir:

We would like to obtain a copy of the most recent edition of the "Manual of the Senate and House of Delegates" published by your office.

Please send it and bill us if necessary.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPS:nh

April 21, 1949

Council of State Governments
1313 East 60th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Sirs:

We are interested in obtaining information about the governments of the Southern states. Can you tell us if there is any single source we could find county-by-county data on legislative representation (both senators and representatives)? This data should be as recent as possible.

We will appreciate any help you can give us in locating this.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpso
Research Director

JPS:nh

April 22, 1949

Secretary of State
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

We are interested in obtaining information on state government in Oklahoma. Do you have any publication which lists county-by-county data on legislative representation, both senators and representatives? This data should be as recent as possible.

We will appreciate any help you can give us in locating this.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPS:nh

27 - Orders

April 22, 1949

Secretary of State
Frankfort, Kentucky

Dear Sir:

We are interested in obtaining information on state government in Kentucky. Do you have any publication which lists county-by-county data on legislative representation, both senators and representatives? This data should be as recent as possible.

We will appreciate any help you can give us in locating this.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPSinh

April 26, 1949

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

The Secretary of State's Office has handed us your letter requesting one copy of "THE FLORIDA HANDBOOK." This book which retails at $2.50 is coming to you under separate cover c.o.d. We trust this meets your approval.

THE PENINSULAR PUBLISHING COMPANY
P O BOX 549
Tallahassee, Fla.

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RECEIVED
APR 27 1949
Southern Regional Counc

16 May 1949

Mr. Sidney Spector
Research Associate
Council of State Governments
1313 East Sixtieth Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Spector:

We are returning to you today, under separate cover, the four loan publications you sent us last month:

Legislative Apportionment, Bureau of Public Administration, University of Alabama.
Legislative Apportionment in Oklahoma, Report of Constitutional Survey Committee.
Constitutional Problems, Central Research Staff, Louisiana State University, No. 12, March 1947, and No. 40, June 1947.

Thank you very much for your kind loan of these publications. They have been a great deal of help.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET, CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

April 27, 1949.

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson,
Research Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

RECEIVED
APR 29 1949
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

This is in reply to your recent letter with respect to county by county data on legislative representation.

We are not presently aware of any single source which would provide this information for all of the Southern states. However, we are very pleased to send under separate cover the following loan publications which contain the information for the states of Alabama, Oklahoma and Louisiana:

- Legislative Apportionment, Bureau of Public Administration, University of Alabama.
- Legislative Apportionment in Oklahoma, Report of Constitutional Survey Committee.
- Constitutional Problems, Central Research Staff, Lousiana State University, March, 1947.
- Constitutional Problems, Louisiana State University, June, 1947.

Rec'd 16 May 49

Additional data may possibly be obtained by writing to the individual Bureaus of Public Administration in the Southern states.

For quick reference you may wish to consult the table on "Constitutional Provisions for Apportionment of State Legislatures" pages 120-123 of the 1948-49 edition of The Book of the States.

We trust that the above materials and information will prove of real assistance. Please let us know whenever we can be of further service to you.

Sincerely,

Sidney Spector

Sidney Spector
Research Associate

SS:jf

LOUISIANA STATE LAW INSTITUTE
UNIVERSITY STATION
BATON ROUGE, LA.

May 19, 1949

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

This is to acknowledge your letter of May 17 requesting copies of our Constitutional Problems No. 40, "The Legislature-Louisiana Reapportionment" and No. 12, "The Legislature - Apportionment".

Unfortunately our supply of bulletins is completely exhausted so that we can no longer send them to interested parties. We have not had them remimeographed because we are planning to have the entire series published this fall.

We are, however, compiling a mailing list and are placing your name on it for the published materials.

Yours very truly,

Kimbrough Owen

Kimbrough Owen
Director of Research

if.

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1949
Southern Regional Council

May 17, 1949

Central Research Staff
Constitution Revision Project
Law Building
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

We would like to obtain the following:

Constitutional Problems, No. 40
"The Legislature - Louisiana
Reapportionment". (June 1947)

No. 12: "The Legislature -
Apportionment". (March 1947)

Please mail this and bill us if necessary.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPS:nh

May 17, 1949

State Legislative Council
431 State Capital Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sirs:

We would like to obtain a copy of "Legislative Apportionment in Oklahoma", Report of the Constitutional Survey Committee, Constitutional Study #10, June 1948. (Revised October 1948).

Please mail this and bill us if necessary.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Director of Research

JPS:mh

THE TENNESSEE PLANNER

JUNE 1949
VOLUME IX NUMBER 6

A Summary of Selected Tennessee Laws Passed in 1949

RECEIVED
JUN 29 1949
Southern Regional Council

TENNESSEE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

BLACK STAR

CITY VOTERS: It may take anywhere from three to 300 of them to equal one rural voter in state elections

OUR PLUNDERED CITIES

City people make up a majority of our population, pay nearly all the taxes, but are outvoted three to one in our state legislatures. Here, says this writer, is a shocking failure in American democracy

by Lawrence Lader

"TAXATION without representation is tyranny!" cried the dignified, gray-haired speaker. The crowded meeting hall roared its approval. The meeting was taking place, not in the days of George III, but in 1949. The speaker was president of the U. S. Conference of Mayors. The audience was made up of 600 mayors from almost every big city in the country.

They had come together to launch a fight for political freedom against a new tyranny which today has resulted in one of American democracy's biggest failures.

The Boston patriots dumped King George's tea into the harbor because they refused to pay taxes to a despot who would not grant them equal representation. Today, the U. S. Conference of Mayors is protesting the same tyranny. Only now the despot is the legislatures of their own states. For, amazing as it sounds to Americans who always considered equal representation the backbone of democracy, the inhabitants of our cities have been denied this right in the legislature of almost every state.

"Equal" representation has reached the point in Connecticut where, in the eyes of the legislature, the town of Colebrook with 547 inhabitants is considered equal to the city of Hartford with a population of 166,000. Both have two House representatives. As a result of this travesty, repeated throughout the state, six per cent of the voters of Connecticut, living in over-represented rural areas, actually elect the majority of the legislature's lower house.

Los Angeles and San Francisco together make up 48 per cent of the population of California. Yet they are represented by only five per cent of the members of the upper house of the legislature. **The vote of one farmer in a certain rural county is worth 350 times that of a resident of Los Angeles.**

The same picture is repeated pretty much all over the country. Atlanta, Ga., has one representative for each 131,000 inhabitants; a neighboring rural county has one representative for 3,000 inhabitants. The vote of a citizen of Baltimore is worth only one-seventh of the vote of a farmer in Calvert County. Six out of seven voters in Baltimore, therefore, actually have no voice in their state government.

In the country as a whole, urban residents make up 60 per cent of the population; they produce 75 per cent of the national income; pay 90 per cent of all taxes. Yet they have only 25 per cent representation in the legisla-

Atlanta Journal This Week
Sun. 8-28-49

tures of their states. In general, the lack of equal representation exists in both houses of the legislature.

The result of this tyranny is that most American cities today are powerless in the grip of state legislatures dominated by the rural counties. The word tyranny is no literary exaggeration. Even the Supreme Court of Kentucky has called it that.

"Inequality of representation," declared the Court, "is a tyranny to which no people worthy of freedom will fairly submit. To say that a man in Spencer County shall have seven times as much influence as a man in Butler or Edmondson County is to say that six men out of every seven in those counties are not represented in the government at all."

It is true that the states have arguments on their side for some control over the cities. **Authorities on governmental problems have pointed out that modern developments in transport and communications demand more centralization.** Full efficiency and economy in certain governmental operations depend upon administration by the states. There is also the growing trend towards state responsibility for welfare and education programs in cities and local communities.

In New Hampshire and Tennessee, for example, the state government participates in the financing of old-age assistance. In Massachusetts, the state supervises all merit examinations and the civil-service systems of all cities. Other examples of assistance to cities by state governments could be cited.

Pretty Fantastic

But granted that a certain amount of such activity by the state is necessary and desirable, the incontrovertible fact remains that in hundreds of cities state interference in city affairs has been carried again and again to a tyrannical extreme.

Without equal representation, most cities have become prisoners of their states. When six rural towns with a population of 10,000 can outvote in the lower house five cities with 700,000 inhabitants, as they do in a typical state like Connecticut, the cities cannot defend themselves. All they can do is protest — and usually in vain. Countless illustrations could be cited.

The Illinois legislature has taken so much freedom from Chicago that the second largest city in the United States had to beg special permission from the state to allow peanuts to be peddled on a municipal pier.

Buffalo was told that it couldn't grant a vacation to its own policemen. It had to go, hat in hand, to the New York legislature to plead for permission.

Ohio's cities wanted to establish day nurseries for working mothers, a practical example of good municipal planning. The state legislature said no.

Self-Government Going

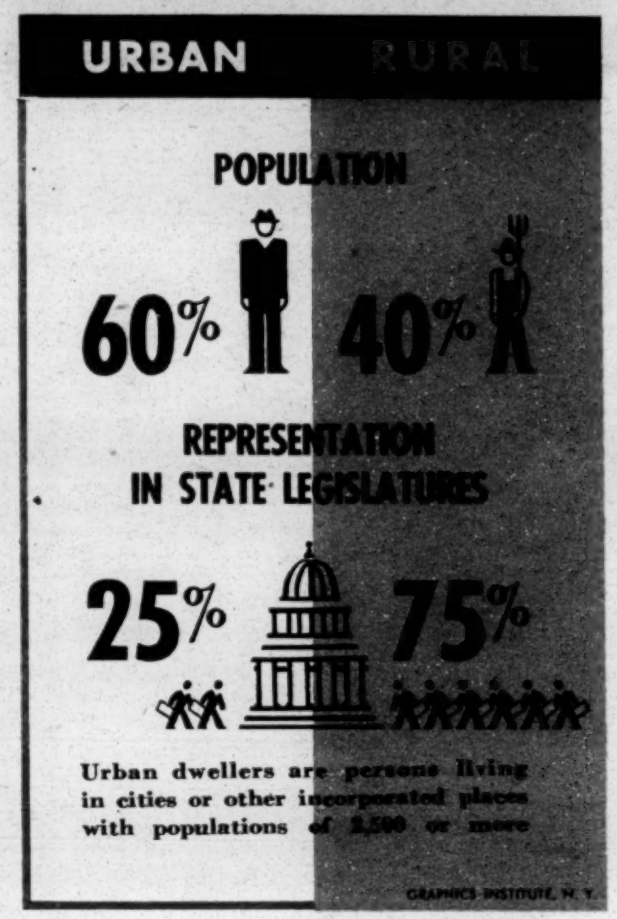
And Frederick, Md., probably facing the ridiculous extreme in the loss of municipal freedom, had to get a special bill passed in the state legislature to reduce the annual license fee for unspayed female dogs from $5 to $2.

These are just a few of hundreds of examples of the way the state legislatures have shackled the cities, either through constitutional amendments or restrictive charters. But the most disturbing loss of all is the loss of the right of self-government.

From the days of the first New England town meeting, Americans have met together to decide what kind of government they want and whom they want to run it. Yet today, the state legislatures have destroyed this freedom in city after city.

Take the case of Knoxville, Tenn. In 1923, its citizens voted to change from a mayor to a city manager. From then until 1937, they enjoyed clean, efficient local government — exactly what they had voted for. Suddenly, the state legislature passed a bill forcing Knoxville to replace its city manager with a mayor. **But the people revolted, and succeeded in getting their city manager back. Then in 1947, the legislature passed the same bill again.** A poll, taken by "The Knoxville News Sentinel," showed that the people still wanted a city manager. But the people weren't even asked. The right of 111,000 inhabitants to pick their own form of government was snatched from them — and by a legislature in which they did not even have equal representation!

Without equal representation, the cities have also become financial prisoners of their states. City after city is being pushed towards bankruptcy by legislatures which milk urban citizens of enormous taxes, but return little of the money to the local government.



A few years back, James W. Martin, Director of the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Kentucky, was driving through a West Virginia city. Suddenly he found himself in total darkness. The street lights had been turned off. He approached a cop on the corner and asked for an explanation. "No money," said the cop. Unable to believe that any city could be that broke, Martin went down to the city hall. He discovered that not only had the lights been turned off, but that the police and fire departments had been drastically reduced, health services shaved to the bone, and the welfare department completely eliminated — all because the West Virginia state legislature had recently passed a law limiting the tax rate of the city on private property, and as a result, cutting off the city from its main source of funds.

In Ohio not long ago, the state legislature reduced city revenues so drastically that Cincinnati had to give up part of its garbage collections. **In Missouri, the state legislature made the St. Louis Fire Department pay a tax on the gasoline it used.**

New York City, desperately in need of new sources of revenue, established a one-cent-a-pack cigarette tax a few years back. The state legislature not only forbade the city to apply the tax, but then turned around and grabbed the money for itself, making it a state tax at two cents a pack.

The "Gold-Highway Law"

But the Connecticut legislature's "gold highway" law is probably the slickest formula for starving the cities while the rural areas wax fat and prosperous. Waterbury, for instance, the fourth largest city in the state, is taxed over a million dollars annually for the state road-maintenance fund. In return, it gets back a mere $26,000 — hardly enough to mend a few holes in its 200 miles of streets.

But rural Canaan, with only 555 residents, pays in only $6,000 annually and gets back $26,000, most of which it couldn't use even if it started paving its streets with gold. As a result, Waterbury's streets grow shoddier, and Canaan has saved up $114,395 to its credit on the state books.

"It's about as democratic," commented the "Waterbury Republican," "as election day in a concentration camp."

Even Home Rule, once considered a partial bulwark against legislative tyranny, has been so badly hacked to pieces during the last 30 years that in most cities only a shell remains. Home Rule has never aimed at changing

Continued on next page

WIDE WORLD

THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS: "Taxation without representation is tyranny"

WIDE WORLD

PAUL V. BETTERS, Executive Director, U. S. Conference of Mayors: "THIS WEEK is rendering a distinct public service in publishing this article. In many of our states, local self-government and equal representation have ceased to exist. Only through public education will the present condition be voluntarily remedied. The challenge to our states is clear — they must become truly representative of our people. If they fail to meet the challenge, they will decay as effective agencies in our system of government."

An Ivory baby—she's one of millions! You can see that 18 months old Kerry Donnelly loves the caress of those gentle Ivory suds. And you can see why pure, mild Ivory Soap is mothers' choice for babies all over America, for more doctors advise Ivory for skin care than any other soap!

Young America's Look

is That Ivory Look

An Ivory beauty—she's admired by millions! Lovely Magazine Cover Girl Maureen Harnett has That Ivory Look, too. There's a reason—"My complexion's my career," Maureen says. "My beauty soap is Ivory."

You can have That Ivory Look. Change to regular care with pure, mild Ivory—and one week from today you can have That Ivory Look—a complexion that's smoother, softer, younger-looking!

More doctors advise Ivory than any other soap...99 44/100% pure...it floats

OUR PLUNDERED CITIES

Continued from preceding page

the fundamental injustice of unequal representation. Rather, its purpose was to give the cities a limited amount of independence under a Home Rule constitutional amendment or legislation. This usually guarantees the city freedom from legislative interference in its own local affairs, gives it the right to raise revenue without legislative interference and to pick any type of local government the people desire. At least that was the theory of the men who fought for it.

First adopted in 1875 by Missouri, Home Rule charters were eventually granted in 19 states. But today, many of the limited powers reserved to the cities have already been grabbed back by the states.

Not Even Gas Stations

CONSIDER the amazing case of Ohio, where Home Rule was voted into law by the people in 1912 and where 33 cities are supposedly still enjoying its advantages. But one after another, these advantages have gradually been whittled away. In 1918, the cities lost the right to fix their own gas and electricity rates. In 1925, they lost the right to create municipal courts. By 1931, they couldn't even establish requirements for licenses to operate gas stations. Ten years later, they lost the power to prescribe qualifications for their own policemen and in 1943, the power to establish a retirement system for their firemen.

But the best case history of how a state legislature can try to tyrannize and plunder a city is the story of New Orleans. For years it was the pawn of the legislature, dominated by the Long machine. Its debt was scandalous; its police department reeked with graft. Gambling dens and houses of prostitution operated wide open, milking the people of $30,000,000 a year. Forty-eight hundred slot machines took in millions more, a large slice eventually finding its way into official pockets.

Then, in 1946, a 34-year-old war veteran named deLesseps (Chep) Morrison caused a political sensation by defeating the Long machine and winning the election for mayor. Immediately he fought to restore order and independence to the city.

The Freedom Was Gone

HE CLOSED the gambling dens and the "houses," ran slot machines out of business. He shook up the Police Department so thoroughly that some 200 officers resigned and were replaced by war veterans. He put over a $41,000,000 public-works program, opened up 56 new playgrounds for the kids, brought in millions of dollars of new business to the Port of New Orleans, and inaugurated open, weekly meetings of the city commission. **For the people who had voted in Morrison's reform administration, it looked like the dawn of freedom.**

What happened next has been described by Lennox L. Moak, executive director of the Bureau of Governmental Research, as "the rape of New Orleans." The legislature rammed through one bill after another aimed at hamstringing the administration and turning it into chaos. One bill abolished the municipal courts and then re-established them under the legislature's thumb. Another destroyed the state civil-service merit system over the protest of business, labor and religious

Continued on page 20

"Spank me, eh? I'd like to see either one of you try it!"

OUR PLUNDERED CITIES

Continued from page six

organizations. A third bill tried to bankrupt the administration by chopping the sales tax in half. Perhaps worst of all, the legislature completely abolished the five-man city commission, elected at large, which had been a major reform secured by the people after years of struggle. In its place, it put a seven-man council elected by districts, with each councilman heading up a specific department. **It was a plan aimed at bringing back the lush "pork barrel" days of graft and inefficiency.**

"To my knowledge," said Mayor Morrison, "there is no more flagrant and punitive case history of interference in purely local affairs . . ."

Battle for Survival

LUCKILY for New Orleans, "Chep" Morrison fought the legislature, blow for blow. When the legislature's new amendments were offered to the voters at the last election, he toured the city and most of the state, rousing thousands of people against them. Some of the most flagrant power grabs were defeated. But New Orleans, under Morrison's leadership, is still involved in a nip-and-tuck battle for survival.

Looking back to 1787, it seems clear that the cities became prisoners of the state legislatures through a peculiar twist of economic history. When the Federal Constitution was written, only five per cent of the population was urban. None of its authors dreamed that this figure would some day zoom to 60 per cent. As a result, the Constitution carefully protects the rights of the states against the Federal government, but makes no mention of the rights of the cities, which were only unimportant economic specks scattered along the seaboard.

Can't Force It

THE most frightening result is that this tyranny has become self-perpetuating. Since the cities were denied equality of representation from the start, they have never had the votes in the legislature to force reapportionment every 10 years.

In Texas, for instance, the constitution calls for reapportionment every 10 years. But the legislature has refused to act. Dallas, therefore, which has mushroomed from 160,000 in 1920 to over 370,000 today, has perhaps 200,000 inhabitants without a vote in the lower house.

In the country as a whole, state legislatures have blocked re-apportionment anywhere from 20 to 131 years. Connecticut has had no re-apportionment since 1818. Except for slight changes in 1870, Tennessee has not acted since 1834, Illinois since 1909, Minnesota since 1919. Seventeen other states have ignored re-apportionment for over 20 years.

To make the tyranny even more complete, many legislatures have made it almost impossible for the people to get equal representation by amending the constitution. In states like Delaware and Connecticut, no petitions from the people are allowed.

If the cities of Connecticut, for instance, want to pass an amendment, they will have to get a majority of the lower house to propose it, then get two thirds of the members of both houses to back it at the next session. Only a miracle could pass such an amendment, for it would mean that the rurally dominated legislature would have to vote against itself.

This does not mean that the tyranny of the legislatures will maintain its stranglehold on the country forever. A few cities have already won back some of their rights. In Seattle, where there had been no re-apportionment for 30 years and such unequal representation that 166,000 of its inhabitants in one district had the same representation as two neighboring counties with 6,000 inhabitants, the people have already carried the fight to the ballot box.

Seattle Won Out

LUCKILY, Washington's constitution provides for an initiating petition to place an amendment on the ballot. Seattle drew up its petition, and then voted for it overwhelmingly on election day. As a result, it is now one of the few cities in the country whose representation in the legislature is almost proportionate to its population.

When the cities of Michigan were facing financial starvation by the legislature recently, they fought back with the same strategy. Acting together, they placed an amendment on the ballot calling for a return of part of the state-collected sales tax to the cities. They campaigned for it so successfully that it won by a 200,000 majority.

Probably the brightest cause for hope during the last year was the election in two states of progressive governors who have pledged themselves to fight along with the cities to end unequal representation.

In Illinois, Govenor Adlai E. Stevenson was elected by a 575,000 majority in 1948 on a platform which pledged constitutional reform and an end to the unequal representation which has given Cook County, Chicago, with over half the population of the state, only 57 out of 153 members of the lower house of the legislature, and only 19 out of 51 in the upper. The governor has already forced the issue to a vote in the rurally dominated legislature, and lost. But this is only the first round in a long, tough battle.

Rural Tyranny

IN CONNECTICUT, Governor Chester Bowles has lashed out continually against the destructive effect of the tyranny of unequal representation on the cities. In the educational-aid bill, only $30 per pupil was allotted children in cities, $110 per pupil to children in the rural areas. In the aid bill for school buildings, only $50,000 was given Hartford with 166,000 inhabitants. **The town of Union with 234 inhabitants received the same amount!**

On a national level, the fight against the tyranny of the state legislatures is being led by the American Municipal Association, the National Municipal League, and the militant U. S. Conference of Mayors.

Unfortunately, there is no pat solution, no easy answer. The tyranny is so complete that the struggle for re-apportionment by a vote of the legislature or by constitutional amendment may be a slow, agonizing process, lasting for years.

Drastic Action

A POSSIBLE quick solution is now being considered by the U. S. Conference of Mayors. It would be a drastic lawsuit to force the states to give the cities equal representation. Its legal basis would be the Fourteenth Amendment, which says that no state can "abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens" or "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." If and when the legal action starts, it will probably be fought through to the Supreme Court and may prove one of the most dramatic suits in U.S. legal history.

A victory by the cities could set off a series of explosions making the original Boston Tea Party look like a dress rehearsal. *The End*

Smith, 1940 (from Council of State Govts)

Composition of State Legislatures

Aver. size: 158 members - 40 in Senate, 118 in house.

Average rep. in lower house reps. 22,500 constituents, average senator 70,000.

farmers & lawyers = 20-odd % of total.

In relative order follow:

merchants
rl. est. & ins. brokers
bankers
newspaper people
"retired" people
teachers

Book of the States, 1948-49
(7th Ed.) (1949 Supplements)
Vol. VII ($7.50)
Pub. by: Council of State Govts
1313 East 60th St.
Chicago 37, Ill

Info. on Legislatures

County	Popul.	No. Legisl. (Reps. at Cens.)	~~Rep. per Popul.~~
~~101-2~~			
~~107-8~~			
~~120-23~~			

681-741 - directory

Legislative Apportionment. Bureau of Public Admin. Univ. of Calif.
1947 (Revised Edition)

US Municipal News
(US Conf. of Mayors)
Rural pop. = 41% of nat'l
elects 75% of state legisl.
City dwellers produce 45% of
Nat'l Income, pay
90% of all taxes

See Annals, V. 195, 1938,
p. 13 - "Our State
Legislature"
(Jan 1938)

Wa 2603
State Library
Books of the States

North Carolina (80 selected counties)

County	Single Unit	(Percent)	Multiple Unit	(Percent)
Alamance	1,905	85.0	336	15.0
Anson	1,307	81.9	289	18.1
Beaufort	2,351	87.4	340	12.6
Bertie	1,507	74.6	513	25.4
Bladen	2,956	93.9	193	6.1
Brunswick	1,623	95.5	76	4.5
Cabarrus	1,722	94.3	104	5.7
Carteret	931	93.6	64	6.4
Caswell	1,023	64.7	558	35.3
Catawba	2,784	96.4	105	3.6
Chatham	2,375	93.1	175	6.9
Chowan	546	78.3	151	21.7
Cleveland	2,237	68.4	1,032	31.6
Columbus	4,491	90.5	469	9.5
Craven	1,472	85.2	256	14.8
Cumberland	2,302	86.7	353	13.3
Davie	1,444	94.6	82	5.4
Duplin	3,846	85.8	638	14.2
Durham	1,132	90.5	119	9.5
Edgecombe	720	48.7	757	51.3
Forsythe	3,045	95.7	138	4.3
Franklin	1,491	63.5	856	36.5
Gaston	1,939	90.6	202	9.4
Gates	939	88.5	122	11.5
Granville	1,772	78.5	484	21.5
Greene	807	58.3	577	41.7
Guilford	3,506	88.1	473	11.9
Halifax	1,650	75.6	533	24.4
Harnett	3,628	91.5	338	8.5
Hertford	982	76.8	296	23.2

North Carolina (80) (Con't)

County	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Hoke	577	64.3	321	35.7
Iredell	3,355	93.5	234	6.5
Johnston	5,042	84.7	912	15.3
Jones	936	79.5	241	20.5
Lee	1,087	82.3	234	17.7
Lenoir	961	55.9	757	44.1
Lincoln	1,681	84.2	315	15.8
Madison	2,417	84.2	455	15.8
Martin	1,139	69.4	502	30.6
Mecklenburg	2,235	90.0	247	10.0
Moore	1,836	91.9	162	8.1
Nash	1,446	54.2	1,220	45.8
Northampton	1,595	79.8	403	20.2
Onslow	1,396	85.0	247	15.0
Orange	1,396	88.9	175	11.1
Pender	1,894	92.1	162	7.9
Perquimans	786	84.7	142	15.3
Person	1,398	73.8	497	26.2
Pitt	1,513	53.9	1,294	46.1
Polk	971	93.3	70	6.7
Randolph	3,295	96.4	123	3.6
Richmond	1,403	91.2	136	8.8
Robeson	5,951	87.6	840	12.4
Rockingham	2,150	74.4	740	25.6
Rowan	2,955	93.7	198	6.3
Rutherford	3,242	93.5	224	6.5
Sampson	5,010	86.7	767	13.3
Scotland	373	57.0	281	43.0

North Carolina (80) (Cont)

County	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Stokes	2,504	86.7	383	13.3
Surry	2,542	85.5	431	14.5
Union	3,522	89.8	400	10.2
Vance	1,380	88.9	172	11.1
Wake	3,108	77.6	898	22.4
Warren	1,443	77.5	420	22.5
Washington	476	75.1	158	24.9
Wayne	3,154	83.9	604	16.1
Wilson	1,329	59.3	911	40.7
Yadkin	2,334	89.9	263	10.1
Yancey	2,537	95.2	128	4.8
(1) All other Counties	13,021	97.9	283	2.1
Total (80) Selected Counties	153,823	84.8	27,579	15.2

(1) Alexander, Camden, Currituck, Davidson, Hyde, Montgomery, New Hanover, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Stanley, Tyrrell

Louisiana

Parish	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Acadia	3,319	97.9	70	2.1
Avoyelles	3,556	90.8	360	9.2
Bienville	1,993	93.5	138	6.5
Bossier	1,409	91.2	136	8.8
Caddo	2,164	90.6	224	9.4
Caldwell	860	91.1	84	8.9
Catahoula	827	76.6	253	23.4
Claiborne	2,050	90.5	216	9.5
Concordia	431	77.7	124	22.3
De Soto	2,302	92.2	196	7.8
East Baton Rouge	1,794	96.8	59	3.2
East Carroll	617	75.8	197	24.2
East Feliciana	1,390	88.2	186	11.8
Evangeline	3,589	97.0	112	3.0
Franklin	1,721	77.0	515	23.0
Iberia	999	92.2	85	7.8
Jackson	1,143	94.5	67	5.5
Lafayette	2,463	91.2	239	8.8
Lincoln	1,397	83.1	285	16.9
Madison	407	69.2	181	30.8
Morehouse	985	75.4	321	24.6
Natchitoches	1,608	88.3	214	11.7
Ouachita	1,272	91.9	112	8.1
Pointe Coupee	1,636	87.9	226	12.1
Rapides	2,551	90.7	263	9.3
Red River	803	84.0	153	16.0
Richland	1,004	63.3	582	36.7
Sabine	1,753	95.6	80	4.4
St. Helena	1,221	92.6	98	7.4
St Landry	5,250	90.8	532	9.2

Louisiana (Cont)

Parish	Single Units	(Percent)	Multiple Units	(Percent)
Tangipahoa	3,907	96.5	140	3.5
Tensas	452	72.2	174	27.8
Union	1,718	86.9	260	13.1
Vermilion	2,707	94.4	162	5.6
Washington	2,342	90.0	259	10.0
Webster	1,487	89.4	177	10.6
West Carroll	1,516	84.2	285	15.8
All other Parishes	24,149	98.8	300	1.2
The State	90,792	91.8	8,065	8.2

Note

This article is to be accompanied by four maps based on U. S. Census data for 1940.

They will show by county:

1. Number of counties above the state average in Negro population.

2. Number of counties above state average percentage employed in agriculture.

3. Number of counties losing population between 1920 - 1940.

4. The fourth map will show the 15 counties which are most over-represented in the State Senate:

Abbeville	Dorchester
Allendale	Edgefield
Bamberg	Fairfield
Barnwell	Hampton
Beaufort	Jasper
Calhoun	Lee
Colleton	McCormick

Saluda

LOPSIDED LEGISLATURES —

III. South Carolina

No discussion of government in South Carolina can ignore the historic issues and the unusual governmental structure which have determined the course of political life in the State. First, of course, is the fact that the issue of race, accentuated by the presence of a very large Negro population, has long dominated South Carolina politics. In 1940, only Mississippi had a higher percentage of Negroes in its population. 29 of South Carolina's 46 counties are above the state average (43%) in Negro population. And only 6 of these 29 counties are in the piedmont section. The bulk of the Negro population lives in the southeastern half of the State, and it is there that the greatest opposition has been found to Negro political participation.

South Carolina also has had an historical — although fluctuating — political division between the piedmont and the low country. The piedmont counties, with their factories, small independent farms, smaller Negro populations, and different cultural traditions, have often found themselves in opposition to the plantation counties in the south and east. Although this alignment is fluid and often confused by other issues, the differences between the two sections have been a strong force in state politics.

In addition to these two historical issues, South Carolina politics is further complicated by what aptly has been called "legislative government".

For much of the political background in this article we have drawn on Chapter 7 of the forthcoming volume, Southern Politics (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1949), prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Public Administration, University of Alabama.

The Governor's powers are limited to the veto, granting of pardons, sending of messages to the legislature, control of the State Constabulary, and appointment of state officials. Even his power of appointment is restricted, since the legislature appoints the heads of many important state agencies, frequently from its own membership.

For example, the highly important State Budget Commission is made up of the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and the Governor. The State Highway Commission has 14 members, 1 from each judicial circuit, elected by the legislative delegation from that circuit. Likewise, the 7 members of the Public Service Commission are elected by the legislature. Consequently, the power of the legislature is such that it actually administers much of the State's business.

The legislature dominates county government also, since the county legislative delegations are given autonomy in local legislation. Because they have the power to make county appropriations, fix local tax levies, and allot county funds, the county legislative delegations control their county governments to such an extent that they often appoint the important county officials. The Senator from each county usually heads the county political machine and thus exercises considerable control over his local government.

Senators in South Carolina are elected for a 4-year term, while members of the House are elected for only 2 years. In general, they also serve more successive terms. Thus, by virtue of their seniority, Senators control the important legislative committees. Consequently, the Senate has been the key branch of the legislature, and the long-dominant state political organization has centered in the Senate. This organization, whose strong members have been largely Senators from the less populous

counties in the low country, answers to a small — and mostly white — electorate. It controls both the legislature and the party machinery in the State. And although it thus governs the State, it is responsible to only a small and unrepresentative number of citizens.

The undemocratic control of the legislature is not immediately apparent; for the House of Representatives does in fact represent equally all the people in the State. Contrary to the practice in many States, where the legislatures have consistently ignored constitutional provisions for reapportionment, the legislature in South Carolina has faithfully reapportioned the House after each Census, as required by law. South Carolinians may well be proud of the fact that their House of Representatives has retained its equality of representation despite major shifts in population and economy within the State.

The Constitution of 1895, which still prevails in South Carolina, provides that the House be composed of 124 members, with at least one from each county. The members are reapportioned after each U. S. Census among the various counties so as to allow "one representative to every 124th part of the whole number of inhabitants in the State".

In the three reapportionments which have taken place since 1922, 9 counties (Bamberg, Barnwell, Clarendon, Edgefield, Lexington, Marlboro, Newberry, Orangeburg, and Saluda) have each lost 1 representative in the House; 2 counties (Horry and Spartanburg) have each gained 1 representative; 3 counties (Florence, Greenville, and Richland) have gained 2 representatives apiece, and 1 county (Charleston) has lost and then regained 1 representative.

The willingness of the South Carolina legislature to carry out reapportionment as required has meant that the growing industrial and urban sections of the State have remained equally represented in the House, in praiseworthy contrast to the situation in Georgia and Alabama.

When we look at representation in the State Senate, however, we find a discriminatory pattern in which the least populous rural counties are greatly over-represented. This unequal representation in the Senate is of more than academic importance, since the political group which dominates the legislature and, through it, the state administration, is centered in the Senate and draws its main strength from these over-represented counties.

In South Carolina, State Senators are apportioned one to each county, regardless of population. As a result, the system discriminates heavily against the growing industrial and urban centers of the State. In 1940, for example, representation ranged from 1 Senator per 10,367 people in agricultural McCormick County to 1 per 136,580 in industrial Greenville County.

It is often argued that this geographical system of apportioning Senators by county is fair, since it gives representation to the least populous counties which would be neglected if representation were on a purely popular basis. The argument might have some validity if the two branches of the legislature had equal political power, but in South Carolina, as we have seen, the Senate wields a disproportionate amount of influence.

Because of the importance of the Senate, and because of the key position of the small rural counties within the Senate, it is useful to know just what the Senators from the favored counties represent. Taking the 15 counties which are the most over-represented in the Senate, we find that in 1940 they had only 15% of the total population but 33% of the State Senators. In the 15 favored counties, each Senator represented 18,816 people; in the rest of the State each Senator represented 52,180, or almost three times as many people.

In terms of voting population, the disproportion is even greater. Most of the 15 counties lie in the southeastern half of the State, where the percentage of Negroes is highest and where the Negro's right of franchise

has been denied most effectively. It was in this section of the State that sentiment was strongest in favor of the now unconstitutional White Primary. It is interesting to note that 14 out of the 15 over-represented counties were above the state average in Negro population. The 1940 population of the 15 counties was 60% Negro; the population in the remaining counties of the State was only 40% Negro.

The 15 favored counties contained a very small percentage of the industry in the state. 59% of the people in these counties made their living by farming in 1940, as compared with only 36% in the rest of the State. In fact, all of the 15 counties were above the state average in the percent of population employed in agriculture. Furthermore, since they have been mainly rural, these over-represented counties have felt the economic pull of cities and factories elsewhere in the State in a steady drain of population. Between 1920 and 1940, they lost an average of 2728 people per county, while the rest of the State gained an average of 8290 people. 13 out of the 17 counties losing population during this period are found in the 15 over-represented counties. Recent estimates confirm the fact that this movement of population is still a steady trend.

Although great numbers of people have moved from the farms into the cities and industrial centers in order to gain the economic benefits which modern industry brings, representation in the Senate has continued to favor those parts of the State whose economy has shared least in modern change. It is obvious that unequal representation in the State Senate is highly important in controlling the distribution of political power in South Carolina. Since representation favors the less populous rural areas, and since these areas furnish the state political organization with much of its strength, the legislature is dominated by members who are often found lacking in an understanding of the needs and desires of the people of the State as a whole.

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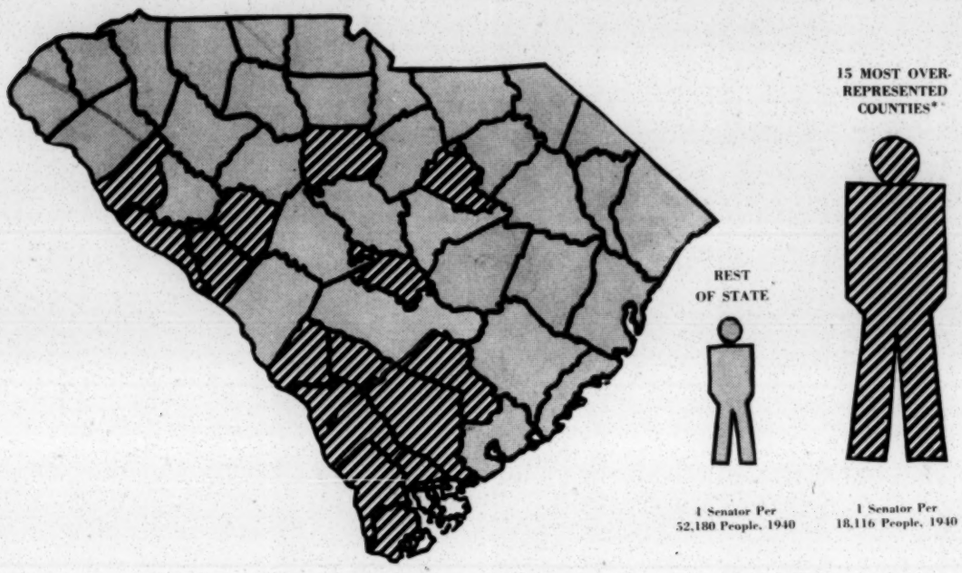
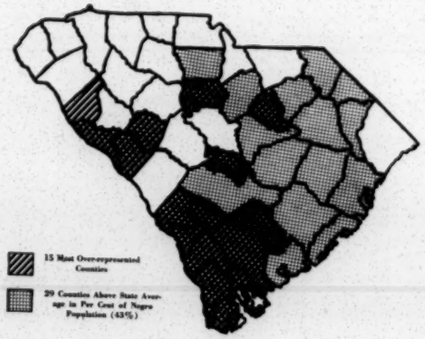
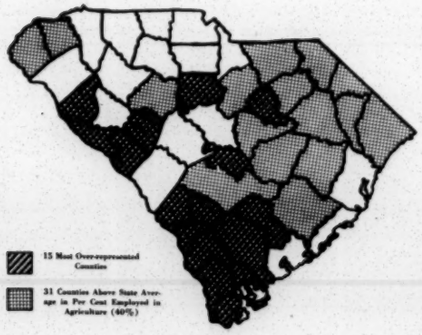
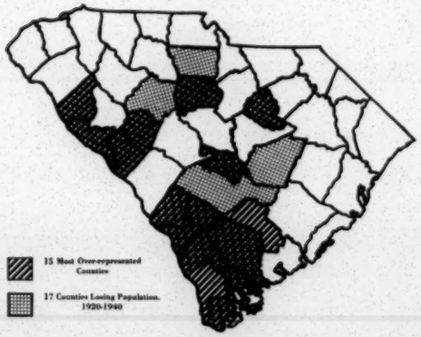


15 MOST OVER-REPRESENTED COUNTIES*
REST OF STATE
1 Senator Per 52,180 People, 1940
1 Senator Per 18,116 People, 1940


15 Most Over-represented Counties
29 Counties Above State Average in Per Cent of Negro Population (43%)


15 Most Over-represented Counties
31 Counties Above State Average in Per Cent Employed in Agriculture (40%)


15 Most Over-represented Counties
17 Counties Losing Population, 1920-1940

Ed:— I tore this out my files mutilated but official —
Pages 19 thru 24
You miss-sing what she wants
I marked my page there isn't any question of where I stand —

No. 43

JOURNAL

of the

House of Representatives

of the

State of South Carolina

Regular Session Beginning Tuesday, January 14, 1947

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1947

The House assembled at 11:00 a. m.

The Clerk called the roll.

The SPEAKER took the Chair, and a quorum being present, the deliberations were opened with the following prayer by the Chaplain:

O God, Father of Heaven and Earth, and one that loved us more than any human being possibly can, we come this morning asking for Thy continued mercies and blessings on us, even though we are very ungrateful. We pray that we may more and more endeavor to show our appreciation for all Thy goodness. We thank Thee for health and strength and for the spirit of service. Help us to make the most of every day. We pray, Our Father, for our member who is ill in his hotel. May it be Thy will that he shall be speedily restored to health. Go with us now and through the days to come. Pardon and forgive us our sins, we ask it in Our Lord's Name. Amen.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Yesterday's proceedings, when on motion of Mr. MIMMS, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with and it was ordered confirmed.

The SPEAKER called in alphabetical order of counties, for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries, Returns of

H. 455.—Messrs. Butler, Miller, Gaines, Hendrix and Poliakoff: A Bill to amend Section 5142, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1942, so as to provide for the number, tenure and method of appointment of the trustees of the Spartanburg General Hospital.

H. 460.—Horry County Delegation: A Bill to validate an election held in School District No. 74 of Horry County, the State of South Carolina, commonly called Four Mile School District No. 74 of Horry County, the State of South Carolina, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1947, authorizing an issue of Twenty-four Hundred ($2,400.00) Dollars of bonds by the said school district for the purpose of purchasing a school bus, and to validate the issuance and sale of said bonds.

H. 286 AMENDED AND SENT TO THE SENATE

The following Bill was taken up:

H. 286.—Mr. Rivers: A Bill making unlawful the use of force or violence or threats thereof to prevent or attempt to prevent any person from engaging in any lawful vocation; making it unlawful to deny the right of persons to work on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union or organization; defining the term "labor dispute"; and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Mr. J. PERRIN ANDERSON moved to recommit the Bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. J. PERRIN ANDERSON spoke in favor of the motion.

Mr. POLIAKOFF moved that the House do now adjourn, which was not agreed to.

Messrs. BUTLER and HIERS spoke against the motion of Mr. J. Perrin Anderson.

Mr. McMASTER moved the previous question on the entire matter which was agreed to by a division vote of 55 to 31.

Mr. McMASTER moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to his motion, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. J. Perrin Anderson.

Mr. RIVERS moved to table the motion.

Mr. POLIAKOFF demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays 47.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Agnew	Cartee	Hiers	Mitchum
Anderson, LeRoy	Chandler	Hooks	Morrah
Arrants	Clifton	Horger	O'Tuel
Arrowsmith	Colclough	Hudson	Page
Baker	Cuttino	Ingram	Perry
Blatt	Floyd	Jackson	Rivers
Blease	Galloway	Kelly	Rogers
Bogoslow	*Gibson, B. M.*	Knox	Smoak
Bradwell	Graham	*Lesesne, Louis L.*	Spivey
Brawley	Greneker	Martin	Thompson
Browder	Gresham	McMaster	Tuten
Brown, Hugh C.	Harrelson	Miley	Warren
Butler	Hawkins	Miller	Wasson
Buyck	Hendrix	Mimms	

Total—55

Those who voted in the negative are:

Littlejohn, *Speaker*	Gaines	McDaniel	Sims
Anderson, J. Perrin	*Gibson, J. B.*	McGhee	Stall
Barr	*Gibson, J. Carl*	McGuire	Thomas
Brailsford	Grist	Merchant	Wallace
Brown, Boyd	Haskell	Milam	Ward
Burton	Hemphill	Obear	Weeks
Cabell	Hilliard	Parris	Welborn
Clary	Howey	Poliakoff	Wilburn
Dennis	Jones	Pope	Williamson
DuPre	Lawson	Sapp	Wise
Egleston	Legge	Scott	Wylie
Flynn	Lever	Simons	

Total—47

PAIRED

Mr. Legare (Present) Aye;
Mr. Young (Absent) No.

Mr. Rawl (Present) No;
Mr. Morrison (Absent) Yes.

Mr. McChesney (Present) No;
Mr. Rice (Absent) Aye.

Mr. Spigner (Present) No;
Mr. Palmer (Absent) Aye.

So, the motion of Mr. J. Perrin Anderson was tabled.

Mr. RIVERS moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House tabled the motion, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

The COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURING proposed the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all after the enacting words and inserting in lieu the following:

"Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person by the use of force or violence, or threat of the use of force or violence, to prevent or attempt to prevent any person from engaging in any lawful vocation within this State.

"Section 2. The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union, or labor organization; *Provided*, that this section shall not be construed to deny or abridge the right of employees by and through a labor organization or labor union to bargain collectively with their employer.

"Section 3. If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this Act be declared unconstitutional, inoperative, or invalid by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the same shall not affect nor invalidate the remainder of this Act.

"Section 4. Any person guilty of the violation of the provisions of this Act shall upon conviction thereof be punished by confinement for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than two years, or a fine of not less than One Hundred ($100-.00) Dollars nor more than One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars, or both."

Section 5: All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor.

Mr. MIMMS was indulged by the Chair to explain the amendment.

On the question of the adoption of the amendment, Mr. WELBORN demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas 60; Nays 43.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Agnew	Callison	Hendrix	Miller
Anderson, LeRoy	Cartee	Hiers	Mimms
Arrants	Chandler	Holder	Mitchum
Arrowsmith	Clifton	Hooks	Morrah
Baker	Colclough	Horger	O'Tuel
Benjamin	Cuttino	Hudson	Perry
Blatt	Floyd	Ingram	Plowden
Blease	Galloway	Jackson	Rivers
Bogoslow	*Gibson, B. M.*	Kelly	Rodgers
Bradwell	*Gibson, J. B.*	Knox	Smoak
Brawley	Graham	Legge	Spivey
Browder	Greneker	*Lesesne, Louis L.*	Thompson
Brown, Hugh C.	Gresham	Martin	Tuten
Butler	Harrelson	McMaster	Warren
Buyck	Hawkins	Miley	Wasson

Total—60

Those who voted in the negative are:

Littlejohn, *Speaker*	Gaines	McGhee	Sims
Anderson, J. Perrin	*Gibson, J. Carl*	McGuire	Stall
Barr	Grist	Merchant	Thomas
Brailsford	Harley	Milam	Wallace
Brown, Boyd	Haskell	Obear	Ward
Burton	Hemphill	Parris	Weeks
Cabell	Hilliard	Poliakoff	Welborn
Clary	Howey	Pope	Williamson
Dennis	Lawson	Sapp	Wise
DuPre	Lever	Scott	Wylie
Egleston	McDaniel	Simons	

Total—43

PAIRED

Mr. Legare (Present) Aye;
Mr. Young (Absent) No.

Mr. McChesney (Present) No;
Mr. Rice (Absent) Aye.

Mr. Rawl (Present) No;
Mr. Morrison (Absent) Aye.

So, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. CUTTINO moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House adopted the amendment, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

Mr. BOYD BROWN moved to continue the Bill, as amended, which was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the passage of the Bill, as amended.

Mr. POLIAKOFF demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas 63; Nays 41.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Agnew	Cartee	Hiers	Mimms
Anderson, LeRoy	Chandler	Holder	Mitchum
Arrants	Clifton	Hooks	Morrah
Arrowsmith	Colclough	Horger	O'Tuel
Baker	Cuttino	Hudson	Page
Benjamin	Dennis	Ingram	Perry
Blatt	Floyd	Jackson	Plowden
Blease	Galloway	Kelly	Rivers
Bogoslow	*Gibson, B. M.*	Knox	Rodgers
Bradwell	*Gibson, J. B.*	Legge	Smoak
Brawley	Graham	*Lesesne, Louis L.*	Spivey
Browder	Greneker	Martin	Thompson
Brown, Hugh C.	Gresham	McGhee	Tuten
Butler	Harrelson	McMaster	Warren
Buyck	Hawkins	Miley	Wasson
Callison	Hendrix	Miller	

Total—63

Those who voted in the negative are:

Littlejohn, *Speaker*	*Gibson, J. Carl*	McGuire	Sims
Anderson, J. Perrin	Grist	Merchant	Stall
Barr	Harley	Milam	Thomas
Brailsford	Haskell	Obear	Wallace
Brown, Boyd	Hemphill	Parris	Ward
Burton	Hilliard	Poliakoff	Weeks
Cabell	Howey	Pope	Welborn
Clary	Lawson	Sapp	Williamson
DuPre	Lever	Scott	Wise
Egleston	McDaniel	Simons	Wylie
Gaines			

Total—41

PAIRED

Mr. McChesney (Present) No;
Mr. Rice (Absent) Aye.

Mr. Legare (Present) Aye;
Mr. Young (Absent) No.

Mr. Spigner (Present) No;
Mr. Palmer (Absent) Aye.

Mr. Rawl (Present) No;
Mr. Morrison (Absent) Aye.

So, the Bill, as amended, was passed and ordered sent to the Senate.

Mr. RIVERS moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House passed the Bill, as amended, and ordered it sent to the Senate, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

ORDERED TO THIRD READING

The following Bills and Joint Resolutions were taken up, read severally the second time, and ordered to a third reading.

H. 409 (S. 288.—Senator Brinkley): A Bill to provide for the payment of Twenty-five Dollars per month by Aiken County to Mrs. Hattie Howard, the widow of Henry H. Howard, who was killed in line of duty while Sheriff of said county.

H. 412.—Anderson Delegation: A Bill to exempt from taxation household goods and furniture used in the home of the owner of such goods and furniture.

H. 430 (S. 212.—Senator Abrams): A Bill to amend Section 5129-2, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1942, relating to the sale and offer of sale of milk and milk products, so as to further provide for the sale and offer of sale of milk products to which chocolate syrup or chocolate flavor has been added.

H. 465.—Messrs. Hooks and Gasque: A Bill to create curb markets for farmers in the Cities of Marion and Mullins in Marion County, South Carolina; to appropriate the sum of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars to finance the erection of said curb markets and to provide for the supervision of same by the County Board of Commissioners.

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
OF THE
CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA

By

CHRISTIAN L. LARSEN

and

G. G. WILLIAMSON

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of South Carolina

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BEN F. WYMAN, M.D.
STATE HEALTH OFFICER
Columbia 10, S. C.

February 18, 1949

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1949
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Attached is our latest population figures for South Carolina by counties. You will note that the ten leading cities are listed at the bottom of the page and the cities are not included in the county (figures) in which they are located. To get the complete county population it will be necessary for you to add the figure in the county column to the figure in the city column as follows:

For total population of Anderson County	Add Anderson County & Anderson City
For total population of Charleston County	Add Charleston County & Charleston City
For total population of Florence County	Add Florence County & Florence City
For total population of Greenville County	Add Greenville County & Greenville City
For total population of Greenwood County	Add Greenwood County & Greenwood City
For total population of Orangeburg County	Add Orangeburg County & Orangeburg City
For total population of Richland County	Add Richland County & Columbia City
For total population of Spartanburg County	Add Spartanburg County & Spartanburg City
For total population of Sumter County	Add Sumter County & Sumter City
For total population of York County	Add York County & Rock Hill City

Very truly yours,

Thos. P. Lesesne
Assistant State Registrar

POPULATION

SOUTH CAROLINA WAR RATION BOOKS NO. 2 - IN USE - AUG. 31, 1943

STATE: 1,970,622 WHITE: 1,126,938 COLORED: 843,684

COUNTY:	TOTAL: 1,628,719	Total	WHITE: 918,309	Total	COLORED: 710,410	Total
Abbeville	20,487		11,882		8,605	
Aiken	56,063		32,517		23,546	
Allendale	12,261		3,433		8,828	
* Anderson	*65,265 -	83,673	*48,949 —	61,651	*16,316 —	22,022
Bamberg	17,818		6,949		10,869	
Barnwell	18,047		6,677		11,370	
Beaufort	23,017		7,596		15,421	
Berkeley	28,187		9,865		18,322	
Calhoun	14,732		3,978		10,754	
* Charleston	*74,840 —	182,537	*32,930 —	92,163	*41,910 —	90,374
Cherokee	31,634		24,358		7,276	
Chester	30,442		15,830		14,612	
Chesterfield	34,171		21,186		12,985	
Clarendon	28,783		8,059		20,724	
Colleton	27,122		12,747		14,375	
Darlington	46,059		23,030		23,029	
Dillon	27,167		13,584		13,583	
Dorchester	23,248		9,997		13,251	
Edgefield	17,247		6,381		10,866	
Fairfield	21,712		8,251		13,461	
* Florence	* 55,107 -	71,569	* 29,758 -	39,305	*25,349 —	32,262
Georgetown	29,450		12,369		17,081	
* Greenville	* 111,494 -	148,659	* 93,655 -	115,954	* 17,839 —	32,705
* Greenwood	* 28,221 -	41,502	* 16,933 -	25,964	* 11,288 —	15,538
Hampton	17,645		7,411		10,234	
Horry	53,509		39,062		14,447	
Jasper	9,839		3,542		6,297	
Kershaw	33,828		15,899		17,929	
Lancaster	29,347		19,369		9,978	
Laurens	39,043		24,597		14,446	
Lee	21,187		7,204		13,983	
Lexington	38,850		29,138		9,712	
McCormick	9,093		2,910		6,183	
Marion	30,781		13,544		17,237	
Marlboro	31,687		14,259		17,428	
Newberry	32,014		18,568		13,446	
Oconee	33,745		28,346		5,399	
* Orangeburg	* 53,812 -	64,834	* 18,296 -	24,358	* 35,516 -	40,476
Pickens	37,145		32,316		4,829	
* Richland	* 47,327 -	118,318	* 24,610 -	70,044	* 22,717 -	48,274
Saluda	15,382		8,614		6,768	
* Spartanburg	* 102,722 -	136,963	* 82,178 -	104,435	* 20,544 -	32528
* Sumter	* 39,460 -	56,372	*10,260 -	19,900	* 29,200 -	36,472
Union	30,737		19,672		11,065	
Williamsburg	34,232		11,639		22,593	
* York	*44,760 —	60,486	*25,961 —	38,385	*18,799 —	22,101
CITIES:	341,903		208,629		133,274	
Anderson	18,408		12,702		5,706	
Charleston	107,697		59,233		48,464	
Columbia	70,991		45,434		25,557	
Florence	16,460		9,547		6,913	
Greenville	37,165		22,299		14,866	
Greenwood	13,281		9,031		4,250	
Orangeburg	11,022		6,062		4,960	
Rock Hill	15,726		12,424		3,302	
Spartanburg	34,241		22,257		11,984	
* Sumter	16,912		9,640		7,272	

* Added in

University of South Carolina
COLUMBIA
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

July 1, 1949

Mrs. Jane P. Simpson, Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

None of our studies contains any material relating to legislative apportionment and representation in South Carolina. Some reference is made to that problem in a publication of the University of South Carolina Press issued about four years ago. The book is called South Carolina: Economic and Social. I believe that the University Press has sold all of its copies but I am sure that the volume will be available in the larger libraries.

Sincerely yours,

Christian L. Larsen

Christian L. Larsen

L:L

RECEIVED
JUL 5 1949
Southern Regional Council

29 June 1949

Bureau of Public Administration
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Sirs:

We are very much interested in obtaining material on legislative apportionment and representation in South Carolina.

Does your 1947 Series on Legislative Problems contain anything on this subject? If you have issued a study of legislative apportionment in South Carolina at any time, we would appreciate your sending us a copy.

We would also be grateful for any further suggestions you could give us.

We will be glad to pay any necessary charges.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Linville Falls, N. C.
7/19/49

Dear Mrs. Simpson:

I regret that I have delayed so long in answering your letter of June 29.

I would suggest that Dr. George R. Sherrill of the University of South Carolina could be of greatest help to you in securing the information you seek.

Yours very truly,

M. A. Wright

M. A. Wright

29 June 1949

Mr. Marion A. Wright
Linville Falls, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wright:

The last two issues of New South have carried articles on legislative apportionment and representation in Alabama and Georgia. We are now attempting a similar analysis of the South Carolina Legislature, and we hope that you will be good enough to give us some help.

From the material we now have, the situation in South Carolina seems to be relatively good. Apparently, reapportionment of the House has been carried out quite faithfully . The Senate, however, has unequal representation, since its apportionment is by county rather than by population. In the Senate we have found a good correlation between over-representation and a high percentage of Negroes, lack of urban development, loss of population, lack of industry, and probably high tenancy (although accurate and reliable tenancy figures are not available).

Dr. Mitchell thought that you would know where we could get the background information we need. We would be most grateful for any suggestions of sources which would help us explain the discrepancy between the House and the Senate in representation, and what this discrepancy means in the political life of the state. As you can see, we need something that will give us a good historical and political background.

We hope to have this for the forthcoming issue of New South, so we shall appreciate whatever help you can give us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson
Research Assistant

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

July 11, 1949

Librarian
State Library
State Capital
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Sir:

Please send us the Journal of the Senate of South Carolina which contains the vote on H-286 in 1947. I do not remember the Senate number, but this bill was passed by the House March 27, 1947.

Bill us, if there is a charge.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jane P. Simpson

(Mrs.) Jane P. Simpson

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1949
Southern Regional Council

JPS:nh

There was no record vote on this bill

V. G. Moody
State Librarian

20 July 1949

Mr. Alexander Heard
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Alex:

Here is our South Carolina article for your approval. Since time is so very short (it is for the July New South!), we are sending it to the printer as is. But if you find anything in it which should be changed, we are quite willing to make changes in the proof. Any comments you have would be most appreciated.

In our note giving credit to Southern Politics, may we mention something about its being "prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Public Administration, University of Alabama"? As you will understand, we would like to make it clear that our source was something done under Southern -- and not New York -- auspices.

In the near future we may take you up on your offer of help and ask for information on Mississippi and Florida.

Again, many thanks for all yourhelp.

Come see us in September. Best from John and everyone here.

Sincerely,

Jane Simpson

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

July 16, 1949

Mrs. Jane Simpson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jane:

Your letter of July 14 and the South Carolina chapter have arrived.

By all means, use as much of the material in the chapter as you need. The credit line should be to Southern Politics (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1949), chapter 7. If you will not be in print before October you might mention something about "forthcoming." Otherwise, just go ahead and cite the work as though you had seen a copy.

I shall be leaving here the first part of September. If there are other ways in which you think my help may be of value you might let me know before then. The Bureau will go on, I'm told, but there may not be anyone working as close to the political data in the near future.

Best wishes to your shop,

Sincerely yours,

Alex

Alexander Heard

AH:me

RECEIVED
JUL 18 1949
Southern Regional Council

14 July 1949

Mr. Alexander Heard
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Alex:

Many thanks for your help and generosity in sending us your chapter on South Carolina. It was a great deal of help, particularly since our findings showed that apportionment was fairly equal in the House but not in the Senate. In the Senate we found that apportionment favored the less populous but politically dominant counties. Thus you can see that your material was most useful in helping us understand the reasons for this discrepancy in the apportionment of the two houses.

We wonder if it would be possible for us to use some of the main points in your chapter? We would like very much to use some of the general information it contains, but we wouldn't touch your specific data since we have worked out our own.

If there are any objections, we of course will not use it. But if it is feasible to do so, how should credit be given?

We are returning your manuscript -- which I hope we have not kept too long -- under separate cover today.

Thank you again for all your indispensable help.

Sincerely,

JPS

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

July 1, 1949

Mrs. Jane Simpson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jane:

Thank you very much for the felicitations contained in your letter of June 29. Although the chances are now against it, I do hope Jean and I can get to Atlanta before going north in the fall. If so, you may be sure we will make every effort to get together.

I do not know that I can do more to help you in South Carolina than to send you a copy of our chapter on that state. The last typewritten version is enclosed. The copy has not been proofread but it is substantially as the chapter will be published. After reading it you will know most of our ideas about that state. Please return it as soon as possible as it is our office working copy. I am glad to report, however, that there is not much "office work" these days. The page proof has been returned to the publisher and except for possible last second alterations Southern Politics is out of our hands.

I commend your attention especially to the last section of the chapter which treats of the peculiar position of the legislature in South Carolina. Any findings you may have made about apportionment in the state probably have greater significance in South Carolina than they would have elsewhere. If after reading the chapter you think we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Please relay my warm greetings to John and to Dr. Mitchell.

Sincerely yours,

Alex. Heard

Alexander Heard

AH/em

29 June 1949

Mr. Alexander Heard
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Alex:

John and I were both delighted when we received word of your marriage — congratulations and our very best wishes to you both. I hope you two can get to Atlanta sometime before you head for New York, as we would love to catch a glimpse of you again and meet your wife.

It is disgraceful to combine business and pleasure this way, but unfortunately I have to ask for help again — South Carolina this time.

Could you give us the names of a good source or two which would give us adequate historical and political background on South Carolina? We are now doing an article on the South Carolina legislature for the next New South similar to those we've done on Alabama and Georgia. We have the facts on apportionment and also the county-by county data we need, but we now need some background in order to explain them.

We have written the Bureau of Public Administration at the University of South Carolina for anything they might have, but we hope that you might know offhand of the best source to try.

Many thanks, especially for all your patience with this seemingly endless stream of questions!

How is the book coming?

Best from John.

Sincerely,

Jane Simpson

July 22, 1949

Dear Jane:

By all means, identify the study with this Bureau. Univ. of Alabama Bureau of Public Administration

No comments on article. Looks good.

Best,

AA Heard

*Abbeville, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Calhoun, Colleton, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Hampton, Jasper, Lee, McCormick, and Saluda.

15 Counties

	Pop.	% of Pop	No. Reps	% Reps	Ratio
STATE	1,899,804	100%	124	100%	15,321 people
15 COUNTIES	282,238	14.9%	20	16.1%	14,112 people
REST OF STATE (31)	1,617,566	85.1%	104	83.9%	15,554 people

Representation in the House of Reps., S. C.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES — SOUTH CAROLINA

(15 Most Over-Represented [in State Senate] Counties in S.C.)
(Rest of State [31 Counties])

	15 Most Favored Counties	Rest of State (31 Counties)	Total State (46 Counties)
1. Percent of Total Popul., 1940.....	14.9%	85.1%	100%
2. Percent of Total Senators, 1940...	32.6%	67.4%	100%
3. Ratio (No. of people per Sen.)....	18,816 (5.3 per 100th)	52,180 (1.9 per 100th)	41,300
4. Percent Negro, 1940.....	60.1%	39.8%	42.9%
5. Percent Urban, 1940.....	8.5%	27.3%	24.5%
6. Population Gain or Loss, 1920-40..	2728 loss per county	8290 gain per county	4697 gain per county
7. Value Added by Manuf., 1939*.....	$4,756,000	$150,784,000	$169,847,000*
8. Percent Employed in Agriculture 1940..	59.0%	36.1%	39.4%
9. Percent of Farms Operated by Tenants, 1940	52.8%	56.9%	56.1%
10. Percent of Population, 25 yrs. and older, having completed 5 or more grades of school, 1940..	56.2%	65.3%	64.0%

* Includes $14,307,000 not given by county because of disclosure of individual operations.

OMIT

15 Most Over-Rep. Counties, S.C. (Legislature)

County	Pop 1940	Sens.	Reps	Total Legisls.	Ratio
Abbeville	22,931	1	2	3	
Allendale	13,040	1	1	2	
Bamberg	18,643	1	1	2	
Beaufort	22,037	1	2	3	
Berkeley	27,128	1	2	3	
Calhoun	16,229	1	1	2	
Colleton	26,268	1	2	3	
Edgefield	17,894	1	1	2	
Fairfield	24,187	1	2	3	
Georgetown	26,352	1	2	3	
Hampton	17,465	1	1	2	
Jasper	11,011	1	1	2	
Lee	24,908	1	2	3	
McCormick	10,367	1	1	2	
Saluda	17,192	1	1	2	
TOTAL	295,652 (15.6%)	15 (32.6%)	22 (17.7%)	37 (21.8% of total)	7,991
Rest of State:	1,604,152 (84.4%)	31 (67.4%)	102 (82.3%)	133 (78.2%)	12,061
STATE	1,899,804	46	124	170	11,175

Figures assembled for Party Letter – May 4, 1949

Expense for 1949	1. (As Budgeted) –	49,930.00	
	2. Extra Salary Expense – not budgeted	738.27	(thru April 30)
		50668.27	
	3 Accumulated deficits absorbed out of this year's funds –		
	of Deficit of 1946 – 461.42		
	" " 47 5483.76		
	" " 48 6672.96	12618.14	
		63286.41	

Total Expense for 1949 $ 63286.41

Estimated Income for '49 (as given Annual Mtg – 34 900.00

→ Total accumulated deficits – 46, 47, 48, 49 → 28,386.41

Offset by calculations in your letter – 20000.00

8,386.41

We shall still have this deficit at year's end, if we get in the 20000 estimated, and if we do not exceed our budget any more

Note on 20000 estimated:
$2000 from the 10¢ letter
3000 pledged or paid on 250¢ pledges
3000 from Stubs –
2000 .. due increase –
10¢ –
10¢ – hoped for out of 250¢ campaign
20000¢

MEMORANDUM

June 24, 1949

To: Mrs. McKoy
From: GSM

I should appreciate advice as to the arrangement you find suitable for separate accounting for the prospective total sum of $6,000 which should shortly become available to the Council for the self-survey project.

It is my general view that this sum will be spent over the two-uear period 1949-50.

There are clearly chargeable to it the following items:

Thus far in 1949 one-half of the salary of Mrs. Jane Simpson
For the remaining portion of 1949, one-half of Mrs. Simpson's salary, unless it be subsequently determined that a larger or lesser proportion should be so charged.
In 1950, such proportion as may be determined.
All travel expenses of Mrs. Simpson for trips mainly in the interest of the home town self-survey project.

In the case of travel of Mrs. Havens related in whole or in part to the self-survey project, such proportion as Mrs. Havens states upon her travel ~~budget~~ voucher to be thus chargeable, the proportion as stated by her to be reviewable by me.

Paper, clerical, postage, and other costs relating to the manual for the self-surveys.

Paper, postage, clerical and other costs relating to the leaflet about the self-survey project.

A suitable monthly sum, as advised by you, covering bookkeeping costs for the self-survey project. As a possible figure I suggest $15 a month, such sum to be subject to alteration up or down as the burden of work may justify.

Monthly item for clerical expense directly related to the survey project. This is intended to cover the costs of preparing letters directly bearing upon the self-survey project.

Such proportion of Mrs. Havens' salary or the salary of other persons on the staff as may be on my decision, upon presentation of the question to me, from time to time allocated to this project.

Such additional items as you and I may agree upon.

Please note that I have in my letter to Mr. Stubbs of June 24 obligated us to account separately in our annual audit reports for expenditures from the gross appropriation available for the self-survey project.

George Rinehart

April 12, 1950

Greenville Trip

$11.00 - travel advance
8.75 - actual expenses

$ 2.25 - refund to SRC

jps

EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Travel

Railway and Pullman Tickets _____ $ _____

From _____ To _____ To _____

_____

Plane—From _____ To _____ To _____ $ _____

Bus—From _____ To _____ To _____ $ _____

Auto—From _____ To _____ To _____ $ _____

Number of Miles Traveled by Auto _____

Taxicabs _____ $ _____

Carfare _____ $ _____

Hotel

Dates and Places ~~April 10, 1950 to~~ April 11, 1950
Poinsett Hotel, Greenville, S.C. $ 4.50

Meals (4) $ 4.00

Telephone and Telegraph $ _____

Other Expenses (Itemize) Bellhop $ .25

_____ $ _____

TOTAL $ 8.75

Date April 12, 1950 Signed Jane P. Simpson

Address _____

_____

Purpose of Trip Greenville Self-Survey — consultation with Committee & Community Council about SRC report on G'ville Survey.

Dr. Guy B. Johnson:

Please accept this material in accordance with your request.

Cordially yours,

Helen A. Whiting

October 4, 1944 161 Newcastle St. S.W. Atlanta

1. Nature and scope of the project.

The project will embrace a series of stories for pupils of the elementary and Junior high school grades. They are to depict the noteworthy efforts toward improved race relations in Georgia. It will be brought out that such movements are found more or less throughout the South.

2. Justification.

Georgia is tremendously misunderstood by both races outside of the State. It seems appropriate that Georgia's good points with reference to race relations be recorded for children and incidentally for adults — teachers, ~~of the~~ children, parents, and other laymen interested in human welfare.

3. Training and Experience.

Courses in

3.1. Childrens Literature

3.2. Juvenile Story Writing

3.3. Teaching Reading — incorporating growth needs of children; reading readiness during different growth stages, vocabulary, etc.

(Kindly read the attached sheets.)

4. There are just about five (5) weeks left for this project. After that time, if not completed, the applicant can use before and after school hours as the day is consumed in teaching and office work.

5. I will leave with the council an estimate of the expense of the project. (a) The foundation was approached as some financial aid was needed while no salary was forthcoming during the period of release from the institution where I have been working. (b) A member of the General Education Board suggested that the Southern Regional Council be approached when I discussed the project with him.

Respectfully yours,

October 4, 1944

Helen G. Whiting

Mr. Johnson:

These are copies of material on hand. Sorry to have to assemble material in such form. Do not type write.

Respectfully yours,

Helen G. Whiting

Some Notes Selected from Log on Professional Education

of

Helen A. Whiting
for
Official Information

1. M. A. Columbia University, 1931
2. B. S. Columbia University, 1926
3. Special Diploma, Columbia University: Supervisor of Elementary Schools, 1926
4. Special Diploma, Columbia University: Supervisor of Rural Schools, 1935
5. Observation Trips to Important Centers, 1932,1934,1935,1940,1941 Chicago University Elementary School, Lincoln School and Horace Mann School, Winnetka Schools, Dalton School, Little Red School House, City-Country School, Ethical Culture School, etc. University of Chicago Summer School Workshop, Northwestern University Workshop, Philadelphia Board of Education Workshop.
6. Advanced Study, Chicago University, 1928
7. Advanced Study, Columbia University, 1930-1931
8. Advanced Study, Columbia University, 1939-1940
   Columbia University Scholarships:
   (1) Charlotte Louise Williams Scholar, 1929
   (2) Romiette Stevens Scholar, 1931
9. New York University Summer School, 1941
10. University of Chicago Summer School, 1923,1942
11. Columbia University Summer School, 1944
12. Howard University, 1905
13. State University of Iowa, Summer School, 1920
14. Member of Art Workshop, Gloucester, Mass., 1934
15. Assistant in Teacher Education, Hampton Institute, 1912
16. Supervisor of Practice, Tuskegee Institute, 1902-1911,1912-1924, 1926-1928
17. Supervisor of City Elementary Schools, Charlotte, North Carolina, 1928-1931
18. Member of White House Conference, 1930
19. National Chairmanship of Elementary Section of National Conference on
    (1) Fundamental Problems of Negro Education, 1934
    (2) Rural Activities of Department of American Teachers' Association
20. Articles and Chapters in Outstanding National Journals:
    National Educational Outlook Among Negroes
    Progressive Education Magazine, March, 1935
    National Education Association Yearbook on Rural Education, 1939
    Contribution to 1940 Bulletin of Association for Childhood Education
    Journal of Negro Education, 1941
    Childhood Education, April, 1942
21. Publications -- Books
    (1) Music, Art, Rhyme, etc., Associated Publishers, Washington, 1938
    (2) Negro Folk Tales, 1938
    (3) Country Life Stories, E. P. Dutton and Company, 1938
    (4) Everyday Living: A First Reader for Adults. Alenn James and Co. Atlanta. 1939

22. Instructor of creative writing - Louisiana Rural Normal School, Grambling, La (Eight (8) manuscripts in two (2) weeks - five (5) for children three (3) for adults. Summer School 1944.

Please note that 1 - 7 not duplicated on top sheet.

PUBLICATIONS OF HELEN A. WHITING

Textbooks

1. Primary Education. Christopher Publishing Company. Boston. 1927
2. Country Life Stories. E. P. Dutton and Company. New York. 1938
3. Negro Art, Music and Rhyme. Associated Publishers, Inc., Washington. 1938
4. Negro Folk Tales. Associated Publishers, Inc. Washington. 1938
5. Everyday Living. Allen, James and Company. Atlanta. 1939

Magazine Articles*

1. "Negro Children Study Race Culture". Progressive Education. Progressive Education Association. New York City. 1935
2. "Contributions of the Negro Culture Group to Education. Yearbook of 1939. National Education Association. Washington.
3. "Understanding Natural Resources". Bulletin of the Association for Childhood Education. Washington. 1940
4. "Curriculum Planning for Georgia Negroes". The Journal of Negro Education. Howard University, Washington. October, 1941.
5. "Progressive Education". Progressive Education Association. New York. 1942.
6. "Childhood Education". Washington. April, 1942.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Begin

1. Member of White House Conference under President Hoover, Special Assignment, Survey of Health Status of Negro Children in the State of South Carolina. Washington. 1930.
2. Chairman of Elementary Section of Conference of Fundamental Problems of N egro Education. Washington, 1934.
3. Chairman of Elementary Science Committee, compiler and editor of Bulletin sponsored by a member of the General Education Board and used widely in teacher education of all Negro institutions. Title of Bulletin: A Suggested Program for Training Teachers for Rural Schools

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*The above articles were written on special request from the editors of these magazines.

4. Member of Science Committee, compiler and editor of second bulletin sponsored by a member of the General Education Board. Title of Bulletin: Special Problems of Home and Farm Life.

5. Member of Sponsoring Committee for new competition in design for National Tuberculosis Association, 1942 and 1944.

6. Assisting with compilation of "The Negro" -- a Selected List for School Libraries . . . State Department of Education. 1941. Nashville, Tennessee. (Revised and reprinted through the courtesy of the Julius Rosenwald Fund).

7. Member of Field Committee of the Department of Supervision and Curriculum Development of the National Education Association. (Accepted February, 1944).

8. Portrait painted (by request) for travelling exhibition

Dr. Johnson: (Over)

Please accept two more stories.

I will strike off two more at the first opportunity.

Helen A. Whiting

Feb. 24, 1945

Is it possible for me to get 2 copy of each of the stones I wrote prior to these.

Thanks!

H. W.

AMERICA'S LEADING ENGINEERS ARE IN DEMAND

These high school pupils are studying about choosing a vocation. "Opportunities for Making a Living" are being discussed by them.

A new bridge is about to be constructed to replace an old one near their school. The teacher took this occasion to call the pupils' attention to some missing information in the textbooks which they are using by mentioning the openings for prepared Negro engineers, their progress and contribution to the welfare of man all over the world. The pupils appear surprised and wish to know more.

Miss Lewis, their teacher, directs them to "The Negro History Bulletin" for May 1940 which gives such full information on "Negroes as Engineers"- men who hold high ranking positions in the United States and whose influence has been worldwide.

It was brought out that if one wished to become an engineer he must have special ability in mathematics, physics, and chemistry and that it called for a thorough preparation in college plus engineering experience.

Vernon asks, "What about chances for employment?"

"Excellent, the teacher replies. There are about 160,000 students enrolled in engineering colleges. Out of this number there are about 150 Negro students. The Negro engineer has, therefore, excellent chances of government service, private industry, teaching or to go in business for himself. Negro engineers have made good!"

"Who are some Negro Engineers?" asks Sam.

Miss Lewis goes to the blackboard and writes the names as she replies. There are:

Archie A. Alexander	R. D. Ragsdale
Charles S. Duke	Cornelius Langston Henderson
Lloyd Augustus Hall	David N. Crosthwait

Albert Parsons, Jr.

Miss Lewis then shows the pictures of these men.

Aside from the two copies of the bulletin in their classroom, the pupils are advised to use the copies in the Auburn Avenue Library during their study.

A series of discussions centered the next day on this subject. A pupil was heard to ask, "Miss Wise, did I understand you to say that in this firm, Alexander and Repass of Des Moines, Iowa, that Alexander is a Negro?"

"Yes, so you see if you are a well trained person with unusual ability and character, and you have something that the public wants, it is glad to recognize your ability and use you."

"May I tell what I read about Alexander, Miss Lewis?"

"Yes, you may Phillip."

" Since graduating from the University of Iowa, Archie A. Alexander's contracts have included two million dollar projects. The first was building for Iowa University its heating plant and a system of tunnels under the Iowa River. The other million dollar project was the building of the sewerage disposal plant of Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1930. It is said to be one of the finest sewerage disposal plants of any American city. The plant covers a space of fifty-two acres on the bank of the river. It can handle 40,000,000 gallons of sewerage daily.

"The Fourteenth Street viaduct in Des Moines is numbered among Alexander's engineering achievements as are many other viaducts, tunnels, bridges, heating and hydraulic plants in Iowa and other states. There is a bridge in Washington, D. C., recently built by Alexander and Repass. Alexander's university paper the "Daily Iowan" writes: "He has broadened the scope and possibilities of the race in new fields of human endeavor and has successfully demonstrated to youth of the race, that character, scholarship and manly achievement are efficient eradications of race prejudice."

"Thank you, Phillip."

"Miss Lewis, I want to tell about Charles Duke."

With a nod and smile from his teacher, Hubert begins: "Charles Duke, a graduate of Harvard University first obtained a position in the engineering division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He next worked for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad. He then became the superintendent of the construction of a fourteen foot water supply tunnel located ninety feet below the bottom of Lake Michigan. After receiving the degree

of civil engineering from the University of Wisconsin, he became bridge designing engineer with the city of Chicago. Later, he engaged in private enterprises such as the Sheridan Beach Hotel, and the Ford Motor Sales Building. He now serves as Project Analyst with the Federal Government in Washington, D. C.

"Thanks, Hubert. Are there any questions?"

"I'll like to give a brief review of Lloyd Hall," says Sam.

"You may."

"Lloyd Augustus Hall, a graduate of Northwestern University, has had varied experiences. They may be listed as follows:

Columbus Laboratories of Chicago
Senior Chemist for the city of Chicago
Assistant Chief Inspector of High Explosives and Research Chemist in Explosives with the Ordinance Department of the United States Army
Chief Chemist with John Morrell Company at Ottumeva, Iowa
Chief Chemist with Boyer Chemical Company, Chicago
President and General Manager of the Chemical Products Corporation of Chicago
Chief Chemist and Director of Research for Griffeth Laboratories of Chicago, Manufacturers of Food products for packing houses and bakeries.

"He has over twenty-five United States patents individually or in cooperation with others. His inventions of curing salts have revolutionized the meat packing industry."

Cleveland spoke, "You know, I've really learned something. I have always thought that the engineer just built bridges and things like Archie Alexander, and Charles Duke, but I am beginning to see differently now."

"Yes, Miss Wise replies, you see we depend on chemical engineers in industrial chemistry for almost every kind of work we do today. It provides much of the food we eat ; it gives drugs to the physician; it gives printer's ink to the printer, and colors to the artist. You will learn about other kinds of engineers during this study."

"What sort of an engineer is Alexander?" asks Miss Lewis.

"I know! Alexander is a civil engineer because he designed and built civil works such as highways, waterworks, and canals."

"Railways and bridges," adds Mark.

"That's right. Thanks,"replies Amos.

"Miss Lewis, I'd like to tell about Ragsdale."

"All right, Herman."

"Randolph David Ragsdale secured a position with the Board of Education of the city of New York after receiving the degree in Electrical Engineering from Howard University. He next accepted an appointment as Assistant Electrical Engineer with the Board of Transportation. His work in connection with this position was to supervise a squad of draftsmen and engineers in design and installation of high and low tension distribution equipment for railway yards and shops of the Independent Subway System. Mr. Ragsdale is now assistant engineer with the Board of Education, New York City."

"Who can summarize briefly our discussion today", asks Miss Lewis.

"There are several kinds of engineers", says Ambrose. "There are military engineers. These engineers design and built forts, roads, and bridges over which troops are moved from place to place."

"Then, there are civil engineers like Archie Anderson, and Charles Duke who build highways for trade and travel, waterworks, canals, railways and bridges. Civil engineering is the art of directing the great sources of power in nature for use and convenience of man, as a means of production and of traffic in states of both external and internal trade as applied in the construction of roads, bridges, docks, harbors, etc. Chemical engineering is one of the youngest branches of engineering. It is very important because the chemical engineer combines the mechanical with the theory of electrical industries and manufacture, and is an expert in applying these to industrial chemistry. As far as we have studied. Lord Augustus Hall was an industrial chemist."

"Good! Ambrose. What about tomorrow, pupils?" Miss Lewis inquires.

Gideon says, "We still have to discuss the work of Randolph David Ragsdale, D. N. Crosthwait, Jr., Albert Parsons, Jr., Joseph Parker, and Corlelius Langston Henderson."

"Yes", we will continue tomorrow. You may use this time to get your notes as brief and to the point as possible."

THE NEXT DAY

Nathaniel begins:

"David N. Crosthwait secured the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Enginnering and Master of Engineering from Purdue University. His first position with the C. A. Durham Company, heating specialists, marshall from Iowa, has been held until the present time. His services ranged from draftsman, checker and supervisor, research engineer, to Director of the Research Department. Much of his research has influenced standard literature of Heating and Ventilation. He helped to develop the method and apparatus of the heating system used in the seventy story building of Radio City. His patents, numbering twenty-nine, consist of heating systems, vacuum pumps, temperature regulating devices, steam traps, refrigeration methods and processes, central steam heating methods, and various types of valves.

"Crosthwait was promoted to technical advisor in 1930. He is a member of the Iowa Engineering Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Electro-Chemical, and the National Mechanical Association. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science."

There were no questions, so they proceeded to James Albert Parsons, Jr. Myrtle reads: "James Albert Parsons, Jr. is a Metallurgist. A Metallurgist is one who extracts economically metals from ores by smelting and alloying: alloying means the act of mixing metals. Parsons was first employed after graduation with the Durion Company of Dayton, Ohio in 1920. This company manufactures equipment for chemical engineering plants. This firm is the largest of its kind in the world. For eight years, Parsons was chief chemist and was in charge of the metallurgical laboratory and research. In 1928 he was promoted to plant metallurgist in charge of production and research in metallurgy. He is author of several articles on metals and alloys. He has been actively engaged during the past ten years in developing special stainless steels for resisting severe corrosion, and has received several patents assigned to his company. Parsons has served as president of the National Technical Association."

When Myrtle finishes Clarence says, "Myrtle you didn't define smelting."

"No", replies Myrtle. "I thought everyone knew that, but I guess I should give a

definition of smelting. Smelting means melting or fusing ores in a furnace."

"Who has anything to tell about Joseph L. Parker?" inquires Miss Lewis.

"I do", exclaims Margaret.

"Proceed."

"Joseph L. Parker, Jr. is a civil engineer. After graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Civil Engineering in 1932 he later studied at the New York University majoring in physics. After graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he began work on the Holland Tunnel. After the completion of this tunnel he became assistant draftsman of the Tunnel Division, Rapid Transit Tunnels, Board of Transportation of the City of New York for ten years. He then became head of engineering for Housing and work projects for state and federal transients. In 1936 he was Triborough Bridge authority. He was appointed assistant engineer of construction on the Queens Midtown Tunnel." He is recognized among America's leading engineers."

No comments.

"May I give an account of Henderson?"

"You may."

"Cornelius Langston Henderson from early childhood showed an attitude for arithmetics and mechanics. He was the second Negro to receive the Bachelor of Civil Engineering from the University of Michigan. He began his service as draftsman of the Canadian Bridge Company and has remained in this position over twenty-eight years. This company is located in Windsor, Ontario, Canada. It was connected with the United States Steel Corporation and is its principal outlet for both Canadian and foreign business.

"After four years in the drafting department he received promotion to manager of the stock department, thence to the plant engineer during world war I, thence to estimating engineer, and finally structural steel engineer which position he has held for the last sixteen years. He has contributed to the design and construction of many of the outstanding steel structures in that country. The bridges which have felt his influence are the Quebec Bridge and the Thousand Island Bridge, both over the St. Lawrence River, the Canadian Approach to Ambassador Bridge at Detroit, the Vertical Lift Bridges over the

Welland Ship Canal, the High Level Bridge at Edmonton, and other bridges; the Skeena River Viaduct, and many railway and highway bridges throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"He has figured in the construction of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Building and the Supreme Court Building in Ottawa, the Royal Air Force Hangars at Trenton, and others constructed for the Canadian Government. There are others of private business nature too numerous to mention. The factory building for the Ford Motor Company of Canada, the General Motors Company, the Chrystler Corporation, and others claim Henderson's part in their successful construction.

"The first large all-welded factory for use in the General Electric Company and designed by Henderson was the first large all-welded factory building to be erected in Canada. The successful completion of this building turned the trend from all riveted to welded steel structures in Canada.

"The steel tubes sunk in the Detroit rived bed to enclose the Detroit-Windsor Vehicular Tunnel were constructed under the direction of this engineer. Henderson has been called on to designing bridges and buildings to be erected in Jamaica, Trinidad, and other countries in the British West Indies, in many South American countries, and also in Australia and New Zealand.

"Henderson is a registered civil engineer in Michigan. He is member of the Michigan Engineering Society serving at present on the membership committee. He is a past president of the National Technical Association and is at present national director for this organization."

"You have done very well pupils."

"We enjoyed it and learned so much and just as you say these people were really prepared and they were in demand and made their contribution to both races.

TWO CHUMS

Randall, was ill, very ill. He was a southern white boy. Randall had everything that money could buy. The best medical service, a nurse, and wealthy parents who loved him dearly were all his possessions.

When the family and Randall learned how ill he was, the conversation between Randall and his father went something like this:

"Well, son, what can we do to make it easy for you?"

"Dad, I should like to make a trip to Europe."

"Well, we will arrange for your trip. Of course, your nurse will go with you."

"And Morton, my colored buddy," added Randall. "I wish him to be my travelling companion."

"You and Morton have been friends for a long time. I'll see what can be done to get his parents' consent so that he will accompany you and the nurse on your trip to Europe."

"Yes, dad, Morton is one of my best friends. Remember how we used to play ball, shoot marbles, and go swimming together when real young?"

"I do. Morton is a fine boy. He has fine parents too. His father has built some of the finest court houses in our state."

"Don't forget the fine mantels, tile work, cotton mills and smoke stacks, dad, some as high as one hundred twenty-five feet - right in this town."

"Yes, he is a fine brick mason and contractor - there is no doubt of it."

Within a short time Randall, his nurse and Morton were sailing from America to Europe. They intended to visit Switzerland, so Morton used to read to Randall during their voyage about the three great river valleys of Switzerland - the Rhine, Rhone, and Aar, and a smaller one Thur, which all lie to the north of the main chain of the Alps and include the region between the Alps and the Jura. They planned to stop at Aar, so now all was becoming very real. They read, too, about the beautiful lakes of Switzerland.

Morton read that the mountain height is from 581 to 15,217 feet above sea level and that the variation in height affords many climates from regions of olives, vines, oaks, and beeches, pines and firs, to those of high mountain pastures, rhododendrons and eternal snow. He also read that while winter lasts only three months at Glarus (1578 feet), winter is longer at different places until it continues the year round in some places.

They read and talked of the industries, the entertainment of foreign visitors being the largest; that two-thirds of the soil is used for pasturage of cattle and goats. Cheese and vineyards were also discussed as some of Switzerland's main industries.

Manufacture followed naturally in their reading and conversations. They read and talked, therefore, of textile industries (cotton and silk), watch making, embroidery and machinery.

Morton read short stories to Randall from time to time. Again they talked or sat silently watching the great stretch of the ocean meeting the sky and the billowing waves which rocked the hugh steamship as she plied her way across the Atlantic.

When they landed in France they went according to Randall's wish, to Lourdes, a town in the southeastern part of France at the foot of the Pyranees. Randall wanted to make his pilgrimage here as hundreds of thousands of Catholics had done each year often leaving precious gifts. He had known for some time of this famous shrine and the belief that the Virgin Mary appeared to a peasant girl, Bernadette Soubirous, in 1858. Randall had read of the beautiful church, "The Rosary", and of the stature of the Virgin erected in the Grotto, where the vision is said to have taken place.

During his visit to Lourdes, Randall witnessed for himself many of the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who came each year to this shrine and are seemingly healed by faith. He saw them leave their crutches as evidence of their cure. He saw others bathing in the sacred waters of the Grotto spring for restoration of their health. He knew too, that he would be in Lourdes on August the twentieth when the national pilgrimages and ceremonies

take place. He was glad of that and he enjoyed every minute and every phase of this visit. Randall was very cheerful any way.

Randall's nurse and Morton finally went to Switzerland where they spent several months. This visit was so greatly enjoyed that he wrote to his father to extend the time - which he did.

Finally, Randall and the faithful members of his party returned to America, thence to his southern home amidst coal mines, blast furnaces and many good people, white and black as would be true of other large and small centers anywhere throughout the south.

SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING

To the Teacher, Principal, or Supervisor of Schools:

This collection of stories is designed for pupils in the middle or intermediate grades- (grades four, five and six of the elementary school); and in upper grades- (grades seven eight, and nine which generally constitute the grades of the junior high school). This, as you know, would cover the chronological ages nine (9) through fifteen (15) or sixteen (16) years.

It is realized from the start that some of these stories will be beyond the reading skills expected of pupils during the reading stage of pupils of the middle or intermediate grades.

The material in these stories is based on accurate information and for the most part takes the form of <u>school stories</u> which always appeal to children and youth and which all too few are available at present in juvenile literature.

Due to the diversity and mass of information to be presented, the writer thought it advisable to weave the facts of each theme in a separate story. This makes it possible to keep the plot simple and present the facts in a compact, organized body. Such treatment avoids overdoing the theme as might have been the case in a continuous story centered around the same characters throughout the book - losing, therefore, the reasonableness and force of the incidents to be brought to the young reader.

The guidance afforded the pupils should be appropriate to informational material. The pupils, aside from reading on their own initiative, might be directed to read for information so as to relate the facts culled to their classmates and teacher; to make a brief summary of what they read; to form an outline of what was read; to answer one or more thought questions; to discuss the content read; or to read according to other means of teaching pupils to study and think.

This does not mean that there exist no aspects of recreatory materials nor opportunities for recreatory reading in these stories.

The fact that the information is portrayed through ~~school stories shows~~ incidents which appeal to pupils their recreatory value along with ~~study-type~~ informational reading. Preachment and moralizing are studiously avoided.

establish

~~This type of~~ The school stories serve~~s~~ two other purposes. ~~It~~ They suggests a phase of the social studies curriculum materials not found in text books; and teaching techniques appropriate to such materials for children and early youth. The pupil-teacher relationships depicted in these stories, as the children are being taught to study and think, are found in the best of our Negro schools in Georgia, ~~especially those receiving careful supervisory guidance~~.

The facts of most of the stories come from first-hand experiences throughout Georgia and records over a period of years as a State Supervisor of Colored Elementary Schools. Other facts were secured through interviews, correspondence, clippings and bulletins. The story THE SOUTH ~~TAKES THE LEAD~~ was drawn from the article entitled, "Educational Programs for the Improvement of Race Relations: Interracial Committees" by President Rufus E. Clement, Atlanta University. This article was published in the Summer Number, 1944, of the Journal of Negro Education. The Southern Patriots ~~Bulletin, published by~~ the Southern Regional Council, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, ~~has~~ also rendered valuable source material for this particular story.

- The Author -

1944

VITAMIN D ASSAYER

We have been reading and hearing much about vitamins for a number of years. The pupils and their parents of "County Line" community have been studying foods rich in vitamins for regulating the body processes, for promoting growth, stimulating the appetite, preventing nervousness, for keeping the bones, teeth and gums healthy, and for helping to resist infections. The science and home economics teachers had combined their efforts in making it possible for the pupils to experiment with rats. In this connection the pupils learned something of how experimental rats were made possible, and of the only Negro Vitamin D Assayer, Joseph T. Richardson, who is employed at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond. An assayer was learned to be a person who tests for certain values. In this case it is testing for certain values in foods.

Joseph Richardson's work as an assayer is to protect the health of all the people of Virginia by testing milk, bread, ice cream and other vitamin products for their quantity and quality of Vitamin D.

The story of how Richardson came to be employed shows that he knew what he wanted and was determined to make or find a way to get it. Being without funds with which to study medicine, he influenced Dr. William T. Sanger, dean of the Medical College of Virginia to be hired by the college. He was given a job to care for and breed rats for establishing a colony for Vitamin D work. He next got Dr. R. J. Main, Psychologist and Pharmacologist, under whom he worked to train him for assay work. Dr. Main made this possible, so Richardson attended regular classes with the white students. At all times Richardson was made to feel welcome by these students.

Prior to installing an assay laboratory in 1934, the medical college sent Richardson on a tour of research laboratories. After his return the assay work showed efficiency that Virginia declared by law the medical college to be the official laboratory of the Division of Chemistry of Virginia.

This is how it is done. A state inspector selects samples of certain product claiming that it contains an advertised amount and quality of Vitamin D. This sample is brought to the Medical College and to Mr. Richardson. Mr. Richardson feeds the sample to a number of special bred rats in his colony. At the end of six days the rats are chloraformed and dissected. The tibia (the inner bone of the log below the knee), of the rats are then photographed with the amount and quality of vitamin determined by the colony of the tibia in the photograph. Mr. Richardson does his own photography.

Mr. Richardson protects not only the health of the people of Virginia, but he is one of the world's authorities on breeding rats for experimental purposes. Mr. Richardson gives the last lecture to the senior students in pharmacy in Vitamin D every year.

In Dr. Main's book on "The Care of a Small Rat Colony", the first sentence of credit reads: "It is with pleasure that I acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. J. Richardson, who has charge of our rat colony."

IS YOUR COUNTY LIKE THIS?

In a land of a million conflicts and inconsistencies in its ~~social~~ political and economic make-up, the county community in the South presents the greatest enigma of them all, when one tries to square the day-to-day affairs in the ~~Southern County~~ the county against the common concept of "Democracy". "Democracy" is a magic word in the South; it is the watch-word used in defense against attacts from outside the region. The day-to-day affairs in a Southern County is the scramble for a living on the part of everybody the people down in the spot where the people live. The county unit of government is the intergral unit of the government of the nation, the single building block in the big edifice of the American Republic, yet less public attention is given by the average citizen to the county level of our well-being than to any other sphere of our political and economic existence.

In the Southern county, the county government is elected by from one to ten percent of its bonifide citizens of voting age. Office seekers will strain and stretch, often with money in big lumps, for every vote in the electorate, yet it is rare for a candidate, even facing defeat, to try to enlarge the electorate, (the main exception is when in close elections, candidates, through controlled polling place watchers, include votes of citizens already

deceased but not yet purged from the voting lists.)

The control group of a Southern county community w~~[illegible]~~ is, ~~still, t[illegible]~~ made up of a band of private enterprises, and managements of Northern-owned enterprises, working and competing in ever changing relationships, operating on a profit motive taking as much as possible and giving back as little as possible ~~b[illegible]~~ to the community. These enterprises, varying from a large farm to a chain of cotton mills set up as a sort of federation under a loose laissez-faire, give-and take, and trade-out system, forms a proprietorial county government. This county government operates under a loose strategy-board state government; and the county crowd, most generally, ~~h[illegible]~~ within the last ten years has captured the personnel appointments of most of the federal projects, ~~coming down from above to county level operation.~~ operating in the county.

For clinical purposes, let's take an actual situation; let's take Chula County in one Southern state. "Chula" naturally is not the actual name of the county, but the situations and eventw we will describe are actual situations and events that happened in one actual county.

Chula County has ------people; it has ----farms of average size ---acres; it has ---cotton mills, all of them owned and operated in one Northern-owned chain. Of the ----people ----are farm people, and -----are mill people. Of the ----farm people, ---are white, and ---are colored; of the mill people, ---are white, and ---are colored; Of the ----farm people, ---are owners, ---are tenants,

and ----are sharecroppers and wage-hands; Of the ----farm owners, ---are white, and ---are colored; of the ----farm tenants, ----are white, and ---are colored; of the farm sharecroppers, ---are white, and ---are colored; of the ----mill people are white, and ---are colored. This is from the 1940 Census figures, and the average farm family income in 1940 was ----, and the average mill family income was ----; and the average per-capita farm income was ----, and the average per-capita mill worker income was ----.

Chula County may not be an average Southern county; in fact, it is probably better than some Southern counties, and ~~maybe~~ worse than other Southern counties. As originally settled, the county was a meeting ground of the old plantation farms in the Southern part of the county, and small white farmers in the Northern part of the county. To-day, small farmers, both white and colored predominate the Northern end of the county, and the larger farmers predominate the Southern end of the county. Cotton mills came early to the county, the first one just after the close of the Civil War. The first ones were built by local people, but these mills have long since passed into one single Northern-owned management, and the original mills have been enlarged, and new mills have been built. The cotton mills are over in one side of the county, located all of them along a stream. In peak employment periods, farm boys and girls, and men and women infiltrate to the cotton-mills ~~area~~, and mix with the mill workers at work, and some in off hours, but, in general, these farm people

have kept themselves apart, socially, from the confirmed mill folk. In depressions, these marginal farm-mill people have gone back home, or have gone elsewhere. As the farming section and county seat of Chula County is well away from the mill section of the county, there is little mixing of farm people and mill people. There are relatively few Negroes around ~~the mills and~~ mill towns, except a few sweepers and odd-lot laborers, and colored women who come from their own farm families over on the other side of the county, ~~coming to the mill towns~~ to cook for families in peak employment periods when the white women want to work in the mills.

The atmosphere of the county seat and the county government is farm folk. ~~Located in the farming section,~~ Most all candidates over long periods of time derive from farm background, with exceptions here and there in County Judges and Sheriffs.

*** *** ***

There are a lot of good folks in Chula County, good God-fearing white folks who will pay a Negro employee or farm tenant every dollar in cash that is coming to him, <u>according to the contract</u>. There are a lot of white folks in the county, too, who will do more for, and put themselves out more for particuliar Negro individuals than they would for their own relatives or white neighbors. But these personal relationships usually are rooted in some common economic base. And there are good colored folks, too, in

Chula County, colored folks who never have and never will have any trouble with any white people. And many of these colored folks are Staunch citizens who own their own farming workstock and tools, and maybe their own farms, too, and free of debt at that. And such people described above, both white and colored, are in goodly numbers in Chula County. But there are, also, a lot of "known and unknown" things in the wau of personal out-lawriesy in the county. Things, situations, and personal relationships and circumstances that are known all over the neighborhood by both Negro and white, but un-known officially.

Besides the graft and fraud operating in ~~the~~ public office or~~bit in this restricted rate~~ in Chula County, a general irresponsibility on the citizen level~~, made possible by this sort of laissez-faire, give and take arrangements existing between individuals of the leading white groups,~~ results in out-law crimes and robberies against weaker members of the county community, ~~where~~ and it it practically impossible, in the present setting, to bring these crimes and robberies out into public openess, and into the courts, for redress for the victims. The following are some of the things that did happen in Chula County, and space limits listing more or them.

A Murderer Who Got No Legal Trial

Early one morning, a Negro cook reported to her white employers in an unusual fashion. She ran in and was followed by her husband with a gun in his hand. The Negro woman rushed into the bedroom of her employers. The white

saw-mill operator and his wife were still in bed. The Negro husband, also an employee of the white man, came on to the door of the bedroom. The trouble between the Negro man and his wife, according to later reports, was over some other man, maybe another Negro man, or maybe over the white employer; --there were various rumors. The white man ordered the Negro to put down the gun and get back ~~out of the house.~~ outside The Negro man, enraged kept arguing at his wife. The white man reached under his pillow for a gun, but the Negro shot first. The Negro ran; it was not yet daylight. The white man was carried to the hospital and a week later, complications set up from an old organic trouble, and he died.

Posses of white men openly set to work to assist the sheriff's office in running down the Negro, and ~~they~~ hunted day and night without let-up for several days. Suddenly every thing was quiet, and the posses, ~~all of them,~~ ceased hunting. Asking any member of the bereaved family, or leading members of the community about the results of the man-hunt, one was told that the Negro got away, that it looked like he ~~had~~ made a clean break for Chattanooga. ~~But~~ Deeper whispers tell it that they got their man. The Negro, if he had been brought into court, probably would have been promptly tried and sentenced and executed.

A Murderer Who Got A Legal Trial

In one of the large mill towns in ~~Chula~~ the County, the town government recruited a policeman. Up to the time of his employment as a policeman, the

man had been a barber in a little country town, ~~which had been~~ the home town of the present chief of police. The barber had no previous experience to qualify him as a policeman, and, besides, he knew nothing about the mill towns and people to which he was coming as a policeman, ~~nor anything about the people in the towns~~ --and he wasn't used to mill people.

When he had been on duty about a week, he encountered, one Saturday night, a bunch of boys, three or four of them, drinking. None of the boys were over nineteen. All of them lived in the outlying edge of the mill village out beyond the mill houses, ~~and this was~~ where the policeman accosted them. Some of the boys, maybe all of them, had ~~may have~~ been arrested before for drinking and whoring, but had no ~~none of them had any~~ record of violence. These people were poorer than the average of mill people ~~living in the village~~; employment had not been as steady, and they had to take odd jobs at less pay than mill work in off periods of mill employment. The new policeman was nervous; and the boys, realizing this, bantered him with words, and one of the boys staggered toward the policeman. The new policeman shot the boy dead --on the spot. The boy didn't have even a pocket knife on his person at the time.

The policeman came over to the county seat on the following Monday morning for trial before the County Judge. ~~The policeman was~~ escorted by all the policeman and mayors ~~on the force of each of~~ the mill towns, and ~~all the mayors~~. ~~He was not under arrest~~. Another crowd came over, too, fifty or sixty cotton-mill folks, silent outraged people who made up the bulk of the audience in the court room. The policeman was still nervous, but his fellow policeman were calm as they talked and fraternalized with the court-house people. The County Judge was nervous, too, being a brotherinlaw to the chief mill executive over all the mills. The County Judge asked a local Justice of Peace to sit with him on the bench at the trial in order to ~~and~~ share the responsibility.

The policeman had the service of the two best lawyers in the county seat. The father of the slain boy, wearing seedy everyday clothes, and having no money, relied solely on the services of the weak Assistant Solicitor. The trial lasted only forty minutes. All the Assistant Solicitor did was to feebly challenge ~~question the~~ procedure and question ~~questioning of the~~ the ~~opposing counsel~~, as the opposing counsel led through twenty minutes of questioning that purported to show that the policeman logically could ~~have logically~~ have imagined that the boy coming towards him was armed, and came forward with the intent to kill. The policeman was acquitted. Everybody around the bar shook hands with the policeman and congratulated him, and the Assistant Solicitor was the first to do so, and with friendly smiles and informal chatter. The mill people

rose silently, shaking their heads, and filed stoically out of the court room. The policeman subsequently rose to be chief of police in that particuliar mill town.

The Operations and Techniques of Mr. Exelle

Mr. Exelle is a white farmer, whose grandfather originally had taken up a lot of land in the county and operated it with slave labor. Grandfather Exelle's land holding had included the land now owned and operated by grandson Excelle. ~~And it is said of the present Mr. Excelle that it is his and his brother's (another large farmer) too keep buying up the land around them until they re consolidate all the land formerly owned by their grandfather)~~ The present Mr. Exelle is a meddlesome sort of human being, always having trouble with his small-farmer ~~neighbors,~~ and ~~some~~ a few of the large-farmer neighbors, ~~especially the ones in the community who seem to be on land-buying sprees, too.~~ Mr. Exelle always considered himself a sort of monitor for the community, gossipping about and meddling with happenings and matters of people in the community, especially in relationships of tenants to landlords, of Negroes to whites, of government programs to the "poor un-represented farmers" ~~where the programs were operating "to the ruination of the South"~~. "I don't see what the farmer is going to do. I don't know what the government means; they don't understand the problems of the Southern farmer in Washington. --the government is just ruining labor" is his usual preface to ~~his latest~~

his opinion on the latest change in the farm program. Mr. Exelle ~~kept pretty~~ usually has a ~~well in~~ jobs around the courthouse; he ~~and~~ was am employee of the local Triple A Office for years. But all the time, ~~whether he had such a job or not~~ he operated his own farm with vogor with all Negro labor. And Mr. Exelle was the main membership man for the county for the Farm Bureau.

~~Back twnety odd years ago, local Negro sharecroppers ran thin with Mr. Exelle, and they were hard for him to get. He scouted over into another county, fifty miles away and recruited five families of Negroes, new to the community they were to live in.~~

Big figures and little figures

One of Mr. Exelle's Negro ~~cropper families~~ tenants ~~coming from the other county~~, after eighteen years on Mr. Exelle's place, decided to leave, and he moved up on another farm~~er~~, ~~and his~~ The tenant's new employer had been a bitter enemy of Mr. Exelle's for long years past, ~~he was~~ and was one of the some twenty or thirty large farmers around there who had keilled people, (some had killed white people, and ~~some~~ some had killed Negro~~s~~ back in ~~in~~ days gone by) and Mr. Exelle never failed to tell newcomers to the community about this tman, and two or three others.

Mr. Exelle hated to lose his good tenant; this was in 1941, ~~and~~ when good tenants were getting scarce. Mr. Exelle kept seeing his former tenant on occasions when the tenant came ~~into the courthouse to see about his allottment~~, ~~or~~ came to town to do some trading. Mr. Exelle kept saying his ~~this~~ former tenant

said he hated now he'd left Mr. Exelle ~~in the first place~~, and was going to move back. ~~All~~ Around ~~in~~ the community it was generally known that the real reason the tenant left Mr. Exell ~~in the first place~~ was that Mr. Exelle made all tenants on his farm pay ~~back~~ over to him in cash all the money they received from the Federal Governemment assigned to them as regualr farm tenants. This was a side arrangement~~x~~ and no records were kept.

This good tenant did move back to Mr. Exelle's place in the Spring of 1944, but times had changed. In spite of higher prices for farm stuff, and higher farm wages prevailing in the community, some 300% higher, on account of the war and rising prices, Mr. Exelle still insisted that his own sharecroppers ~~assist~~ help him him in his own crops of cotton corn and hay at $1.00 per day for pay. In old days Mr. Exelle had paid sixty cents for men and fifty cents for women. The scheme was ~~that the~~ for tenants ~~would~~ to work most of the cotton crop on Mr. Exelle's land on a sharecrop basis, but ~~the~~ crops were planned to where Mr. Exelle could work about half his land in feed and other crops on a wage basis with his sharecroppers ~~and their families~~ supplying the labor.

Mr. Exelle ~~kept complaining all this past year~~ complained all year, about the tenant who had moved back. The tenant wanted too much furnish money, ~~and~~ and his ~~grown~~ sons insisted in working off the place for other farmers who paid higher wages, and after laying by time, at cutting pulp wood for four dollars a day when

they ought to be working right there on their own place, especially since Mr. Exelle had had the ~~Negro~~ sons deferred, and they didn't have to go off to war and risk their lives like Mr. Exelle's own sons did (in the Army). Finally ~~after laying by time~~ Mr. Exelle had some hay to cut, and it ruined for the lack of cutting, and this was just too much for Mr. Exelle. Both Mr. Exelle and the tenant knew that the tenant wouldn't stay on on Mr. Exelle's land. Came fall and the tenant came up with seventeen bales of cotton, the best cotton crop the tenant had ever made. This had been made on some twenty-two acres on what is termed a two and a half horse farm, ~~and made~~ by the tenant, his two grown sons, his wife, and his grown daughter.

Let the tenant himself talk about the 1944 operation: "Yes, sir, I made seventeen bales of cotton. Looked like the land just turned to cotton, a powerful good crop. Naw, sir, I didn't clear a thin dime. I didn't get a fair settlement. He got mad ~~at us~~ because us wouldn't work for him at a dollar a day when us could get four dollars cutting pulpwood. We just couldn't live on what Mr. Exelle let us have, not with things as high as they are, and still going higher. Mr. Exelle just cleaned us out. I'm just so discouraged and put out, I just ain't never going to farm no more for nobody at all."

(Note: There were six peple, all adults in tenant's family. They obtained run)furnish --groceries --for four months only, March through July. Exelle wouldn't have stood for more than $30.00 per month. Total cost of fertilizer and calcium arsnic used for bole weevil infestation couldn't have run more than $12.00 per acre for 22 acres to be equally sahred by

Exelle and his tenant or $120.00 plus $142.00 or $262.00. The tenant says there were no doctor bills or other expenses such as for clothing, but granting $150.00 as hidden expenses the tenant didn't know about or coudldn't remember, the tenant's total indebtedness couldn't have run more thanm$434.00. Cotton brings on the average of $100 a bale plus $22.00 for seed, and the cost of ginning and wrapping (to be shred equally by both) couldn't run more $6 per bale. Thus on the basis of 17 bales at $58.00 per bale net to the tenant, the gross to the tenant would have been $986.00 less the indebtness of $434 left a net of $552.00 due the tenant. The averaged cleared by the tenant per one horse farm last year in the community was $200 to $400.)

Mr. Exelle addis to his farm

Mr. Exelle never ~~did~~ liked George Scales, one of his Negro neighbors. George, coming back to Chula County from ~~xxxxx~~ World War 1, took his bonus money and bought a ~~small~~ farm of sixty acres of land. Hard times came, and George borrowed money from Farm Security as a ~~xxxxxx~~ Rural Rehabilitation Client beginning in 1934. George owed, also, a small balane to the Federal Land Bank. Mr. Exelle always had a bad word for Farm Security for ruining the "niggers by loaning them too much money. They never would pay it back. Take George Scales, all he does is boot-leg, and worse still Take that Bland nigger up ~~there~~ they bought a farm for, and built a white house (next to George's and on land sold the TP client by the chief clerk in the County Judge's office), that's a plumb waste of money, and we tax payers have got to pay back ~~all this money~~ the money in taxes ~~the~~ the governemt is wasting." He would say, although he was a close personal friend of the F.S. Supervisor. Mr. Exelle kept a sharp look-out for fresh car tracks turning in at George Scales's house, ~~when Exelle would be~~ and out driving Sunday looking after his cattle. Their lands joined, ~~and~~ Exelle's would ~~always~~ go ~~on~~ out to George's house to turn around. Mr. Exelle had a Negro stooge, but

in order to operate better, the stooge did not live on Exelle's place. This stooge was used to tear up tranquility on Mr. Exelle's enemy farmers' places. Finally things got so rough with George and his wife, that his wife left George. Farm Security foreclosed, and Mr. Exelle bought George's place at a sacrifice price, at an enforced sale.

Mr. Exelle welcomes a cullud brother

War had come along, and a good many Chula County Negroes left for city work. A grown Negro girl left Mr. Exelle's place for Chattanooga, and had gotten married up there. She and her husband came back to Mr. Exelle's community on a visit, visiting particuliarily the girl's mother there on Exelle's place. The visiting Negro man was well-dressed and had several hundred dollars in his pocket, and made quite a contrast with the local Negroes. Mr. Exelle remarked about it, about these "niggers Communists coming in from the outside all dressed up and with lotsof money in their pockets getting local Negroes torn up and dissatisfied. ~~Mr. Exelle said this kind of thing made it mighty hard on the Southern farmer who was having a mighty hard time, anyway, especially when the government wasn't losing a chance to tear up labor, too.~~

After the visiting Negro couple had been in the community four days, another Negro was found dead on the highway, beaten to death, so people said.

Most people thought the Negro might have gotten run over by a large truck, as he had been drinking, ~~anyway~~. At the time nobody paid much attention to it. "It was just another nigger killed", they said. Finally some Negro, Mr. Exelle's stooge, identified to Mr. Exelle a Negro he'd seen fighting with the Negro later found dead. Mr. Exelle, in turn, led the sheriff right to the house where the visiting Negro with fine clothes and lots of money in his pockets was staying. The wife and motherinlaw swore that the ~~Negro~~ man had been ~~right~~ there in the house with them all afternoon and night ~~of the time the~~ when the other ~~Negro~~ man was supposed to have been killed. The sheriff took his man. The visiting Negro drew a twenty ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ years sentence to the State penitentiary, and now is an adopted son in an adopted state.

Of Human Bondage

George Scales always was a good worker, and a good farmer. Losing his wife and selling his farm, he took up with another wife, and moved up on the farm where the new wife had always lived, and the couple took a share crop. They lived there two years. But their house leaked too much to suit George, and in December, after settling time, George decidedto leave this farm, ~~a~~fter ~~George~~ he had given the lanlord an ultimatum to fix the house, and the landlord had been ~~indifferent~~x indifferent. George had made ten bales of cotton last year, just on a one horse crop. George then got a job as wage hand, with a small crop on the side with a small white farmer whose land joined the land of

Mr. Exelle. George's new landlord and Mr. Exelle had had a violent falling out several years ago, and got to "toting guns" for one another. The trouble came up over first some land lines, then some of Exelle's stock had run out on the other man, wherupon the neighbor farmer had impounded the stock and made Exelle pay damage.

George had been at his new farm less than one week when the sheriff came and got George. George had made a threat against the life of his former landlord, so they charged. ~~was the charge~~. He had not made it directly to the white man, but to another Negro, a Negro, people everywhere knew that George had been having some trouble with whom. ~~But~~ It was not the stooge of Mr. Exelle's that was involved this time, but rather the stooge of George's previous landlord. George's new landlord is now trying vigorously to get George out of jail. He is spending good money on a lawyer, and threatens to carry the case to Circuit Court in case George loses his case before the Justice of Peace. George's new landlord is getting plenty of good witnesses to testify as to George's character and industry and peacefulness. But George had been in jail three weeks at Christmas time, not being allowed bond.

A SHAKE DOWN

Almost every Saturday morning, ~~now~~ in 1943, in the County Seat of Chula County, the County Supervisor would auction off at public outcry, chattel goods on Rural Rehabilitation Loans. Hawk-eyed men about town, and a few farmers would gather around, and bid aggressively on raw-bone mules, warped wheel wagons, borken handled plows and spliced handled hoes, and stoves and beds. Now that farm implements and furniture were not available in local stores, the bid-in prices on next to worn out stuff often amounted to more that the original prices in the stores back when the stuff was sold new. That was fine, because it enabled the County Office of Farm Secutiry to show up well in its collection record, and the law calling for publc sale was fully complied with.

Orders had come through to the County Office to close out a so-called Cooperative loan, long overdue, on a tractor and harrow. This tractor and harrow together with a combine had been sold to a ~~cooperation~~ cooperative of three or four farmers, orginally, to provide advantages in mechinization to a group of small farmers. The combine,—now that the particular type had proven unsatisfactory for the type of rolling land in Chula County, was pronounced worthless. But not so with the tractor. There hadn't been a new tractor delivered to either of the two dealers in some six months now, and the farmers by the hundreds were

wondering how they could obtain tractors, hoping by means of the tractors to keep their farms going in the face of ever diminishing farm help. Heads were scratched around the town about the possibility of getting this tractor, now the farmers knew Farm Security to be taking it in. Dozens of interested individuals inquired at the local office, but the County Supervisor had no word; he didn't know just what headquarters was going to tell him to do about it.

Finally one morning, the Cooperative specialist from the District Office came by the County Office, and he and the County Supervisor decided to run out and take a look at the tractor. A man hanging around the County Office, interested in the tractor, bantered at the County Supervisor as the two men left. He saw the men two hours later approaching back into town, and he rushed back up to the County Office to inquire again about the tractor. He was told the tractor was sold to the local Farmall Dealer. The tractor needed some repairs, the Supervisor said, and the local dealer was the only one equipped to recondition the tractor. The next day the tractor, although eight years old, was placed on sale for eight hundred dollars, obviously without much repairs. A week or so later, a prominent farmer, at first hesitated on the price, but finding no prospects getting another tractor, bought the tractor.

who is

~~was~~ also the County Chairman on the local Farm Bureau, ~~was, in addition,~~ is the borther of the County Supervisor of Farm Security Administration.

CHICKEN AND EGG MONEY

The Chula County Farmers Market is supposed to be some sort of Farmers Cooperative. Nobody knows much about it, but it has a board of directors. A ~~close kinsman~~ brother of the County Judge is the head man, at least oneof the two kead men. A borther to the County Agent ~~in~~ an adjoining county is th e other head man. The Farmers Market is the only year round market to which the fammer can sell his eggs and chickens. This market buys bucket eggs at a price, and provides, also, the only outlet in the county for the regular poultry farmers, of which there are many, for ~~selling~~ eggs in one to five case lots daily. The market keeps a truck running from the county store to ~~the~~ a large city in a ~~neighboring state~~, delivering these eggs ~~but~~ ~~inx~~ into regular channels of trade. The Farmers Market is one of the chief suppliers in the county, of certified baby and larger chicks, of feed mashes, and the market keeps ~~its~~ trucks running out to the poultry yeards, leaving feeds and taking up eggs. The Farmers Market handles ~~dispenses~~, also, all the special seeds and fertilizers ~~xxfarmxxxxxxxxxx~~ distributed ~~bux~~ on the so-called grant-of-aid sales plan to the farmers, whereby a

farmer ~~would be~~ is delivered the seed and fertilizer needed to plant his land in cover crops ~~and~~ for which he ~~would~~ receives stipulated Agricultural Adjustment Agency soil payments. A particular farmer ~~would have~~ has this stuff delivered to him at sale by the Farmers market, without any money payment, and the purchase ~~would be~~ is charged against that farmer's AAA payments. Special certified seeds recommended by the State Experiment Station and Extension Service ~~would be~~ are avilable to the farmers through the Farmers Market exclusively. In addition, the Farmers Market ~~sold~~ sell many other items to the farmers.

It is well known that the State Office of Farmers Union dominates the State Extension Service, and thus the State Office and County Chairman of Farm Bureau ultimately dominates the County Agent. At least, the County Chairman of the Farm Bureau, the District Supervisor of the Extension Service, and the County Judge give the final ultimatums to the County Agent on any matters, of olicy, personnel, mamagement of ~~things and~~ certain enterprises in the County. (The County Judge with the concurrence of the County Court of Commissioners pays at least one fourth of the County Farm Agent's salary, at the minimum salary set up by the State and Federal Extension Service.) Now if the County Farm Agent's activity is expecially brisk in a particular county, and if that County Farm Agent is a high calaber man, and doing yeoman service for the farmers in the county, and the County Farm Agents material worth is to be

rewarded with a higher-than-usual salary, ~~money for~~ this extra salary (above ~~the minimum set up at the State Office)~~ is supplied by the County, through the County Judge. So it is in Chula County.

The Chula County Farmers Market does three or four hundred thousand dollars a year business, in feeds, poultry and Dariy feeds, fertilizer, eggs and chicks etc. The Farmers Market is considered a sort of semi-public agency. Nobody has ever heard of any special dividends coming back to any farmers. The Mart's prices seem in line with competing stores.

According to an ex-Home Demonstration Agent in another county, the Farmers Market uses departmentalized bookkeeping, one set of books for the fertilizer Department, one set of books for the Poultry Dept. and so on. Before these books could be audited by anybocy, the books ~~would and could~~ owned and would be destroyed, the ex-Home Demonstration Agent contends. She estimated the yearly profit from her former county (not as good farm county as Chula) to run from thirty to fifty thousand dollars annually. This money she said was divided between the local ~~American Farm Confederacy man,~~ County farmers market men, the County Judge, the County Agent, and the State Director, of the Farm Bureau.

In the ~~gut~~ beginning of the war, the War Food Administration set high production goals for Southern Farmers for (1) peanuts (2) poultry products, among other ~~gaiaix gaaiix~~ goals, and guarranteed the produces a minimum price for these products, prices high enought to cover production ~~costs~~ and labor

costs ~~involved in the production.~~ In the spring and summer of 1944, production of Poultry products exceeded expectation and ~~the~~ regular channels of trade were glutted, and prices dropped disasterously low, to eighteen cents per dozen ~~fmxx~~ to the farmers for eggs in Chual county. The War Food Administration decided to do something about its price pledge to the farmers, and inaugurated an egg-buying program whereby the farmer would receive at first thirty-two cents a dozen for Grade A large eggs, and with a differential price downward for lower grade eggs, down to twenty-six cents a dozen. The stipulation from War Food Administration ~~whereby~~ was that particular buyer would grade the eggs ~~affixxx~~ offered, and pay these support prices to the farmer, and ~~that~~ keep these floor prices ~~were tirbe~~ posted conspicuously in ~~the egg buyers~~ the place of business. The egg buyer would then receive his handling charge (more than he was accustomed to receiving--at least openly)on his volume of eggs.

The County Agent and the Farm Market in Chula County had been preaching quality production of eggs and chichens for several years, And, at the time of the ~~inauguration~~ inauguration of the egg-buying program, ninety percent of the eggs produced by the specialized poultry farmer in Chula Councy would run Grade A large, and these ~~eggxxxx~~ eggs were taken up daily or every two days from the farms.

The Chula County Farmers Mart became an authorized Federagl

egg buyer and had a duly licensed egg grader ~~in~~ as required by WFA, to ~~go over~~ grade the eggs before they were ~~to be~~ turned in to the War Food Administration ~~at floor prices plus handling charges~~. Chula County Farm Market maintained these floor prices for two weeks. Then only from Extension Service men went around to the various egg buyers with the state ~~from the State Extension Service,~~ ~~contending~~ announcing the program had some bugs in it, that the farmers in this state were not ready for sales on grade basis, that more and more educational work had to be done with the farmers on quality production before the government could expect Southern farmers to sell anything on a grade basis. (The secretary to the Chief of the Inspecition and Grading Services of this state commented to a representative of War Food Administration that the new state regulation requiring grading of certain farm products before sale was the worst misfortune ever befalling farmers in this state.)

Egg prices ~~prices~~ promptly fell again to twenty cents at the Chula County Farmers Market, ~~as the~~ and few farmers market drew out of the program. Farmers became disheartened and began selling off their laying flocks to the buying trucks of the Market. The ~~Mrk~~ Farmers Market rushed these hens down to various Army Camps and Defense centers and put them on the market as dressed fowl. Dressed foul was scarce and bringing a good price. The Farmers Market made a cleaning on dressed hens. At the same time the Farmers Market began to push the sale of baby chicks and mash for next year's flocks to a large sale volume. They contended to individual farmers that

now that farmers were selling off their flocks and going out of the egg production, it was a good time for any enterprising farmer to have his next year's laying flock coming on. The war was on and getting harder, and food, particularly eggs, would be harder and harder to get, and eggs would be sure to be a big price next year.

THE BONE STRUCTURE OF CHULA COUNTY

The eight large cotton mills of Chula County constitute ____% of the wealth of the county, and do _____ cents ~~xxxx~~ of each dollar activity of the county. The mills all are under a single ownership and management. The headquarters of the mills is in a distant Northern city, and the owners ~~managers~~ there probably bother very little about the affiars in Chula county where their invested money and bimonthly payrolls affect ____% of the county population. All human interest matters of their enterprise is left up to those in charge of the Operating Headquarters of the mills. The Operating ~~The Operating~~ Headquarters of the mill are located in Chula County, and for the past fifty years, have been manned by a samgle family. As the mills are off to themselves ~~in one end of the County,~~ the mill management bothers very little about the details of county affairs, excpet that all county officers and their maneuvers must stay clear of entanglements with the mill interests, both in the way of personality clashes,

and material matters such as taxation affecting the mills. The sperintendents of the vaious mills dabble ~~more~~ in county politics ~~especially~~ around election time. Each superintendent is in a very focul position, and undoubtedly can influence voters, especially when the superintendents of all the mills act together. It is said that one of the Superintendents always receives over a thousand dollars from each one of favored county candidates. Otherwise, civic noise from the mills is very subdued in the county.

The second most important unit of wealth and enterprise in Chula County is that of the leading farm supply and banking firm located in the county seat. This firm centers in one family, brothers and sisters and in-laws and the estates of deceased uncles, and operates under a single pooled management. The firm owns and operates about twenty thousand acres of Chula County's farm land. This land was acquired over a long period of time, farm by farm, under the farm furnish and foreclosure techinque, with just small parcels of land here and there having been bought outright. The land is now operated with renters, sharecroppers and wage hands. The firm still operates a large farm supply store, and the only, bonded cotton warehouse in the County. And, in addition, the firm members own and operate the only bank in the county seat. This bank was organized and set up in 1934, as two banks failing in the crash were liquidated. The ~~management~~ managers of this firm now being ~~under~~ young and reasonably

conscientious men, ~~now~~ they centers its attention to cattle strains, and land and pasture building on their own land. The firm now operates ~~a~~ credit ~~structure~~ business for farmers, ~~affecting~~ hundreds of renters and owners not operating on the firm's own land, but these customers have been secreened to where this firm ~~does not mind~~ will backing the customers in good scientific farming embracing land building projects over a period of several years, ~~with good safe credit~~, ~~providing~~ provided the firm gets good and safe return on its money. The firm no longer goes in for quidk gains through foreclosure.

This farm supply firm has ceased taking an active part in county politics. Older members of the firm were rather active in county politics This was back in days ~~where~~ when there were two other similar firms operating in the same town. How that the two other firms are defunct and passed on, there is no need for the present firm to compete for advantages through ~~facets of~~ political intrigue. Politicians are careful, however, not to tangle up with this firm's interests, in the same manner that ~~politicians~~ they ~~would avoid~~ would avoid entanglements with the cotton mill interests.

So some seventy percent of ~~Chula~~ Chula County's land and active county politics are left up to the rest of the people, to those who can climb into control of the county offices.

The third most important unit of wealth in Chula County is the medical practice, hospital enterprise, and individual wealth in money and land

holdings of Chula County's leading physician.

This psycian had started in with nothing back some thirty years ago, then became in demand as a physician, and built a hospital to which he has added from time to time. The doctor was a director in one of the two banks when it failed in 1931, whereupon the doctor deeded over all his holdings to his wife and took personal bankruptcy. Today he holds mortgages for varying amounts of unpaid doctor bills on over 20% of the small farms in the county. Since the war and a scarcity of doctors he has skyrocketed his professional charges by at least 300 % , and if one is sick enough to require charful attention, the doctor requires the patient to be moved to his hospital. This doctor has been an adept forecloser of land under mortgage to him, in the past, and if a debt setting is just right for a real clean-up at sacrifice prices, the doctor, still being somewhat of a fisherman, will not hesitate to foreclose. But, in general, he resorts to cash in hand from the patient before that patient can receive treatment.

This doctor is a members of the city council, and is the main man with whom the hired mayor consults before making purchases for the city. The doctor, also, endeavors to keep one of his brothers in as county commissioner at all times. The doctor, also, always maintains close personal relationship with the County Judge.

The fourth most important unit of wealth in Chula County is vested in one of its lay citizens. This citizen had started working at one of the banks as cashier in the county seat back some twenty-five years ago. At the time of his initial employment he had no property nor money. When his bank failed in 1931, he went forthwith into the mercantile business, ostensibly on money borrowed from another individual. But he kept opening more an d more stores all over the county until he now has some eight or ten large stores. He recently has purchased three thousand acres of land all in one body buying the land one tract at a time. This merchant has a close kinsman who is a lawyer in town, and they have worked together on business arrangments at times. This lawyer had aspirations for congress, but has never made it so far. He does, however, keep himself elected to the State legislature. And back in 1938 this lawyer was the main-spring in the State's notorious pardons racket. During this life of the racket most any criminal, provided he was able to make specific financial arrangments, could get freed forthwith. After a little more than a year's operation (before the thing exploded from state-wide indignation) this lawyer came out with seventy-five thousand dollars, clean, according to his kinsman menchant.

The fith most important unit of wealth is the farming and ginning and farm furnish store enterprise of a partnership of four brothers operating

out of a little cross-road hamlet fifteen miles from the county seat of Chula County, over in the extreme western part of the county. In late years one of these borthers got himself elected County Judge. ~~Now we get down to the county political set-up.~~

~~County government in action~~

COUNTY GOVERNMENT IN ACTION

The County Judge is the most important county officer. He handles ll the property, automoblie, taxes and license taxes, and all privilege taxing--all the taxing for the county. He sits with ~~xxx~~ seven county commissioners, ~~as a~~ in the County Commissioner Court, ~~with~~ the road systems of the county parcelled out to the Commissioners, each having his home community from which he is elected. The County Judge maintains an admisistractive office, and handles all the probate business, and he sits as the judge in the county court. With the concurrence of the Commissioners, the County Judge makes all the purchases for the County.

The other elected county officers, the Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Circuit Court Clerk, and the Sherriff maintain offices in the courthouse, but these are satelite offices, no encumbent of whom could have climbed into office except with and through the successful candidate for County Judge.

The County Superintendent of Education is marginal. He, too, is

elected by the people, but he is the focal man for Federal and State school funds, and clears more with the State Superintendent of Education and with local teachers in the county.

The County Agent's is important, too, especially, since the federal farm programs have been inaugurated. The County Agent is appointed by the State Extension Service Director, but with clearance on selection from the County Jedge, as the County pays one fourth of the County Agent's salary. Then come straight Federal and semi-Federal Agencies such as the County Health Officer and the County Welfare Office, all dispersing Federal funds almost exclusively. Then the Farm Security Administration's local level operating office, which is generally one office to the county, operates independently. The District Production Credit Administration, and District Office of the Federal Land Bank, both handling Federal Funds, are headquartered in nearby towns. But given time, and a long tenure office these Federal appointees usually get intergrated into the county system and county politics in counties in which they operate.

The county government is operated on the "revenue for the office holder" philosophy. There is very little public business for the county government to do except to act as a clearing house, so to speak, for private enterprises in the county, and to keep up the county bridges, and county school transportation system, and maintain what little law enforcement functions do are left between the functions of Federal, State, and municipal law enforcement obligations, in the county. This public business of the county usually revolves around property rights, including human serfs --economically speaking; as the schools, highways, and health efforts are now operated directly by the State government.

Concluding our clinic in which we examine Chula County, a scanning of the highlights and personnel involved in county public affairs for the last two county administrations can be made as follows.

Back in 1930 the County Judge came from the cotton-mill side of the county, and he was a brotherinlaw of the chief executive of the mills, ~~who~~ The Judge got kicked upstairs from the operating headquarters of the cotton mills to the county judgeship. This arrangement (his election) was by agreement, and the County Judge was not the real political boss of the county. The real county boss was a furniture dealer in the county seat. The furniture dealer dispensed boot-legging franchises all over the county at from fifty dollars to three or four thousand dollars per year, depending on the volume of the operation. No

county officier could hope to come through the election machinery into office except ~~fix~~ by first making financial and working arrangements with the furniture dealer. The furniture dealer controlled the County Commission, and they all clipped from county purchases of road machinery, etc., for Chula County. But this was back in the depression when county funds were scarce, and back, also, in prohibition days, and the furniture dealer's main line was the whiskey business. The furniture dealer's lieutenant was an aged sheriff, who had ~~come~~ gone ~~xxxx~~ into and out of office about at his own will back over twenty years time. The sheriff was now old and failing. The son of the furniture dealer's was put in as chief deputy sheriff. Expecting to go into office himself, at the next election, the chief deputy sheriff and his father became so brazen in their operation of the whiskey ~~xxxxxxx~~ boot-legging overlordship that the church people finally opened voice against the whiskey racket. The county's reputation was becoming notorious ~~as~~ and they were now trying to extend their operations into other counties. ~~And~~ There may have been other entanglements, too, with various money interests.

The Circuit Judge, in whose district Chula County was located, ~~ix~~ publicly lambasted the notouious racket, and summoned a grandjury and investigated. Both the high sheriff and the chief deputy had to resign discredited, and only the sheriff's age saved him from the penitentiary, so the Circuit Judge said at the trial.

About this time, too, the U. S. Congressman got defeated after fourteen years in office. The Congressman's backers in the county had always been the whiskey ring, and this major defeat helped to force realighments in the political forces within the county. ~~Refxxxxthxxxxxxxxxx~~ After his defeat, the Congressman hastened to fill six or eight postmasterships, including the one in Chula County, from the political crowd that had been neither on his side, nor the elected Congressman's side during the campaign (there were three candidate's in the race, including Chula~~x~~ County's native son.). The Congressman appointed a local lawyer's (the one in the pardon racket at the time) secretary as postmistress in the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Chula county seat. It is reported that the defeated Congress sold all his appointments --after his defeat --in this manner. The new postmistress paid over sixty dollars a month of her salary to her former employer, the local lawyer.

The New Deal's mounting activity in Chula County became too much for the County Judge; his health broke, and within a few months he died, and a lawyer who had been chief clerk in the County Court Office was appointed to fill the un-expired term.

The wealthy farmer-ginner came from the west end of the county and got himself elected County Judge. He got himself elected first as a County Commissioner from his home district. In the first meetings ~~the~~ as a new commissioner attended, he flayed his fellow commissioners as racketeers in cahoots with a

large road machinery sales agency in the state. ~~The~~ As a new commissioner he made a crusade of the graft of the commissioners from road machinery purchases by the county. When it came time to elect a new County Judge, ~~a~~ the new Commissioner having plenty of money, passed some of it out to key people, several thousand dollars to one of the cotton mill superintendents, and money by the hundreds of dollars to others. Finding that the election was going to be close between himself and two other County Officiers, veteran campaigners under the deceased County Judge, who now aspir~~ed~~ to become County Judge, and the new Commissioner realizing that he was relatively unknown, as compared to his opponents, especially in the mill section, the new commissioner sent out $125.00 a vote for some fifteen to twenty key votes of mill workers, who, used to selling their votes, appraised the situation and held back their votes and committments until election day, just afternoon. Too, this same road machinery sales agency, referred to above, put out money by the thousands of dollars and their salesmen's efforts over a period of time in the new Commissioner's behalf, but doing it very much on the quiet.(This was in line with this agency's activity in other important counties of the state). One way or another, the new Commissioner got himself elected County Judge. He had said during the campaign that if he could just manage to get himself elected the first time, he would have ways of keeping himself in office.

Immediately the brand new County Judge moved over to the county seat and brought a host of his brothers with him. One of his brothers together with the brother to the County Supervisor for the Farm Security Administration bought out a local farm implement store and took on the International line of trucks and tractors. Another one of the County Judge's brothers, together with the brother of a County Agent in an adjoining county, became the two head men in the Chula County Farmers Market. And still another brother, as the war came on, came down and became the chairman of the Selective Service Committee in the county seat.

The Farmers Market has prospered, having a monopoly of the seed and fertilizer distribution under the Triple A programs, and many other commodities programs operating under the U. S. Department of Agriculture's war time price support programs.

The Truck and Implement Company has thrived, also. Besides dump trucks, and new International truck school buses, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ now turned to by ~~xxx~~ the County in making its purchases, new large red road machines, having International motors, are beginning to infiltrate into the county's road maintainenance equipment.

The County equipment has been used to build one large one hundred acre fish pond on the Judge's own large farm, and the equipment has been sent onto premises of other prominent people in the county and left large expensively built

lakes on private farms. A lot of people refer to these large fish lakes as "our fish ponds" ~~and~~ but they add "but we aint allowed to fish in them". ~~But it can be said that they~~ The lakes do add ~~somewhat~~ to the scenic beauty of the county, ~~to those riding along the highway~~.

The county has had a turnover of three County Agents since the new Judge has come into office.

The Judge threw out, also, the State Public Wellfare's keeper of the commodity warehouse in Chula County. This was hard to do, as the keeper had been a good man and had the backing of the State Wellfare Department. The Judge finally carried the man he was proposing down to the state capital and had a conference with the Governor, ~~where he~~ and told the Governor that if the State wanted to play ball with Chula County this new man would have to go in. This new man never had had a good job before. It took the Chief Clerk in the County Judge's office a long time to train the new man in record keeping. They both worked all night several times in order to get the records in shape to meet the approval of State and Federal auditors. A few weeks later, the County Judge appointed his new warehouse keeper as County Jailer. He ran the jail job in addtion to the warehouse job, and the jail job involved ~~xxx~~ management and procurement for the county jail, including purchase of food~~x~~ for the prisoners.

The Chief Clerk of the Judge's office, having been a formidable candidate against the new Judge now sold out several of his farms (1) to

the county as a site for the new T. B. hospital which hospital was built with Federal aid in a goodly amount of its cost, and (2) to two or three Tenant Purchase Clients on new farms purchased for them by the Farm Security Administration, through the approval of the ~~County Committee~~ Farm Security's County Loan Committee.

CONCLUSIONS

Chula County is just one county in one Southern state, therefore the situations pictured here can make no claim ~~as~~ to be typically Southern, per se. On the other hand, Southwide observation reveals the Southern pattern for county governments to be about like this: There is always a single political boss in a county. And, while he sometimes may be an individual not holding any county office, more often than not, taking one county with another, the real boss of the county is the man who does the purchasing for the county, the man controlling the County Commissioners! and the average Southern court-house ring will, on close examination, prove to be about as corrupt and air-tight as the ring pictured in Chula County.

In most any Southern county, forty years ago, twenty years ago, or one year ago, one could hear such comment as this: "You can't do anything with any of these court-house boys, one of 'em's just like another. ----May have been a good man before he got in there, but he turned out just like the

rest of 'em." And the speaker woud go on, "Well, you can't blame him; I guess if you or me'd paid out as much money as he did to get that office, we'd feel like we owned something. Guess he does feel like he owns the office".

Back in the days when every road in the county was a county road, and county funds, coming in from property taxes, etc., just could be stretched to meet the costs of materials for bridges and school houses, and back when a highschool boy or girl boarded in a community to teach a session in the one room school, and when a school session was threatened from lack of funds and the parents had to chip in to pay the teacher, and back when a washed-out bridge across a creek had to remain un-replaced a year at a time, and back when the county had no funds with which to pay labor and had to assess on every able bodied man so many days work on the county roads, valued at $1.50 per day, under the supervision of local road overseers (one in each beat -- the equivilent of a township), and back when the Federal governemnt meant to the average Southern citizen just the postoffice and postmasters and rural mail carriers, and revenuers ((distilling agents) and newspaper accounts of National elections, back then the County government had a civic responsibility that aroused a conscience with every vote.

Now that day is gone: Now we are futher from the collapse of the Populist Movement, Now vote control devices, in the name of "keeping the nigger in his

place" have been developed, tested, and perfected; now the State government has taken over the school system almost bodily, and other human well-fare agencies, in order to standardize them up to the requirements set out by the Federal Goverment for Federal aid, to let the Federal Goverment move into the states with truck loads of money bags; now the average individual feels that the County government affairs do not affect him enough to take the huge personal risks involved in making public out-cry against mis-use of public office in the county. Now a vote on county affairs means so very little to the average citizen that very few such individuals take the trouble and expense to keep their poll taxes paid up, just in order to vote their indignations.

There has been no attention given the county government by independent civic organizations of National importance who carry real clean-up power. The County government has remained obsecure, as the organizations have centered on State and Regional level problems. The county governments have so fair failed to get the air and sunlight purification that ~~wide publicity~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~of mal-practices~~ that would come if wide publicity held up these mal-practices for public attention.

There could be two attacks , or two approaches ~~[illegible]~~ of an attack made to clean up county government throughout the South: (1) National organizations could investigate a few governments and throw enough publicity on their findings and the culprits involved to start internal reforms in the counties

themselves which would surely come from an enlivened (with scandal) electorate, and (2) Continually press for an enlarged and democratic electorate through the abolition of the poll tax and other vote restraining devices.

The vote could not be so controlled if it were multiplied ten times to the county. It would take too much money to buy and hold an electorate to be practical for the county politicians. As it is, the office aspirant can have only one line of reasoning, be he ever so honest originally, and that is whether he wishes to be a martry and an "also ran" or to put out enough money to get in, and the amount of money will be determined by the desire of his opponnent and how much money the opponent has with which to do the same thing. And this selectivity eliminates all candidates except those with money, or ones with arrangements with interests or individuals with money to put out in his behalf. If the candidate puts out sufficient money to get in, he has got to, in self defense, economically speaking, find some way to get that money back. Thus he usually enters the graft pattern. And there can be no redress for another dissident but lesser office holder in the same county. No office holder, or individuals, or local groups can do more than make a nuisance of himself or selves if he or they rise and speak to defame any practice or practices carried on by the political boss our the courthouse ring itself, and enraged masses (over some stinking incident) who have not paid their poll taxes can have no effective voice. And paying off back poll taxes sometimes involves from five or ten dollars to forty or fifty before many could register.

There are many merchants, farmers, Farm Security clients and other citizens xxxxxxxx white and colored who are honest and clean in their occupational and personal lives, and people who make the grade, and, broadly speaking these people are in the majority in most any Southern county. But these people hold forth in spite of the bad county governments and not because of the county governments.

The corruption arising from elections to public office by an electorate so restricted, as at present because of the poll tax, results in damage that does not end with the county graft, itself. One representative from each county is sent to the State legislature, and one Senator from each two or three counties (depending on the population of the counties) is sent to the legislature, and a candidate for Governor does very little canvassing in rural counties. He just looks after the newspaper end, and makes arrangments with the county rings. Thus, the county rings condition the State goverment. A governor may run, and during the campaign make quiet promises to labor and other liberal governments, and once in office, may take no steps to fulfil these campaign pledges. If he is pushed by these groups, he can merely challenge them to fight out the issues with the state legislature.

~~And~~ The damage of the county rings does not end with xx graft in the county and state governments. The voting cliques in the counties, being

as easily managed as they are, make or break campaigns for U. S. Congressmen and Senators. And it was in such a dillema as this that it was objectively appraised that U. S. Senator Hugo Black would have met defeat if he had made one more race for office in his home state. Thus, the Southern county rings project corruption into the National government.

The biggest enemies the South has had, by and large, over the span of years since the Civil War has been some of her own Congressmen and Senators

~~Senators~~. A young man may be young, vigorous, and conscientious when he gains election to the National Congress, and he may exert himself (though he usually does not) in loud protests and lamentations his first year or so in congress. If he is wealthy, he soon finds he has his own interests and other group interests to look out for. If the Congressman is poor, he finds that that this place in congress offers him the best secu ity he has ever h~~xxx~~ been close to, provided he can manage to stay in office. And there is a pattern in the South to follow that usually insures tenure in office. ~~Thxrbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbxbx~~ The concept in the South is that once a Congressman gets elected he can stay there as long as he wants to, his whole life time, if only he will be a good boy. Being a good boy means not tangling much, if any, with the big powered interests of Wall Street, who hold various ~~xxxxxxxx~~ economic tenacles over the South in the way Insurance Companies, Railroads, Manufacturing concerns, etc.Considerable funds can be unleashed in any recalcitrant Congressman's own district any time that will mean his defeat.

Insert table showing tenure of Office of U. S. Congressmen and Senators in Poll Tax states against non polltax states.

This unusual tenure of Office of Southern U. S. Congressmen projects itself into National power and many times into National Corruption by means of the seniority system placing members with longest terms of office in the chairmanship of important Congressional committees.

In the restricted vote county communities in the South, the war programs as well as the peace-time government programs suffer. While some of the appointees to local office administering federal programs have come from outside the county community, most of the working committees at the local level, that approve and dissaprove prospecetive receipents of the operational program come purely from within the County. Personnel for the Local War Price and Rationing Board come entirely from the local community, and the U. S. Employment Office personnel comes from within the county community or outlying areas. This selection of local people to participate in the progr ms coming down from the Federal Government is perfectly ~~xxxxxxxx~~ proper, in fact an absolute necessity, if the deomocratic processes are to be preserved. But if the ~~xxxxxxx~~ electrorate is restr cted to say some five to twenty percent of the potential voters by reason of the poll tax plus other restrictive custome operating in free elections, then these important public fund agencies personnel, including the ~~ix~~ all important and administration shaping committeemen are really answerable to those who are in control of the votes, they are accepted or rejected through the influence of the county politicians. When the county politicians are powerful enough and corrupt with it, the results are far-reaching. viz only ~~xxxxxxx

Adjustment Agency per perverted to the benifit of the corruptionists. All these programs are well formulated and will work to the ~~aixx~~ benefit of any community if only the programs are allowed to operate fairly and justly and without undue corruption in money changing. The programs have actually worked very well, indeed, in some communities, and the results have been appalling in other communities. And it goes without saying that the programs have miscarried most in localities having air-tight and corrupt county governments entirely in control of one or two politicians.

Even the Selective Service Boards and the U. S. Employment Offices, in some such communities, have been known to be completely subservient to the county courthouse gangs, with the results of inequitable deferrments in favor of the interests of just a few individuals (landowners usually) in the county. And a connivance with the local sheriff's office with the U. S. Employment Service's operation have bent the "work-or-fight" mandates and the job freeze measures to the end of flagrant peonage of Negro and poor white workers, with local imprisonment facing ~~them~~ the workers if they make a fals step. And it is thus that the function of the laudable F. E. P. C. has been practically defeated in all parts of the South. Before a Negro can change jobs or ~~xxx~~ apply for jobs to which his skill or training entitles him, he has presssure from ~~being~~ danger of arrested on vagrancy laws brought ~~xxx~~ to bear on him to ~~forxxx~~ ~~that~~ which ~~successfully~~ forces him to take employment at lower skills or at unskilled work. Good government is not only defeated, but the whole war effort in such communities is weakened and jeapordized.

Chilla County

Number of adult voters —

Number of adult ~~Negro~~ white voters —

Number of adult Negro voters

Number of votes cast in 1940 election —

Number of whites voting —

Number of Negroes voting —

Return to
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn ave.
Atlanta

Ready to type
W.

Good-will Stories

18

~~[illegible] STORIES~~

~~[illegible] US~~

~~A [illegible]~~

by

~~Helen A. Whiting~~
Helen Adele Whiting

- 1945 -

Dear Boys and Girls:

Are these stories true? Indeed they are true. They are true because they tell what really happened and what is really happening now in the South.

These stories show how white people of Georgia work toward a better understanding of races -- Negro and white -- ~~and ways of helping Negroes to improve their living conditions throughout the state.~~ how the Negro has begun to bestir himself in improving ~~the~~ conditions under which he lives in our state.

Such ~~fine things~~ hopeful signs are happening in other states all over the South, and as you see, they make for the general welfare of everybody.

It is hoped that you will enjoy these stories as you read about this program for social progress in the South and how it has spread all over the country. You, too, have a responsibility in ~~making this program go~~ working for better days ahead.

AS THE STORIES APPEAR

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THE BOX CAR THAT STOOD STILL
BUT STARTED THINGS MOVING

"You say this church started in a box car?" asked Moses as he and his cousin, Paul ~~step into~~ walk down the street from the church.

"Yes," replies Paul proudly to Moses who is visiting his family with his father.

"It is much larger than our church. I like its name. It sounds so friendly. The people are very friendly too, and that makes me feel like I am home in my church."

"It is a friendly church since you speak of it," replied Paul. "I learned a lot about our church last year when they celebrated the sixty years our preacher was pastor ~~of our church.~~ here. Boy, I never saw so many people in my life."

"Was the meeting at the church?" asks Moses as they walk toward home.

"No, it had to be at the city auditorium. There was such a large crowd! Both white and colored people were there and several white people were on the program."

"Whew! Preacher at one church for sixty years! My! that is a long time, isn't it?" asks Moses.

"I should say it is. That is something to shout about as daddy says." I will show you the souvenir book that tells all about it when we get home," Paul replies.

Moses is anxious to see the book. The boys walk faster. Soon Paul and Moses are greeting Paul's mother and Moses' aunt who after some kind words to them return to the kitchen to complete the dinner. Paul and Moses sit on the couch in the living room with the souvenir book before them.

"Can you read all that is in this book? That's what I want to know," inquired Moses?

"Not quite. There were some words that were too much for me, but Mother and Dad always help me. My aunty helps me too. She is a teacher."

"What grade are you in, Paul?"

"I am in the seventh grade."

"What grade are you in?"

"Fifth grade," replied Moses.

Paul opens the book and begins. "First of all a white southern preacher preached the anniversary sermon. I guess you have heard of him. He was a well known white southern preacher. He was the president of the Baptist World Alliance a few years ago. Well, he preached the main sermon. The pastor of a large white Baptist church here introduced him. There were other white people who spoke. The acting mayor of the city presented a basket of sixty beautiful red roses. Sixty dollars on a silver platter was presented by another pastor of a big white church from the white ministers' union here. Telegrams and letters were read from President Roosevelt, and others. The presidents of our University and colleges in this city spoke. This book will tell you about everybody on the program. Most of the speakers' pictures are in here too."

"Look here! See, it tells how a long, long time ago the church started in a box car. It was sent to Atlanta by the preacher and the members of a white Baptist church in Cincinnati. They had heard that some Negro Baptists here had a congregation but no church building so they sent the box car to them."

"Did you know that Atlanta University was started in this same box car? There it is right here on this page. Read it for yourself."

"Then there became so many members of the Baptist church until they had to build a church. See here! It says -- Spelman College was started in the basement of this church by two white ladies Miss Packard and Miss Giles."

"I bet you couldn't guess where the commencement was held then?"

"No, I can't, replied Moses."

"Spelman College and Morehouse College had their graduating exercises together in the basement of our church. What do you think of that?"

"Our pastor was from Morehouse College. The story of his life tells how hard he worked to put himself through school." Just here Paul turns the pages rapidly.

"Let me see. Here it is. 'Born a slave, he worked as a cobbler, and picked rags and bones to sell for food.' Yet, you see where he got. He surely hitched his wagon to a star all right! What do you say?"

"I'll say he did," Moses agreed.

"What next?" asks Moses?

"I will read what it says here. He preached the alumni address at Manchester Baptist College, England, was one of the founders of the Baptist Alliance in London in 1905, has crossed the Atlantic Ocean many times, has visited the Holy Land, and preached many times in one of our largest white Baptist Churches of this city. (Of course the preacher of this church has preached in our church too). He was also invited to represent the Negroes at the white Baptist Church for V Day Services. He sent a prayer. This prayer was read over the radio as he was too ill to be at the meeting."

"Cousin Paul, all I have to say after what you have told me is that this box car really stood still and started things moving."

"And they have been moving ever since! remarked Paul."

"We have done some fixing up at our church. Dad is a trustee of our church just as Uncle Mark, your father is trustee of your Church. You wouldn't know our church! Would you like to hear about it?" asked Moses.

"Yes, I would," replied Paul.

YOU WOULDN'T KNOW OUR CHURCH!

The boys leave the room to get a drink of water. When they return each one sat in a chair instead of on the sofa.

"As I said, you wouldn't know our church as it has improved a lot since you were in our town. We have a new preacher, who gives all his time to our church."

"You mean your preacher preaches at your church every Sunday and isn't pastor of any other churches any other Sundays as county preachers ~~sometime~~ often do?"

"Yes, that is what I mean," Moses replied proudly. "Our preacher has just one church in our county and in the state of Georgia. That church is our church."

"Go on and tell me about some more about your church." asks Paul. Just at this time Paul's father enters the room with Moses' father. They had stayed to a committee meeting after church.

"Well boys, you seem to be enjoying yourselves," speaks Moses' father.

"Yes Uncle, we are," replies Paul.

"Cousin Moses was just about to tell me about how his church has grown in your home town."

"Dad," pleads Moses, "please tell us about it. Paul has told me so much about his church."

"All right, son. Boys, you see our church is one of three missionary Baptist churches for Negroes in our town. It is near the State College for Negroes and has, therefore, a number of college students and teachers who either belong to the church or attend the church during the school session. A pastor of one of the white Baptist churches in Atlanta became interested in this church since there were quite a number of Baptists ~~in our~~ community. This pastor and a committee

of white Southern Baptist gave $2,200.00 to make the church larger and more convenient for the members and friends. This is what was done with the money which the Southern Baptists donated for our church:

A Sunday School was built on to the church

One-hundred chairs were bought for the Sunday School

Two heaters were bought for the Sunday School

The walls and woodwork of the church were painted

A women's rest room was added to the church

A drinking fountain was bought and placed in the hallway

New lighting fixtures were bought and hung in the church

New church benches were bought for the church."

"My," said Paul, "I guess I would not know the church if all that has been done since I last saw it."

"Yes, but there are some other things which we want to do. We want to get together and make greater sacrifices and do the other things ourselves. We appreciate the thoughtfulness and kindness of these white friends. We never want to lose their friendship, but there are things to be done in the church and out of the church to improve our religious and social life and the Negro must take the lead and keep working on these things."

~~That is one way of showing our gratitude and deep appreciation to the leadership of this white leader and the group of Southern Baptists who worked with him for improving our religious and social life."~~

The boys began to look toward the dining room as they were catching the odor of good things to eat.

Before long dinner was served and there is no telling what they talked about. Perhaps fun at school, Boy Scouts, or other things boys like to talk about.

See p. 7

SO WE WILL ALL WORK TOGETHER

"My folks liked the health movies Sunday, Miss Mayberry", says Mozelle. Mama took the Red Cross course in Nursing and First Aid too."

"That's fine," replies Miss Mayberry.

"My mother and father said the white doctors and their wives, the county nurse and the other lady sure told the truth."

"Surely".

"Surely told the truth," says Lemuel.

"The one Lem called 'other lady' came to represent the white women's aux -- auxiliary," explains Marcus.

"It was so kind for our white neighbors to take their time Sunday afternoon to come to our church and help us like that. Wasn't it?" asks Miss Mayberry.

"Yes it was, but they always do that", answers Hortense.

"My ma says she was glad for us to be given a 'shot' for typhoid fever," says Sallie. "She says she wants us to get vaccinated against small pox; and says she will be glad to let us be tested for tuberculosis and other diseases because she understands much better now."

The county supervisor comes quietly in the room. She sits among the pupils as she observes them closely and listens to their conversation. It is just about time for the fifteen-minute recess. The pupils go out into the fresh air and sunshine to play. Mollie is in charge of the girls and Chester is in charge of the boys while the teacher remains inside to talk with the supervisor.

"I like the way Meltrose is taking part in the school program," the supervisor remarks.

"Yes, he is a different boy since he received the clothes from the Red Cross; and he comes to school regularly now. He has work after school. He is one of the delivery boys that has been given work after school by a group of white men in the community."

"We have a few pupils who need shoes."

"If you get the number of their shoes, I am sure I can find something in the box of new shoes donated by the Atlanta Department Stores to the Red Cross. The Red Cross sent me a box from their collection," says the supervisor.

"I certainly will be glad to."

"The supervisor and the teacher talk about the baby clinic, home and school gardens, canned garden products for school lunches; and other ways of further improving the school and community life. They speak with gratitude of the interest shown and of the aid which the state director of Negro Education, the county superintendent, and the county board of education have given to the county school and community program. Their conversation drifts into trends of the times in Georgia, South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern States and that these trends show problems vital to both races. They speak of the articles by John H. Young, III in the Pittsburgh Courier on Economic Outlook.

Their conversation continues, "You know, the Negroes can't do much about present inequalities until we educate the people in the need of voting - voting not to rule, but to keep others from taking advantage of them. We merely want a voice for the sake of justice;" observes the teacher.

"You are right. We aren't looking for a thing but justice before the law: good schools, well prepared and well paid teachers, health and recreational facilities, and adequate wages for the wage earner.

"There are certain things which some leaders propose which are neither reasonable nor practicable. I remember having a teacher who answered the students when they asked how answer the pupils on inequalities of opportunities for the Negro?" Her reply was, "We must start years and years back and compare conditions then with conditions now." She knew that the pupils were bound to see some progress made and more will be made in the future. This will help to avoid the disinterested attitude and a tendency to accept present conditions with no outlook or desire to help to improve them."

"I agree with you. By the way, The supervisor says, we have just about finished twenty-five lap boards and twenty-five utility bags for the soldiers of the Veteran's Hospital in this county. They will be presented by the director of our county chapter of the American Red Cross at the county-wide meeting of the Junior Red Cross Council on May 27 at the colored high school. Try to come. We shall expect you."

"I shall be there. We are very grateful to the county chapter of the Red Cross for furnishing the material to make these articles. I didn't realize before teaching here that the Red Cross gave so many different kinds of aid."

"The Red Cross is truly a friend in time of need", replies the supervisor.

"By the way," continues the supervisor, "Our Red Cross county membership is 100% and our Tuberculosis County Christmas Seal Sale is 100%."

"We have that luck every year," replies the teacher.

"I can't agree with you that it is just plain luck. It seems that the way these people work together they are bound to rate 100%."

"You are about right," replies the teacher. That is the way to put things over.

The supervisor walks to the car reminding the teacher to please be sure to get all the mothers and babies to the Well Baby Clinic as her parting words.

Down the road comes Rev. Ebneezer Jordan. He greets the supervisor as he shakes hands. He tells her that he is on his way to Sandy Creek and asks if there is any way of getting a lift.

"I am driving that way and will be glad to take you," says the supervisor. "Get in!"

"Thank you Sister Huggins", He continues, "You know that is a fine thing that the white landlord did - building those three houses for the Negro tenants after the school made a study of that community. What puzzles me is how come these children to make a community study? We never had anything like that when I went to school. Then the people paid attention to what they found out what was needed and did something about it. After the landlord built the houses the white ladies stepup and offer prizes for the best kept house. Of course, the Negro tenants ought to keep their houses good without a prize, but that is none of my business, and yet it is.

"You must be heading for the County Line School. Most of the people up there are my relations on my father's side. The Simpkins, the Snowdens, and the Rakestraws. They are up to something there too. They

say the county health engineer is coming up there to see that the two outdoor toilets are built right."

"Yes," replies the supervisor. "We hope to have every school in this county with sanitary wells and toilets within a few months."

"Bless me! How does one supervisor get all these things done? Then the folks at home and the churches begin to do the same thing. Well, it is mighty fine and I'm glad to see it," remarks Rev. Jordan.

"The fact is that it is the cooperation between the people and the county agencies which puts the health program over.

"Rev. Jordan, I would appreciate it if you would encourage the young people to take an active part in the National Tuberculosis Essay contest. Mention the fact that Negro doctors have been added to the Atlanta staff and that prizes have been received by a number of Georgia Negro high school and college students."

"I'll be glad to do that. Call on me any time. I am glad to help."

First the lodge hall, then the church, next the school. Another half mile brought the car to a stop. Rev. Jordan got out, after expressing his thanks, he bids farewell to the supervisor.

Soon the supervisor's car disappears down the road as she goes cheerfully from one adventure to another in seeking better ways and better means for improving the living conditions of her people.

THREE STORIES IN ONE

"Miss Cherry, do you know any more stories like the one we read and talked about yesterday," asked Mildred.

"Yes, replies Miss Cherry. Other ways the two races work together quietly all over Georgia are too numerous to tell. These ways of working together are considered a part of daily living. Everybody thinks it is the thing to do."

"Tell us more please!" beg the pupils.

The Community School

"All right. Let's start with a principal and his teachers from North Georgia who attended Atlanta University Summer School and planned together a school-community program for the coming year. They wanted hospital services for the Negroes of their community. A group of white and colored citizens met and discussed plans for an annex to the hospital for Negroes. This idea was brought to the attention of the Colored Civic Club of the city. Through their cooperation, a sixteen-bed annex was built to the local hospital.

One spring a committee of the white women's garden club visited the colored school. They praised the efforts of the school in beautifying the school grounds and offered their assistance. They sent a workman to locate places for shrubbery which they gave. The school grounds have become very attractive as a result of our cooperation with the white woman's garden club, and the special workman who shared his special training with the school.

A few months later the superintendent agreed to give three dollars for every dollar raised for musical instruments for the school. The school raised $450.00 to which the board added enough money to purchase $2000.00 worth of instruments.

The idea of a library was suggested by the superintendent, and today there is found one of the better small libraries in the State, with a total of more than 700 books. This material is catalogued by a trained librarian. Included in this material are about twenty-one periodicals.

Steel playground equipment has been erected on the school grounds. The board of education purchased soft balls, footballs and other equipment for the pupils. Soap and towels are provided. The school has a ditto machine, mimeograph machine, and all the paper needed is furnished by the Board.

The home economics department consists of two rooms, treadle and electric machines (three each in the sewing laboratory), five electric stoves and a gas stove, one electric ice box, one ice-cooled box, waffle irons and many other modern conveniences such as hot and cold water. The equipment is valued at $4,000.

All of these improvements were made in the last six years.

"How do you know all this, Miss Cherry?"

"The principal is related to me. I know several teachers at the school and have visited there twice during the six years when so much has taken place."

The White Land Owner

Here is another story from southern Georgia. There is a land owner of a large plantation who has built comfortable homes for his tenants, a nice church and school. He sees to it that the children go to school and he cooperates with the superintendent and Negro county supervisor, and teachers on other phases of community betterment.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

One Christmas a few years ago he gave his Negro foreman a brand new automobile for a Christmas present. He says he believes that the present day demands workers who have some education for efficient work with farm machines and production of farm products.

"O-o-o-o Miss Cherry. Isn't he a nice man!" exclaims Theodore.

"He certainly is, and there are lots of others like him," Miss Cherry replies.

White Citizens Prize Their Leaders

There are several colored principals who have served their schools and communities well for years. The white people are always ready to join with the colored people in paying their respect to these veteran leaders of their people.

One Christmas a principal was presented a gold watch as a Christmas gift from the white people of that community.

"He didnit know about it until he got it?" inquired Hugley

"No, it was a real surprise to him. You see he had been there a long time and influenced some of the pupils to attend other institutions in the State to fit themselves for better citizenship. Whether they went off for further study, or whether they stopped with what education they had received in their community school, they became a credit to their people and to the community."

SPREADING GOOD WILL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Bim! bam! goes the hammer as Jake mends a broken toy to be added to the school's contribution of gifts for the Junior Red Cross.

"Look out for your finger!" exclaims Horace.

"I'm all right," replies Jake. "You just see that you get that fire engine so that it will get to the fire in time to put the fire out."

"I have made the wheel to match the lost wheel and have put it on. See her go! Zoop! says Horace, as he cranks the engine and off she goes. "Ha! Ha! So the joke is on you, Horace Jackson."

"O.k.! O.k.! The joke's on me. What are the girls doing?" inquires Jake.

"The girls are inside painting pine cones for Christmas tree decorations, and making and dressing rag dolls. They are also making animals from old stockings and stuffing them with cotton."

"Are they nearly ready?"

"Just about," replied Horace.

"Hold it buddies! who do I see?" exclaimed Jake. "Ollie Miller! Are we glad to see old Ollie!"

"Hey fellows!" says Ollie with a broad smile.

"Hey yourself Ollie. We are glad you are back! We were afraid you wouldn't get back before Christmas."

"How is your grandma?" asks Horace.

"Grandma is much better. You fellows are really working. I give it to you. You've got the Christmas spirit. You should have been with me at our Community Center. They had a Goodwill Christmas Program and I was in it."

"How did you get in it?"

"That's a deep secret," replied Ollie.

"That's no secret. You used to live there and people knew you could sing," said Miller.

"You are right. I sang in the festival last year before we moved here."

"Let's hear the rest," urges Bennie.

"They have this Goodwill Christmas Program every year around the first or second week in December. Children of different races take part in the program. Sometimes it is a pageant."

Andrew interrupted, "What is a pageant?"

"It's something like a parade. The people wear costumes with lots of color and they show scenes about history or something like that. --As I was saying," Ollie continued, "sometimes it is a pageant, sometimes it's a play, and sometimes it's a musical festival! This year it was a musical festival. We do a lot of singing in the festival. I sang with the children's choir that led the processional. Now don't ask what the processional is as most of you have seen the processional in the church on Sundays when it marches down the aisle singing hymns at the beginning of the church services and marches out singing after the services are over.

"Well, go on," says Roscoe.

"The Negro Community Choir sang, 'O Little Town of Bethlehem.' Then a white minister read the Bible. A Negro preacher prayed. After that white church choirs sang, the Negro church choirs sang and the children's choir sang. The children's choir sang 'Harken All! What Holy Singing.' A chorus of white soldiers from Camp Gordon sang too. It was really good! The children's choir led the recessional out at the end of the festival. Then the audience followed us singing as they went out."

"I'd like to have been there," said Clarence.

"So would I," added Harold.

"What did you sing as you marched out?" asked Morton.

"We sang 'O Come All Ye Faithful' and 'We Three Kings of Orient Are'."

"These are two pretty carols, I say," replied Clarence.

"Yes they are, Ollie."

"How did the 'Goodwill Christmas Program' happen to be given every year?"

"That's easy. You see our Community Center is a place for teaching Negroes to be leaders in helping to make good citizens and to help the two races -- white and Negro -- to understand each other and work together better than ever."

"Who runs this Community Center?" asks Roscoe.

"Both white and colored people," replies Ollie. "The colored Methodist college there has had a lot to do with it. The college students help also with the program of the Community Center.

Miss Butler, the teacher joins the group of boys. "My boys, you have done a great deal since you left the room."

"What are the girls doing Miss Butler?" asks Ollie.

"The girls have finished making and dressing the Russian and Chinese dolls. The foods committee is preparing lunch. The other girls are cleaning up, and preparing everything for lunch."

"We had better do the same, eh, Miss Butler?"

"Yes, by the time you clean up, put your things away and wash your hands it will be lunch time. Remember you suggested to use your play time for the 'toy shop' so that time has passed."

"Yes, we did. We don't mind missing play as we have a boy scout meeting this evening and will have some games there."

A JANITOR WHO ~~INSPIRED NEGRO TEACHERS AND NEGRO STUDENTS~~ HELPED TO MAKE LEADERS OF THEIR TIMES.

"Remember Miss Cherry, your promise to let us learn more about a Negro janitor of the men's dormitories at one of Georgia's white universities. You said he was so much loved and honored by the graduates of that university all over the world."

"Yes," replies Miss Cherry. Who remembers how we started on this subject?"

"I do," replies Jasper. "We were studying about the different nations of both our allies and the axis countries so as to understand them better. Then we began to talk about how Negro and white people are working together in Georgia and in the South for equality of opportunity of every body in the South ~~to understand each other and help the Negroes improve themselves~~. Then you told us about the Atlanta Inter-Collegiate Council of students of Negro and white colleges which meets once a month when they discuss problems of both races. You felt that this student council helped the white students toward better understanding of what the southern Negro had to offer and what he ~~needed~~ wanted. This understanding helped the white students and graduates to work toward improving the conditions of Negroes in their home towns or where ever they live.

"Miss Cherry," says Bertrice, "You asked us if we had read about the Negro janitor at a Georgia white university who was said to have done more in helping race relations than any one person--white or black. You gave us material to study at school so we could read it as well as possible to the pupils."

"Miss Cherry, you asked us to bring anything we had and I found a clipping from Dad's scrap book," Porter says.

"Good Porter!"

"You may read," Porter.

The university alumni publication contained the following boxed in announcement on the first page:

With Sad Hearts
We announce the Death
of
LEE BATTLE
Friend of Every Alumnus,
and Honorary Member of
The Alumni Association
of
the University
Born
April 12, 1865
Died
December 8, 1939
His life was a Blessing to
Those Who Knew Him

"His picture is on this page," says Porter pointing, "and a letter from a graduate, a well known white preacher of a large white Baptist church in Atlanta wrote this for this newspaper."

> "Lee Battle was seventy-four years old. He served as a janitor in the dormitories for nearly a half century. He was a Christian gentleman. Loved and respected by teachers and students alike, he served his day and generation.
>
> I first knew Lee Battle during my student days. He knew how to help first-year men. He helped me to get my bearings. He helped me to keep my footing. I went to him many a time for advice and for strength. And then I knew him in a yet deeper and more vital fellowship, when, as a youngster I was placed on the faculty and put in charge of the dormitories I roomed right across the hall from him. Day and night he was at my side. I could never have managed many difficult situations that arose in those years without the constant and unfailing support of Lee Battle.
>
> Never did I return to the campus in all these intervening years that I did not seek out Lee Battle. His handclasp was a blessing. His radiant personality renewed my deepest devotion to my alma mater."

Miss Cherry adds, "This letter was also in the university paper published by the graduates of that university."

The pupils sat thinking silently. No one makes any comment.

"Here is another," Miss Cherry, said Delphenia.

"You may read, Delphenia."

"This is from the same white newspaper. It is an editorial."

"Yes," replied Miss Cherry, "I happen to know that these articles that you are reading also appeared in the university bulletin."

THE FLOWER OF HIS RACE

> The warm tribute to Lee Battle,
> Negro janitor for almost half a century
> published in the Letter Column
> Tuesday reflected a sentiment which extends far
> beyond the university campus of today and this is
> a strong light on the cordial relations between the
> two races, not only in Macon, but among the largest
> and best element every where in the South.
>
> The alumni, some time since voted unanimously to
> confer upon him the honorary degree of doctor of
> pholosophy, and this alumni's letter makes it clear
> that the honor was more than an empty gesture. He
> tells of the ripe wisdom and sage counsel from the
> lips of this student of men and affairs by which he
> had profited in his student days, and such we know
> to have been the experience of thousands of others
> who have been graduated from this institution.
>
> It was not only a high tribute to Lee Battle, but
> to his race, which could produce so fine an exemplar
> of all that is best in human conduct and generous
> thought.

Still there was not comment. The children sat wrapt in thought.

"Miss Cherry may I read," asked Jennevieve.

"Yes, you may," she replied.

"The subject of mine is REMEMBER LEE BATTLE. I will read the parts I liked best.

> "He became the personification of buoyant enthusiasm, intense loyalty, and abiding confidence in the good of all the boys. He was an ambassador of good will, where good will was needed; kind comforter of the homesick freshmen; faithful counselor of upper-classmen, true friend to every college man; a Christian gentleman."

"Why, he must have been wonderful," exclaimed Claude.

"Yes, replies Miss Cherry and we are so proud of him."

"I have a part to read from the university paper. It is also on REMEMBER LEE BATTLE. May I read the parts I like best?"

"Certainly you may."

> Do you remember when you first went off to college - inexperienced, uncertain, and a little frightened? and then the next morning Lee Battle came to your room and cleaned it up and made the bed - and then he chatted with you and you knew he was your friend - one friend for sure.
>
> Do you remember when you were a drowsy college boy, early in the morning and Lee Battle rang that old bell? Up and down the corridors the dormitory he would go ringing that bell loudly, cheerly. He knew how college boys love to sleep late, but he knew it was best to get a good breakfast and get to work. That's what he advised. Do you remember?
>
> Checker Player
>
> Did you ever play checkers with Lee? He believed in good, clean, wholesome games. He knew the boys sometimes went where they shouldn't and got into devilment, but he had an abiding confidence in the fundamental good in these college boys.
>
> Lender Without Interest
>
> Did you ever borrow money from Lee? He did lend a little cash to the boys all along, money which he in turn had borrowed from the professors on the pretext "to pay fo' my insurance." He really had only a burial insurance policy of thirty-six dollars maturity value costing only a few cents each week.
>
> Did you ever get to feeling low and know that you were lazy good-for-nothing, just getting by with the minimum effort, and had little prospect of success? And then one day you had a chat with Lee Battle. He addressed you humbly and with cheerful enthusiasm; he gave you a title of respect and honor; and though he never said the words, you knew he countedyou to be a man of great capabilities and on the high road to success. And then you felt better and did better.

Boosted Athletics

> Did you ever hear Lee Battle make a pep talk at a football game? Our teams were not always victorious, but to old Lee they were always the best, win or lose. He was the eternal optimist, our continual booster. Do you remember?

"Miss Cherry I want to tell you what I read," exclaimed Vivian.

"Yes, Vivian."

"After Lee Battle became an alumnus with the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the students called him Dr. Battle. When he passed away, they wanted to ~~bring~~ bury him on the campus, but he had said he wanted to be placed beside his mother in Forsyth. So the president, trustees, instructors and students made a pilgrimage to Forsyth.

The professor of biology said at his funeral

> He was not a teacher or a minister but in his humble way he was all these things. He was not a writer nor educator, but gave his all. The honor of the finest degree the university could give was conferred on him. This honor is not limited to this university, but as far as the students of the university go.

The only memorial on the campus in honor of an individual is a large grante stone in memory of Lee Battle, a Negro. It reads:

To the
Memory of
LEE BATTLE
Who was the Faithful Servant, Friend
and Counselor of Students
for thirty-nine years
His Life was a Blessing To
All Who Knew Him
Erected By
Blue Kay, 1940-41

Enough money was raised to build across from his room in the university dormitory an infirmary which is known as the Lee Battle Infirmary.

"Oh! that's wonderful!" exclaims Esther.

"Yes, it is," replies Miss Cherry. "There is another very important movement which started at the close of World War I which also was a factor in

improving racial understanding and cooperation. Does any one know what it is?"

No one knew, but they express their desire to learn about it.

"There is a clipping which appeared recently in the paper. It is about the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and the Southern Regional Council. Who would like to take this clipping and prepare to read it to the pupils?" asks Miss Cherry.

"I will," replies Thelma.

"Here is the clipping," says Miss Cherry, as she removes it from one of the pockets of her scrap book.

Thelma takes the clipping, looks it over and carries it to her seat. When school is out she will take it home so as to study and make her report to the class the following day.

Cannot sacrifice the incidents by shortening this account. I thought more given to the length when I wrote it.

THE SOUTH TAKES THE LEAD

As soon as Dorothea reads the newspaper clipping, the pupils want to know more about the Southern Regional Council. Their teacher, Miss Cherry, tells them briefly about the Council, but they ask all sorts of questions. The pupils and their teacher put their questions in better form. The teacher writes them on the black board while the pupils write them in their note books. The questions come out like this:

1. What is the Southern Regional Council?
2. How is it organized?
3. How was the Commission on Interracial Commission on Cooperation organized, and what did it do?
4. Is the program of the Southern Regional Council conducted beyond the Southern States?

Miss Cherry, the teacher, expected something like this so it was suggested that they write to the headquarters of the Council in Atlanta, and request some information on their questions.

A Few Days Later

The pupils letters of request brought some valuable information. They and Miss Cherry agreed that the pupils could get most out of it if they formed study groups, ~~and that each group select one or more questions~~, read to find the answer or answers, and then share what they have learned with everybody. The agreement was that questions 1 and 2 belonged together and should be answered by one group.

Roy Poole is named to act as chairman and Millie Benson as secretary of this group which they call Study Group I.

The pupils and teacher think that question 3 would cover enough by itself.

Junius Edwards and Sophronia Benson accept the pupils' choice for them to serve as chairman and secretary of Study Group II and to study question 3.

Julia Snowden and Emeline Jackson accept the proposal that they act as chairman and secretary of Study Group III and study the material in order to answer question 4.

Thus organized, each of the three study groups decides that they read, discuss together and write a report on their question and share what they learn with everybody. They proceed to make their reports.

Time For Reports

Report of Group I

Roy Poole, Chairman
Millie Benson, Secretary

Questions:

1. What is the Southern Regional Conference? Council?

2. How is it organized?

Roy read the purpose of the Council while ~~other members of the group~~ Susuan ~~and Rosa~~ continues the report.

> The purpose of the Southern Regional Council is to study the economic, educational, and social problems of the South in order to promote a program of action for justice and unity between the Negro and white people. -(Roy Newsom)

> The Southern Regional Conference was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia and by the Superior Court of Fulton County the sixth of January 1944. Howard W. Odum, sociologist of North Carolina is President of the Council. The Vice Presidents are Mr. P. B. Young, Publisher of the Norfolk Journal and Guide; Dr. Homer P. Rainey, President of the University of Texas and Mr. Carter Wesley, Editor of the Houston (Texas) Informer. Dr. Guy B. Johnson, formerly of the University of North Carolina is the full-time Executive Director of the Council, and Dr. Ira De A. Reid, of the

u/

Atlanta University, is a part-time Associate Executive Director. The Board of Directors includes twenty-seven Negro members and thirty-seven white members. -(Susan Peters)

When Roy asks for questions, Maurice asks if Millie would read the names of the Board of Directors to which she consented. Before Millie, the secretary of that study group reads Miss Coleman asks the pupils to listen for the names of any persons about whom they knew. After some discussion, the teacher gives more information of the white and colored members of the board.

"If there are no further questions Group II is ready to report," states Junius Edwards.

Report of Group II

Junius Edwards, Chairman
Sophronia Benson, Secretary

Question 3:

How was the Commission on Interracial Cooperation Organized, and what did it do?

Since this was a rather long report, different pupils read different parts of the report after they had asked their class mates to save their questions until the full report was given.

The Southern Regional Council had two parents. One parent was the Commission on Interracial Cooperation. The other parent was a series of conferences called the Durham-Atlanta-Richmond conferences.- (Junius Edwards)

The Commission on Interracial Cooperation started in 1919 in Atlanta, Georgia. Race friction was becoming more intense after World War I. The few white men which met to discuss the matter felt that something needed to be done at once to create better understanding between the races and therefore greater harmony between the people of the South. This Commission was composed largely of southerners of both races who were educators,

ministers, business and other professional people. -(Rachel Simmons)

The Commission made it clear from the start that it was attempting only what might be called the first steps toward improved racial understanding and tolerance. The Commission tried to organize the South through states and localities within the states. Separate interracial committees were organized in North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi.
-(Hezekiah Hill)

The Commission used its influence through teaching courses in race relations in the schools and colleges in the Southern States. It also held a summer conference of influential southern educators at Peabody College in Nashville, Tennessee.
-(Susie Morrow)

In the twenty-five years of existence, the Commission accomplished the following things:

1. It has been a source of enlightment for one race understanding and appreciating the other.

2. It has produced and distributed millions of pamphlets on the problems of the South and Negro contributions to the national culture.

3. It has reduced lynching and other forms of race violence in the South.

4. It has influenced law movements for social justice and improved living of Negroes in the South. -(Zenobia Williams)

"Mamie Hall asks the question, "Have you any information on how lynching was reduced in the South?" asks Beulah Minkins.

"May I tell Beulah?" Junius.

"Go ahead," says Junius.

"I read where the Commission on Interracial Cooperation had caused thousands of church women of the south to take the lead in programs for wiping out lynching and they have been successful.

Beulah thanks Junius and the class proceeds to the report on question 4.

Report of Group III

Julia Snowden, Chairman
Emeline Jackson, Secretary

Question 4:

Is the program of the Southern Regional Council conducted beyond the Southern States?

Julia, the chairman, begins the report.

She reads that-

> During 1943 more than 130 interracial committees were organized. More than 120 of these were in northern and western cities.

The S-R-C does not organize interracial committees outside the South but it helps the South idea over the nation in many ways that it can.

The pupils ask about some of these committees.

Emma replies. Interracial Committees were organized in New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Michigan. Each of these committees were appointed by the mayor and is composed of both white and colored people.

Cora says her report contains information on committees in other parts of the United States. She reads-

> The Catholic Interracial Council was formed in order to increase interest and justice in Negro welfare. This Council was the first interracial mass meeting ever held in the United States. Other Catholic Councils were organized in Boston, Detroit, and Kansas City. The Catholic Interracial Council sends speakers to various colleges, sends representatives to National Catholic Conferences, conducts interracial forums at Catholic Colleges, uses its influence in furthering intercollegiate interracial conferences; and has assisted Catholic writers and editors in the preparation of literature dealing with the Negro question. The Catholic Council publishes and distributes a magazine called "The Interracial Review."

I didn't know all that has been going on. "Goodness me!" exclaims Haley.

"I presume you didn't, Haley," Miss Cherry replies. "Who remembers how many parents the Southern Regional Conference had? Group II

gave us that information."

"I remember!" Forrest exclaims. "There were two parents. One parent was the Commission on Interracial Cooperation. The other parent was the Durham-Atlanta-Richmond Conferences."

"Yes," which parent have we just learned about Clarence?

"We just finished the report on the Commission on Interracial Cooperation. It was one parent."

"I would like to tell about the other parent, as that was what I studied and wrote about," adds Lomax.

"All right", replies his chairman. "Go on."

Lomax reads-

The Durham-Atlanta-Richmond Conferences (The Other Parent).

The Durham Conference met October 20, 1942. It was called the Southern Conference On Race Relations. It published the thoughts of Negroes which was called "A Basis for Interracial Cooperation and Development in the South".

The Atlanta Conference met April 8, 1943. Leaders from all over the South met and drew up a statement of their appreciation of the Durham Conference and their intention to cooperate with the Negro group to improve race relations in the South.

The Richmond Conference met June 16, 1943. The conference members agreed to create a permanent organization known as the Southern Regional Council organizing under the January 6, 1944 charter, but coming into existance in Atlanta on February 11, 1944.

The Southern Regional proposes to carry on the ideas and program similar to the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

"Miss Chenay, let us make a large book and put our reports and other things on the subject in it!" exclaimed Alexander Brooks.

"That is a good idea, Alexander. Talk it over with the pupils and be ready tomorrow with a plan for the book. The clock says we must

complete our plans for tomorrow," the teacher says,

"Then housekeeping," says Simeon.

"Then home!" says Roberta.

TWO CHUMS

Randall, was ill, very ill. He was a southern white boy. Randall had everything that money could buy. The best medical service, a nurse, and wealthy parents who loved him dearly were all his possessions.

When the family and Randall learned how ill he was, the conversation between Randall and his father went something like this:

"Well, son, what can we do to make it easy for you?"

"Dad, I should like to make a trip to Europe."

"Well, we will arrange for your trip. Of course, your nurse will go with you."

"And Morton, my colored buddy," added Randall. "I wish him to be my travelling companion."

"You and Morton have been friends for a long time. I'll see what can be done to get his parents' consent so that he will accompany you and the nurse on your trip to Europe."

"Yes dad, Morton is one of my best friends. Remember how we used to play ball, shoot marbles, and go swimming together when real young?"

"I do. Morton is a fine boy. He has fine parents too. His father has built some of the finest court houses in our state."

"Don't forget the fine mantels, tile work, cotton mills and smoke stacks, dad, some as high as one hundred twenty-five feet - right in this town."

"Yes, he is a fine brick mason and contractor - there is no doubt of it."

Within a short time Randall, his nurse and Morton were sailing from America to Europe. They intended to visit Switzerland so Morton used to read to Randall during their voyage about the three great river valleys of Switzerland - the Rhine, Rhone, and Aar, and a smaller one Thur, which all lie to the north of the main chain of the Alps and include the region between the Alps and the Jura. They planned to stop at Aar, so now all was becoming very real. They read, too, about the beautiful lakes of Switzerland

Morton read that the mountain height is from 581 to 15,217 feet above sea level and that the variation in height affords many climates from regions of olives, vines, oaks, and beeches, pines and firs, to those of high mountain pastures, rhododendrons and eternal snow. He also read that while winter lasts only three months at Glarus (1578 feet), winter is longer at different places until it continues the year round in some places.

They read and talked of the industries, the entertainment of foreign visitors being the largest; that two-thirds of the soil is used for pasturage of cattle and goats. Cheese and vineyards were also discussed as some of Switzerland's main industries.

Manufacture followed naturally in their reading and conversations. They read and talked, therefore, of textile industries (cotton and silk), watch making, embroidery and machinery.

Morton read short stories to Randall from time to time. Again they talked or sat silently watching the great stretch of the ocean meeting the sky and the billowing waves which rocked the hugh steamship as she plied her way across the Atlantic.

When they landed in France they went according to Randall's wish, to Lourdes, a town in the southeastern part of France at the foot of the Pyranees. Randall wanted to make his pilgrimage here as hundreds of thousands of Catholics had done each year often leaving precious gifts. He had known for some time of this famous shrine and the belief that the Virgin Mary appeared to a peasant girl, Bernadette Soubirous, in 1858. Randall had read of the beautiful church, "The Rosary", and of the stature of the Virgin erected in the Grotto, where the vision is said to have taken place.

During his visit to Lourdes, Randall witnessed for himself many of the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who came each year to this shrine and are seemingly healed by faith. He saw them leave their crutches as evidence of their cure. He saw others bathing in the sacred waters of the Grotto spring for restoration of their health. He knew too, that he would be in Lourdes on August the twentieth when the national pilgrimages and ceremonies

take place. He was glad of that and he enjoyed every minute and every phase of this visit. Randall was very cheerful any way.

Randall's nurse and Morton finally went to Switzerland where they spent several months. This visit was so greatly enjoyed that he wrote to his father to extend the time - which he did.

Finally, Randall and the faithful members of his party returned to America, thence to his southern home amidst coal mines, blast furnaces and many good people, white and black as would be true of other large and small centers anywhere throughout the south.

AMERICA'S LEADING ENGINEERS ARE IN DEMAND

These high school pupils are studying about choosing a vocation. "Opportunities for Making a Living" are being discussed by them.

A new bridge is about to be constructed to replace an old one near their school. The teacher took this occasion to call the pupils' attention to some missing information in the textbooks which they are using by mentioning the openings for prepared Negro engineers, their progress and contribution to the welfare of man all over the world. The pupils appear surprised and wish to know more.

Miss Lewis, their teacher, directs them to "The Negro History Bulletin" for May 1940 which gives such full information on "Negroes as Engineers"- men who hold high ranking positions in the United States and whose influence has been worldwide.

It was brought out that if one wished to become an engineer he must have special ability in mathematics, physics, and chemistry and that it called for a thorough preparation in college plus engineering experience.

Vernon asks, "What about chances for employment?"

"Excellent, the teacher replies. There are about 160,000 students enrolled in engineering colleges. Out of this number there are about 150 Negro students. The Negro engineer has, therefore, excellent chances of government service, private industry, teaching or to go in business for himself. Negro engineers have made good!"

"Who are some Negro Engineers?" asks Sam.

Miss Lewis goes to the blackboard and writes the names as she replies. There are:

Archie A. Alexander	R. D. Ragsdale
Charles S. Duke	Cornelius Langston Henderson
Lloyd Augustus Hall	David N. Crosthwait

Albert Parsons, Jr.

Miss Lewis then shows the pictures of these men.

Aside from the two copies of the bulletin in their classroom, the pupils are advised to use the copies in the Auburn Avenue Library during their study.

A series of discussions centered the next day on this subject. A pupil was heard to ask, "Miss Wise, did I understand you to say that in this firm, Alexander and Repass of Des Moines, Iowa, that Alexander is a Negro?"

"Yes, so you see if you are a well trained person with unusual ability and character, and you have something that the public wants, ~~we~~ it glad to recognize your ability and use you."

"May I tell what I read about Alexander, Miss Lewis?"

"Yes, you may Phillip."

" Since graduating from the University of Iowa, Archie A. Alexander's contracts have included two million dollar projects. The first was building for Iowa University its heating plant and a system of tunnels under the Iowa River. The other million dollar project was the building of the sewerage disposal plant of Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1930. It is said to be one of the finest sewerage disposal plants of any American city. The plant covers a space of fifty-two acres on the bank of the river. It can handle 40,000,000 gallons of sewerage daily.

"The Fourteenth Street viaduct in Des Moines is numbered among Alexander's engineering achievements as are many other viaducts, tunnels, bridges, heating and hydraulic plants in Iowa and other states. There is a bridge in Washington, D. C., recently built by Alexander and Repass. Alexander's university paper the "Daily Iowan" writes: "He has broadened the scope and possibilities of the race in new fields of human endeavor and has successfully demonstrated to youth of the race, that character, scholarship and manly achievement are efficient eradications of race prejudice."

"Thank you, Phillip."

"Miss Lewis, I want to tell about Charles Duke."

With a nod and smile from his teacher, Hubert begins: "Charles Duke, a graduate of Harvard University first obtained a position in the engineering division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He next worked for the Chicago Northwestern Railroad. He then became the superintendent of the construction of a fourteen foot water supply tunnel located ninety feet below the bottom of Lake Michigan. After receiving the degree

of civil engineering from the University of Wisconsin, he became bridge designing engineer with the city of Chicago. Later, he engaged in private enterprises such as the Sheridan Beach Hotel, and the Ford Motor Sales Building. He now serves as Project Analyst with the Federal Government in Washington, D. C.

"Thanks Hubert. Are there any questions?

"I'll like to give a brief review of Lloyd Hall," says Sam.

"You may."

"Lloyd Augustus Hall, a graduate of Northwestern University, has had varied experiences. They may be listed as follows:

Columbus Laboratories of Chicago
Senior Chemist for the city of Chicago
Assistant Chief Inspector of High Explosives and Research Chemist in Explosives with the Ordinance Department of the United States Army
Chief Chemist with John Morrell Company at Ottumeva, Iowa
Chief Chemist with Boyer Chemical Company, Chicago
President and General Manager of the Chemical Products Corporation of Chicago
Chief Chemist and Director of Research for Griffeth Laboratories of Chicago, Manufacturers of Food products for packing houses and bakeries.

He has over twenty-five United States patents individually or in cooperation with others. His inventions of curing salts have revolutionized the meat packing industry."

Cleveland spoke, "You know, I've really learned something. I have always thought that the engineer just built bridges and things like Archie Alexander, and Charles Duke, but I am beginning to see differently now."

"Yes, Miss Wise replies, you see we depend on chemical engineers in industrial chemistry for almost every kind of work we do today. It provides much of the food we eat ; it gives drugs to the physician; it gives printer's ink to the printer, and colors to the artist. You will learn about other kinds of engineers during this study.

"What sort of an engineer is Alexander?" asks Miss Lewis.

"I know! Alexander is a civil engineer because he designed and built civil works such as highways, waterworks, and canals."

"Railways and bridges," adds Mark.

"That's right. Thanks,"replies Amos.

"Miss Lewis, I'd like to tell about Ragsdale."

"All right, Herman."

"Randolph David Ragsdale secured a position with the Board of Education of the city of New York after receiving the degree in Electrical Engineering from Howard University. He next accepted an appointment as Assistant Electrical Engineer with the Board of Transportation. His work in connection with this position was to supervise a squad of draftsmen and engineers in design and installation of high and low tension distribution equipment for railway yards and shops of the Independent Subway System. Mr. Ragsdale is now assistant engineer with the Board of Education, New York City."

"Who can summarize briefly our discussion today", asks Miss Lewis.

"There are several kinds of engineers", says Ambrose. "There are military engineers. These engineers design and built forts, roads, and bridges over which troops are moved from place to place."

"Then, there are civil engineers like Archie Anderson, and Charles Duke who build highways for trade and travel, waterworks, canals, railways and bridges. Civil engineering is the art of directing the great sources of power in nature for use and convenience of man, as a means of production and of traffic in states of both external and internal trade as applied in the construction of roads, bridges, docks, harbors, etc. Chemical engineering is one of the youngest branches of engineering. It is very important because the chemical engineer combines the mechanical with the theory of electrical industries and manufacture, and is an expert in applying these to industrial chemistry. As far as we have studied. Lord Augustus Hall was an industrial chemist."

"Good! Ambrose. What about tomorrow, pupils?" Miss Lewis inquires.

Gideon says, "We still have to discuss the work of Randolph David Ragsdale, D. N. Crosthwait, Jr., Albert Parsons, Jr., Joseph Parker, and Corlelius Langston Henderson."

"Yes", we will continue tomorrow. You may use this time to get your notes as brief and to the point as possible."

(THE NEXT DAY)

Nathaniel begins:

"David N. Crosthwait secured the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering and Master of Engineering from Purdue University. His first position with the C. A. Durham Company, heating specialists, marshall from Iowa, has been held until the present time. His services ranged from draftsman, checker and supervisor, research engineer, to Director of the Research Department. Much of his research has influenced standard literature of Heating and Ventilation. He helped to develop the method and apparatus of the heating system used in the seventy story building of Radio City. His patents, numbering twenty-nine, consist of heating systems, vacuum pumps, temperature regulating devices, steam traps, refrigeration methods and processes, central steam heating methods, and various types of valves.

"Crosthwait was promoted to technical advisor in 1930. He is a member of the Iowa Engineering Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Electro-Chemical, and the National Mechanical Association. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science."

There were no questions, so they proceeded to James Albert Parsons, Jr. Myrtle read: "James Albert Parsons, Jr. is a Metallurgist. A Metallurgist is one who extracts economically metals from ores by smelting and alloying: alloying means the act of mixing metals. Parsons was first employed after graduation with the Dupion Company of Dayton, Ohio in 1920. This company manufactures equipment for chemical engineering plants. This firm is the largest of its kind in the world. For eight years, Parsons was chief chemist and was in charge of the metallurgical laboratory and research. In 1928 he was promoted to plant metallurgist in charge of production and research in metallurgy. He is author of several articles on metals and alloys. He has been actively engaged during the past ten years in developing special stainless steels for resisting severe corrosion, and has received several patents assigned to his company. Parsons has served as president of the National Technical Association."

When Myrtle finishes Clarence says, "Myrtle you didn't define something."

"No", replies Myrtle. "I thought everyone knew that, but I guess I should give a

definition of smelting. Smelting means melting or fusing ores in a furnace."

"Who has anything to tell about Joseph L. Parker?" inquires Miss Lewis.

"I do", exclaims Margaret.

"Proceed."

"Joseph L. Parker, Jr. is a civil engineer. After graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Civil Engineering in 1932 he later studied at the New York University majoring in physics. After graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he began work on the Holland Tunnel. After the completion of this tunnel he became assistant draftsman of the Tunnel Division, Rapid Transit Tunnels, Board of Transportation of the City of New York for ten years. He then became head of engineering for Housing and work projects for state and federal transients. In 1936 he was Triborough Bridge authority. He was appointed assistant engineer of construction on the Queens Midtown Tunnel." He is recognized among America's leading engineers."

No comments.

"May I give an account of Henderson?"

"You may."

"Cornelius Langston Henderson from early childhood showed an attitude for arithmetics and mechanics. He was the second Negro to receive the Bachelor of Civil Engineering from the University of Michigan. He began his service as draftsman of the Canadian Bridge Company and has remained in this position over twenty-eight years. This company is located in Windsor, Ontario, Canada. It is connected with the United States Steel Corporation and is its principal outlet for both Canadian and foreigh business.

"After four years in the drafting department he received promotion to manager of the stock department, thence to the plant engineer during world war I, thence to estimating engineer, and finally structural steel engineer which position he has held for the last sixteen years. He has contributed to the design and construction of many of the outstanding steel structures in that country. The bridges which have felt his influence are the Quebec Bridge and the Thousand Island Bridge, both over the St. Lawrence River, the Canadian Approach to Ambassador Bridge at Detroit, the Vertical Lift Bridges over the

Welland Ship Canal, the High Level Bridge at Edmonton, and other bridges; the Skeena River Viaduct, and many railway and highway bridges throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"He has figured in the construction of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Building and the Supreme Court Building in Ottawa, the Royal Air Force Hangars at Trenton, and others constructed for the Canadian Government. There are others of private business nature too numerous to mention. The factory building for the Ford Motor Company of Canada, the General Motors Company, the Chrystler Corporation, and others claim Henderson's part in their successful construction.

"The first large all-welded factory for use in the General Electric Company and designed by Henderson was the first large all-welded factory building to be erected in Canada. The successful completion of this building turned the trend from all rivited to welded steel structures in Canada.

"The steel tubes sunk in the Detroit rived bed to enclose the Detroit-Windsor Vehicular Tunnel were constructed under the direction of this engineer. Henderson has been called to designing bridges and buildings to be erected in Jamaica, Trinidad, and other countries in the British West Indies, in many South American countries, and also in Australia and New Zealand.

"Henderson is a registered civil engineer in Michigan. He is member of the Michigan Engineering Society serving at present on the membership committee. He is a past president of the National Technical Association and is at present national director for this organization."

"You have done very well pupils."

"We enjoyed it and learned so much and just as you say these people were really prepared and they were in demand and made their contribution to both races.

SRC STAFF:	Participate
MA ✓	yes
BP and JEP	yes
JT ✓	Yes
SJB ✓	Yes
NM	yes
MG	yes
[illegible]	yes
MM	Yes
RHA	
JA	
BCC	yes
RB	yes

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPHINE WILKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
LESLIE W. DUNBAR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

MEMORANDUM June 17, 1963

To: Council Members

From: Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

Re: MEDGAR WILEY EVERS

- : -

The gunshot slaying of Medgar W. Evers, Mississippi field secretary of the NAACP and a leading crusader for civil rights, is now well known. The news came with added shock to us, since the NAACP is a participating organization in one of the Council's chief undertakings at this time, the Voter Education Project, and Mr. Evers has had close association with us.

Several members of the Council have come by the office seeking some way to express their deep feeling and to help the young wife and three children left by his death. As a consequence we have arranged with the NAACP to set up a SRC MEDGAR W. EVERS FUND and to handle any funds that Council members may wish to get to Mrs. Evers.

I have been asked to let you know of this. Should you care to participate, the check should be drawn to the SRC MEDGAR W. EVERS FUND and mailed to that Fund in care of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 20 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York.

- : -

VJV LWDV
14J

WOMBLE, CARLYLE, SANDRIDGE & RICE
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
WACHOVIA BANK BUILDING
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

B. S. WOMBLE
I. E. CARLYLE
W. P. SANDRIDGE
WM. F. WOMBLE
LEON L. RICE, JR.
CALDER W. WOMBLE
CHAS. F. VANCE, JR.
WADE M. GALLANT, JR.
LESLIE E. BROWDER
H. GRADY BARNHILL, JR.
W. P. SANDRIDGE, JR.

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 919
725-1311

June 18, 1963

SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my check in the amount of $25.00, as my contribution to the SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund.

Yours very truly,

Irving Carlyle

Irving E. Carlyle

IEC:BA
Enc.
cc: Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Peace
Medgar Evers Fund

June 24, 1963

Dr. Samuel D. Proctor
806 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sam:

Thank you so much for your letter of June 19. I am tremendously impressed by what the Peace Corps staff members did. I hope the SRC people will come close to doing as well, though I am sure many of them have, just as you have, already contributed through other channels.

All best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

SAMUEL DEWITT PROCTOR 806 CONNECTICUT AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXECUTIVE 3-8130

June 19, 1963

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I wish to acknowledge your memorandum of June 17 regarding the Medgar W. Evers Fund. Before receiving this, I had already taken the initiative to raise a few dollars among Peace Corps staff members to help Mrs. Evers. You may be interested to know that in a very informal manner friends among the Peace Corps staff contributed more than $600. We did not designate this as a gift to any program or institution. We specified to Mrs. Evers that this was to be used for family purposes because we realized that there might be other things done in memory of Evers on a program basis. In view of the likelihood that the family's needs could be overlooked by many well meaning people who would give to causes in Evers' name, we thought we would take that approach.

Of course, I realize that $600 is not very much and that other programs should be enhanced in his memory, but permit this to be my small contribution in recognition of the life that he gave for an undying cause.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Samuel D. Proctor

Samuel D. Proctor

file copy

Fund
Medgar Evers

387 Milledge Avenue
Athens, Georgia
June 25, 1963

SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund
c/o National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find my check for $50 toward the SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund. In sending it, I want to express my personal appreciation to you for handling this Fund for the Southern Regional Council, and thank you for letting me express atleast in this small way my anger and grief over this crime.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Josephine Wilkins

Hatch file
Make folder
Medgar Evers Fund

June 27, 1963

National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is Mr. Dunbar's personal check to be credited to the SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund. Mr. Dunbar has asked me to express his appreciation to you for handling this account.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mildred M. Johnson
Secretary to the Director

MMJ
Enclosure - 1. (Check #64-5;610)

Lind — for MJ file

308 Bibb Street
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
July 5, 1963

The SRC Medgar Evers Fund
C/o NAACP
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a check for $25.00 as my contribution to the Fund.

Sincerely,

C. G. Gomillion

✓ cc: Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar

July 12, 1963

National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a check from Mr. Lee B. Thomas to be credited to the SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund.

Sincerely yours,

Montez G. Albright (Mrs.)
Research Associate

NOTE:

August 31, 1963 NEW YORKER reported funds amounting to:

$42,963.08 contributed to the Medgar Evers Scholarship Fund as of that date ($12,963.09 more than the minimum goal set by the NAACP)

ing down on this unlikely collection of V.I.P.s and enumerating, into a microphone, the many wonders of Mr. Disney's blueprint for an electronically powered boat trip around an animated-cartoon world of UNICEF children, with such colorful stops as Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Several real children, in pastel kimonos, white Nehru suits, and various other ethnic party clothes, were busy passing out glasses of Pepsi-Cola and plastic press kits stamped with the face of Mickey Mouse. Bright pictures of Mr. Disney's UNICEF world—to be called It's a Small World—hung on every wall, and a scale model of its reception room stood on the dais in front of the public-relations man.

"It's a Small World," Mr. Cox was saying, with due pride, as we edged within earshot, "will cost the Messrs. Disney and Barnet over four million dollars to build. Mr. Disney's writing a song for it. It'll be *tremendous*. Another 'Heigh-Ho.' Everybody will be whistling it. Everybody loves Disney. He's got friends all over the world."

"Hitler didn't like me," Mr. Disney remarked modestly. Hitler, he said, had banned Mickey Mouse watches from Germany. He was discussing this with the reporters when Mr. Moses suddenly rose from his bridge chair and took the microphone.

"I've had forty years' experience with popular resorts, like Jones Beach, and I know what I'm doing," Mr. Moses said, by way of introducing himself. He then marched solemnly over to Mr. Barnet and, calling for silence, handed the soda-pop king a large golden disc. "This is a World's Fair Medallion," he said, "and I'm presenting it to Herbert Barnet in recognition of his great contribution to this great World's Fair."

Everybody clapped politely, and Mr. Barnet bowed, grinned, and announced that lunch was served. We left the press feasting on shrimp creole and beef Stroganoff.

Oversight

A HAPLESS man we know was the victim of a pickpocket recently, but the culprit, obeying an unwritten law of his trade, returned our friend's wallet, sans cash, by dropping it into a mailbox. The Post Office Department dutifully forwarded the remains with a C.O.D. bill for ten cents and the following form letter:

DEAR PATRON:

The enclosure, without addressed wrapper, was found loose in the mails and therefore could not be delivered.

We urge you to:

WRAP securely.

ADDRESS plainly.

ZONE your mail.

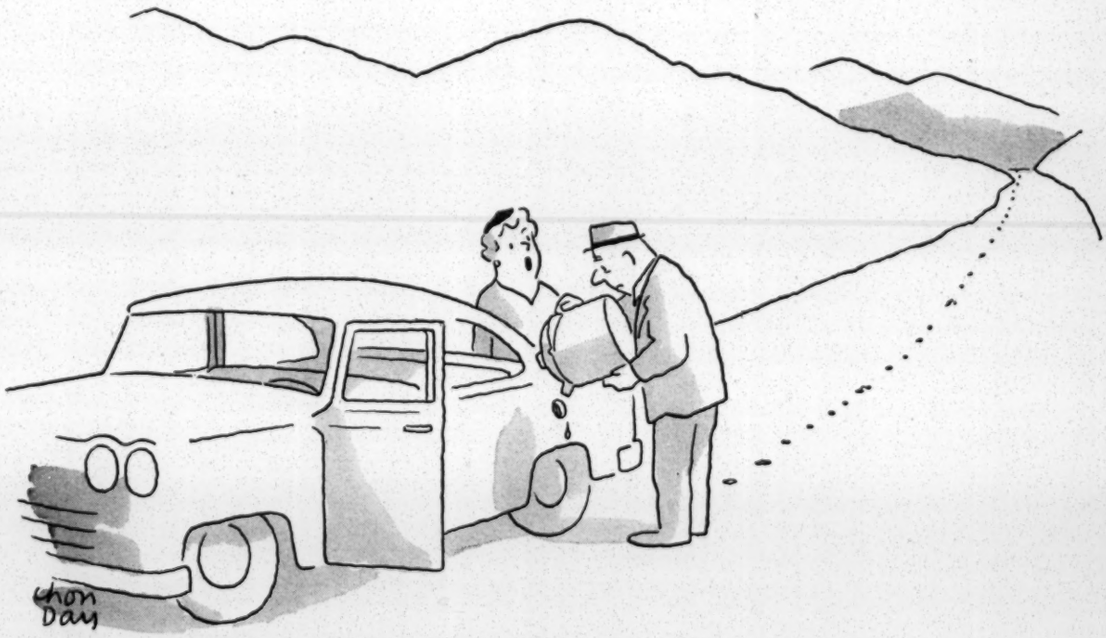
INCLUDE YOUR RETURN ADDRESS IN upper left corner.

MAIL EARLY IN THE DAY.

Fund

WE visited the offices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last week for a report on the Evers Scholarship Fund. This is the fund that the N.A.A.C.P. set up on June 13th—the day after its Mississippi field secretary, Medgar W. Evers, was shot in the back—to help Mrs. Evers meet the expense of educating the three Evers children. We were pleased to hear from Miss Mildred Bond, an administrative assistant of the N.A.A.C.P. who is overseeing the drive, that the college education of Darryl Kenyatta Evers, Reena Denise Evers, and James Van Dyke Evers—now aged nine, eight, and three, respectively—is assured. The fund already amounts to $42,963.09—$12,963.09 more than the minimum goal that the N.A.A.C.P. had set. Miss Bond, who is young and slim and cheerful, and occasionally whistles at her desk, told us that she was encouraged by the generosity of the fund's donors and even more encouraged by the spirit in which they had given. "We're a close-knit family, like any crisis organization, and naturally we were all strongly affected by Mr. Evers' death," she said. "What we could not expect was that so many other people would feel the same way. They were shocked, and they were also ashamed. The donors felt themselves responsible—not for Mr. Evers' death but for allowing the continued existence of a situation in which such a man could be killed. And, of course, they were all deeply concerned about the future of the children."

A number of people, Miss Bond informed us, had dropped in to make their donations personally, including two or three whom she found waiting on the doorstep with offers of help the morning Evers was shot—before the N.A.A.C.P. had even had time to think of a fund. But the letters that accompanied the mailed contributions, she continued, were even more impressive. She produced some and invited us to look them over, and we discovered that the notes attached to the small contributions generally contained the most articulate expressions of shock and shame. An eleven-year-old girl sent a dollar and fifteen cents, which she had been saving toward buying a schnauzer puppy. "Does Old Glory wave so Americans can be foolish?" her letter asked, and then answered itself: "Of course not!" A hospitalized man sent a dollar, with a note that read, "I'm a patient lying



"But didn't it strike you as odd that the farther you walked the lighter it got?"

down in bed here with leg troubles; it's not too much, but I know that one plus one plus one will add up to a large amount." A housewife asked for "the privilege of having a small share in the training of the children." One man addressed himself directly to Darryl, Denise, and James:

MY DEAR CHILDREN:
The great fundamentals of life are sweetly simple, clear, and ever-present. This is proved by the lifework of your father....

"Working here, you just have to develop a certain amount of detachment about brutality," Miss Bond said when we had finished reading the letters. "The tremendous reaction to the scholarship-fund drive is a nice reminder that most people aren't yet shockproof."

•

SIGN in the window of the Lindenview Bake Shop, in Flushing: "In order to serve you better, we will be closed on Mondays."

The Mess

FOR a week or two, we tried answering all the talk about the Mess on Macdougal Street with an indulgent smile, but finally, one unseasonably cool Saturday evening, we could no longer resist wandering down that way to see the Mess for ourself, and we found that quite a few other citizens had succumbed to curiosity that same evening. As we walked from Eighth Street past the quiet mews called Macdougal Alley and along Washington Square Park, on the section of Macdougal Street that is north of Fourth Street and has never been accused of being a mess, we had the feeling of being in a crowd that was walking briskly from a parking lot to some place like the Yale Bowl. In fact, we thought we recognized a few faces from past parking-lot walks. Most of the people were well-dressed—some middle-aged couples, the men in dark suits and the women in clothes suggesting that they had just been to a fairly expensive restaurant for Saturday dinner; quite a few collegiate-looking couples, in splashes of khaki and madras; and only a sprinkling of people in blue jeans and sandals. As we crossed Fourth Street, where a policeman directing traffic served as a warning that we were approaching the Mess, one of the women behind us said to her companion, "I'm telling you, it's an education just to come and look."

On the block between Fourth and Third, however, we could find little that was enlightening. One side of the street is taken up by the New York University Law School, and the other side, despite the presence of a restaurant called The Scoop, has the respectability of familiar names, such as the Champagne Gallery and the Provincetown Playhouse. At Third Street, we were greeted by a woman selling flowers; then a young man thrust a flyer for a Village night club into our hand, and another gave us a mimeographed invitation to spend an evening hearing S. Shepard Sherbell read from his own works at the Café Rienzi. Suddenly feeling surrounded by people—people choking the sidewalk, people in cars, people on motorcycles, blue-uniformed people on horses—we realized we had entered the Mess.

Macdougal Street between Third and Bleecker is lined with old five- and six-story tenements, their bricks dark with grime, their façades laced with fire escapes. On the ground floors are some small grocery stores and other shops serving the apartments, but these are almost lost amid brightly lighted coffee bars and cafés, open-front pizza parlors, and restaurants, bars, and curio shops. Most of the people were strolling slowly up and down the street between Third and Bleecker, as if they had no particular destination in mind. Some of them were carrying pieces of pizza or paper cups filled with Italian ices. Occasionally, they would almost stop as they bent low to peer inside a basement café when the door opened and a few bars of a folk song or of flamenco guitar music could be heard. Many of them examined each other: the well-dressed people we had noticed on the way over; some girls in blue jeans, blue sweaters, and blue eyeshadow; three sailors in white standing near two young men in identical white blazers; a boy and a girl wearing white pants, which were partly covered by shaggy sweaters, which, in turn, were partly covered by long, straight hair; three men in blue jeans and cowboy hats; a man in a sleeveless sweatshirt, a beret, and sandals; students wearing N.Y.U., American University, and Long Island University sweatshirts; a man holding a huge black Great Dane by the collar with one hand and a girl dressed entirely in black with the other. A crowd of twenty or thirty people had gathered around a portrait gallery just south of Third Street, where two artists were doing portraits in copper and another was making a charcoal sketch of a girl. The gallery was filled with portraits and reproductions, and also with sweatshirts that said, "U.S.A. Drinking Team," "Moscow University," and "Fink University." The people watching the artists were silent except for an occasional mild disagreement about how good the likenesses were. Nearby, four hefty women, each of them with her hair pulled back in a bun and two of them carrying copies of the Sunday *News*, could be heard arguing about the merits of Carmine DeSapio, the former Democratic district co-leader in the Village, who has raised the issue of the Mess on Macdougal Street in his campaign to regain his post; all of them referred to Mr. DeSapio by his first name.

Before we could determine how Mr. DeSapio was faring in the discussion, we were attracted by a sizable crowd down the street, near the Café Basement. Two patrolmen, dismounted and leading their horses, were lecturing a young man who had been driving a large car with Colorado license plates. The policemen and the driver were talking quietly in the middle of the street, out of hearing range of the onlookers, but the crowd did not break up until the driver had been allowed to return to his car and continue his slow progress down Macdougal Street.

"I think the car scared the horse," a man said to the girl with him as the crowd started to drift away.

"Do you want to go into one of these places or not?" the girl said.

Another member of the crowd, a young man in khaki pants and a button-down shirt, said, "I want to find the Bitter End. It's a far-out club."

We had heard a lot about the barkers on Macdougal Street, and we were delighted to see a man standing in front of the cluttered, multicolored marquee of the Café Wha? who looked just the way a barker ought to look. His outfit included a straw boater, a bright-red vest, and, pinned to the vest, a small sign saying that the Café Wha? was the "biggest and swingingest" café in the Village. But the barker was chatting quietly with some friends, and we didn't hear him address a remark to a stranger all evening. Another barker—the only other barker we could find on Macdougal Street—stood in front of the Café Why Not?, an equally interrogatory and similarly designed café across the street, but he only murmured an occasional "nocovernominimum,"

September 16, 1963

Mr. W. E. Solomon
Executive Secretary
Palmetto Education Association, Inc.
1719 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Solomon:

Thank you for your letter of September 12 in which you enclosed a check for $80.00 to be deposited to the SRC Medgar W. Evers Fund. As you will see from the attached letter, the check has been sent to the New York office of the NAACP which is handling this account for us.

I am sure the combined efforts of friends in Columbia will be appreciated by the Evers family. I need not tell you that SRC is grateful to you for your contribution, and for bringing this matter to the attention of others in your city.

We look forward to seeing you in November at Annual Meeting.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mildred M. Johnson
Secretary to the Director

MMJ/
enclosure - 1.

September 13, 1963

The SRC Medgar Evers Fund
c/o N. A. A. C. P.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a check in the amount of $80.00 sent to us by Mr. W. E. Solomon which represents contributions from friends in Columbia, South Carolina for the Medgar Evers Fund.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mildred M. Johnson
Secretary to the Director

MMJ
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $80.00)

Palmetto Education Association, Inc.

Office of the Association
1719 Taylor Street
Columbia, South Carolina
Telephone: ALpine 2-9383

Hudson L. Barksdale, President
331 N. Dean Street
Spartanburg, South Carolina

September 12, 1963

Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, N. W., Room 201
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

Some months ago I received a letter from you asking Board members to contribute to the Medgar Evers Scholarship Fund.

I mentioned your letter to some of my friends and they asked permission to contribute. One of the individuals, I. P. Stanback, solicited the money but we forgot about it. Recently he brought me $75.00. I am adding $5.00 to this. We know the effort has ended but I am certain the $80.00 will help the Evers children.

Yours truly,

W. E. Solomon

W. E. Solomon,
Executive Secretary

RECEIVED
SEP 15 1963
RECEIVED

WES/bfb
encl.

June 12, 1952

Mr. & Mrs. Willis A. Sutton, Jr.
58 Hillview Road
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Sutton:

Thank you very much indeed for sending the generous check in response to our "dues reminder". Twenty-five dollars will go a long way toward helping us to meet our obligations during these summer months when our income is always low, and we are grateful to you.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Sorry we were late. Been busy.

This is to remind you that it is time to renew your membership in the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. According to our records your last payment of dues was on 2-6-51 for the year 1951. We value you as a member and will appreciate your sending in your payment for the coming year as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

. . . . . .

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership $3.00 _____
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____
Sustaining membership $10.00 ✓ plus 15.00 contribution

15.

NAME Mr. + Mrs. Willis A. Sutton, Jr.

ADDRESS 58 Hillview Rd.
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1952
Southern Regional Council

July 2, 1952

Mr. M. L. Weiss
45 Valley Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Weiss:

Your most generous check for fifty dollars which we re[illegible] yesterday certainly made a good beginning [illegible] Council for July. We do appreciate your [illegible]ecially since it comes at a time when our [illegible]s at low ebb- its usual state in summer.

Thank you for your continued interest in and support of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership $3.00 _____
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____
Sustaining membership ~~$10.00~~ $50.00 _____

NAME M L Weiss K S.

ADDRESS 45 Valley Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Ga

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

RECEIVED
JUL 1 1952
Southern Regional Council

RECEIVED
JUN 30 1952
Southern Regional Council

SRC-contribs

November 29, 1952

Mrs. Irving B. Fritz
7024 Fifteenth Avenue,
Hyattsville, Maryland

Dear Helen:

Sorry to be so late in sending our acknowledgement and thanks for your very generous contribution to the Council. I have been trying to attend some meeting of SRC State Divisions and keep up with things in the office and some of the things got delayed. But our gratitude is not the less warm.

I'm afraid there have not been any publications except New South this year. What with the limited budget and more limited staff we have had all we could do to get out New South. The only pamphlet was RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT which went out as the February issue of New South. If you don't have it, I'll be glad to send a copy.

I hope all is well with you and that you have a wondofful Christmas with the new baby - who certainly should arrive in time.

Our very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

7924 15th Ave
Hyattsville, Md.
Nov 20

15¢

Rec'd
Marked

Dr.

RECEIVED
NOV 24 1952

Dear Papa George:

It was most fine seeing you again — and getting caught up on SRC's doings. By the way, the Race in the News pamphlet we read closely and enthusiastically — its top notch !!! somehow we've missed out on all the SRC publications except New South — is this our penalty for living north of the Mason-Dixon line?

Wish the enclosed check could be five times the size — with the addition to the family due in three weeks, we're not feeling even this lush at the moment, but hope to add to it as soon as we get on an evener financial keel again.

Very best to Alice and the girls and come North again soon!

Warmly.

Helen

P.S. Did Ivi's Schaeffer pen find its way into your brief case after the meeting? It never got back to his pocket when people were signing cheeks and he's feeling next to amputated without it. Hope it turns up!

SRC - 2

April 21, 1953

Miss Lucy Randolph Mason
738 Myrtle St., NE
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Lucy:

How dearly kind of you that is to send the whole hundred to me! I accept it appreciatively as a gift to me. I am mindful, however, that nearly all my conferrings with you about the book were in the course of SRC's business day, and I am turning over the hundred to the Southern Regional Council to swell its always too slender budget.

Warmest thanks.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:ec

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Ellis A. Fuller, President
Louisville - Kentucky

July 19, 1944

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have not sought to get a copy of the CONSTITUTION which carried the statement to which my attention was called. A friend in Georgia wrote me a letter stating that such an article had appeared in connection with my name. I acted solely upon his report.

It is my firm conviction that I can render greater service to the cause in my present position by remaining an outsider with a cooperative and promotional spirit. The very fact that I am the head of a southwide institution is full explanation of this statement. I appreciate very much the honor of your wanting me on the committee and pledge to you my abiding loyalty and unfailing interest.

Most cordially yours,

Ellis A. Fuller

PRESIDENT

EAF:mr

June 12, 1944

Dr. Ellis A. Fuller
President
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Fuller:

Thank you for your letter of June 6. I quite understand how you feel, and so with no hard feelings and with all good will, we are taking your name from our list of members.

If you happen to get a copy of the Atlanta Constitution article in question, will you kindly let us know? We have an excellent clipping service, and we subscribe to the Constitution, but so far we have been unable to find any article in connection with the Council which mentions your name.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

5 copies

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Ellis A. Fuller, President
Louisville - Kentucky

June 6, 1944

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Brother Johnson:

Please do not think that I am in any way peeved because of the resolutions which were published. When I wrote you I had not even seen a copy of them. My attention was called to the fact that my name was mentioned in regard to such a document. I want you to know that I am interested in every legitimate and consistent effort that can be made to bring all human rights to the Negro race. I am doing what I can along this line. I want to keep on doing the good work as opportunities afford themselves. But I feel that my name on your list might be a hindrance to you and also to me. I occupy an unusual position, as you know. I am the head of a southwide institution. For that reason, I think I should be left free to work in my own way with different groups, as opportunity comes, for the promotion of the Christian ideal with respect to all inter-racial problems.

So with absolute courtesy and good will and sincerity, I suggest that you drop me from your list of sponsors, but realize that I am ready to help in whatever way I can.

Most cordially yours,

Ellis A. Fuller

PRESIDENT

EAF:mr

May 29, 1944

Dr. Ellis A. Fuller
President
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Fuller:

Your letter disturbs me very much, and I deeply regret that you feel that you must withdraw from the Southern Regional Council.

I presume that the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION article which you mention was the news story which appeared a day or two following the meeting of the Board of Directors on April 28. At this meeting, the thirty directors who were present unanimously adopted two resolutions, copies of which are enclosed, and unanimously voted to make the resolutions public at once. I prepared a news release about the meeting, including the text of the resolutions and the names of the Directors who were present. No other names were used.

Your objection, of course, is that there is a presumption that you personally approve of every statement issued in the name of the Council even though your name is not mentioned and the statement is not issued "over your signature" in the literal sense. This raises a difficult point—a point which has no doubt plagued many an organization.

It seems to me that the crux of the matter lies in the structure and procedures of the organization. If the Southern Regional Council were dominated by one man or by a small group who "popped off" on any and every occasion, I should certainly not want to have anything to do with it. The Council is not that sort of organization. It has a democratic structure with representative government and majority rule. Sovereignty is vested in the members, who elect directors and delegate certain powers to them so that they can administer the affairs of the Council without the necessity of calling together several hundred members more than once a year. All actions of the Board, the Executive Committee, and the executive staff are subject to review, revision, and repudiation by the annual meeting of the members.

Public statements by the Council will probably be relatively infrequent, but unless the members have voted to forbid such statements, or to restrict them to the annual meeting of members, the Board of Directors has a right to assume that it can speak for the Council. A resolution passed unanimously by the Board of Directors should come pretty close to representing the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of Council members. If such is not the case, then the Board is not representative, and it should be made representative by the Council members. In other words, there is every safeguard which one can expect from the generally accepted democratic procedures. Actions taken by one's elected representatives are not equivalent to actions taken without one's consent.

I do not believe that any organization expects every member to agree one hundred percent with every action taken; nor do I believe that every member is obligated to feel personally responsible for, or embarrassed by, actions taken by his representatives or by a majority with which he happens not to agree. No organization could live long on perfect unanimity.

Our hope is that our members will trust the accepted democratic processes and will judge the value of the Council by the quality of its products. In the present instance, it seems to me that the procedures were fair, and that the contents of the resolutions were in keeping with the ideals of Christianity and democracy. Copies of the resolutions are enclosed, and I hope that you are willing to reconsider the matter. If, however, you still feel that you must withdraw, we shall

We ~~shall~~ should certainly hate to lose you from our ranks, ~~but we~~ respectfully bow to your wishes, ~~in the matter and remove your name from our rolls~~.

Cordially yours,

Guy B. Johnson

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Ellis A. Fuller, President
Louisville - Kentucky

May 23, 1944

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Brother Johnson:

On March 30, 1944 I received a letter from you asking me to accept charter membership in the Southern Regional Council. I gladly did so. At that time I did not know that pronouncements would be made over my signature without first giving me an opportunity to express my feeling for or against the proposals. Therefore, I consented for my name to be used.

But recently my attention was called to some article that appeared in the Atlanta Constitution over my signature and those I presume of the other charter members. I do not know what was in the article. It is not a question as to whether I approve or disapprove of what was said. But in my position I cannot allow my name to remain on the list of members in the Southern Regional Council. Therefore, I am courteously requesting that you drop my name.

In making this request I do not indicate that I am not interested in justice and fair treatment of the Negro race. I am doing all I can to help them. I stand ready to help in every possible way every righteous movement for the good of the human race. But for the reason stated above, I am confident that I can serve best by not being a member of the Regional Council.

Most cordially yours,

Ellis A. Fuller

PRESIDENT

FAF:mr

Resignations

December 29, 1944

Dean Walter J. Matherly
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Matherly:

Your letter tendering your resignation from the Council arrived while I was taking a little rest over the Christmas season. It disturbed me very much, for we are very anxious to maintain and to deserve the support of people like yourself who see the problem of the South as being something broader than the problem of race relations.

It was inevitable that the Council would emphasize race relations in its initial stages. Although there was in the background a good deal of Dr. Odum's earlier vision of a council for Southern regional development, the immediate stimulation for its formation came out of the Durham-Atlanta-Richmond Conferences in which the chief concern was to meet the growing crisis in interracial affairs. The Board of Directors instructed us to give most of our attention during the first year of operation to problems of race relations, but I am sure that the majority of Council members, both white and Negro, are committed to the idea that the Council must have a comprehensive program for social and economic development if it is to amount to anything. We are moving in that direction as fast as our staff and budget will permit.

Among the recommendations for 1945 activities submitted by the Executive Directors at the annual meeting on December 6 were: appointment of a special visiting committee which would seek private conferences with Southern governors; a study of Southern slums and housing; a study of police administration in the South; and the issuance of pamphlets on a variety of subjects other than race relations. I might add that we have just made arrangements with a research specialist to do a chart and pamphlet on the theme of the South's human and natural resources. We see this as something which will hit the business men and political leaders between the eyes. I mention these things to show you that we are trying to move in the direction of a broader program.

As much as I regret to see you resign from the Council, I can not urge you to stay with it against your better judgment. However, I do wish that you could see your way clear to postponing your resignation until the meeting of the Board on January 31. I think it would be very helpful to the Council if you would make a statement to the Board at that time.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 23, 1944

Mr. Guy Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Guy:

When I accepted membership in the Southern Regional Council, I thought it was to do the things which were envisaged back in 1937. I have watched the trends of its growth. I am inclined to feel that it is primarily concerned with inter-racial questions and is merely the Inter-racial Commission in another form.

I, therefore, tender my resignation from the Council and from the Board, to take effect on December 23, 1944. I would appreciate it if you will issue instructions that my name be stricken from all material which comes from the central office of the Council.

There is a further reason for this action. During the past year or so I have been confronted with increased commitments both within and without the University of Florida. I was even unable to attend the annual meeting which was recently held. I simply must relieve myself of some of the load which I am carrying.

Sincerely yours,

Walter J. Matherly

Walter J. Matherly, Dean

WJM:fm

Resignations

December 29, 1944

Mr. Francis R. Bridges, Jr.
P. O. Box 1107
Tallahassee
Florida

Dear Francis:

Your letter of December 21 with a copy of your letter of the same date to Dr. Odum submitting your resignation from the Council arrived just as we were closing shop for a bit of rest over the Christmas season.

You have been a most valuable member of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and I can not begin to tell you how much I regret the decision which you have made. I had hoped that you would stay with us at least until the meeting of the Board on January 31 in the hope that the Board would bring us nearer to a solution of the policy dilemma which we now seem to be in. However, I appreciate your position and I would not urge you against your better judgment to remain in an organization with whose tendencies you do not agree.

Would you like for us to make mention of your resignation in the next issue of SOUTHERN FRONTIER, or shall we just bring it to the attention of the Board on January 31?

Guion and I are looking forward to seeing you and Mrs. Bridges in Tallahassee. We both send our highest personal regards and best wishes for the new year.

Sincerely yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

COMMISSIONERS
JOSEPH Y. CHENEY
CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. VOCELLE
SECRETARY
FRANCIS R. BRIDGES, JR.

FLORIDA PAROLE COMMISSION

TALLAHASSEE

ROY W. RUSSELL
DIRECTOR
BESSIE K. GRAY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

December 21
1 9 4 4

Dr. Guy Johnson, Executive Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Guy:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which today is going to Dr. Odom. I sincerely regret having to take this step but I cannot conscientiously continue with the Council in the light of all the circumstances of the situation.

Mae and I certainly hope you and Mrs. Johnson can accept our invitation to visit us here in Tallahassee. I am assuming you will be invited to the annual meeting of the Florida Interracial Commission. While I am resigning from that organization, if you will let me know when you will be in Jacksonville, for I am assuming the meeting will be held there, I will make my plans to be there and drive you and Mrs. Johnson over here.

Please remember me kindly to your wife.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Francis

FRB/agw
Enclosure

December 21
1944

Dr. Howard W. Odum, President
Southern Regional Council
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Odum:

It is with considerable regret that I write this letter.

I had hoped that the Southern Regional Council was the organization which would attract southern white men and women who would be interested in a proper handling of the racial question. However, if I am able to judge by trends, the Council will not meet the problem and, therefore, will not attract into its membership those individuals whose support must be gained if the situation is adequately faced.

Unless and until the minority group recognizes that the active support of influential white men and women must be gained, then their problems will be a continuing source of trouble to both races. They must realize that they have a responsibility, probably more than the white men and women.

The members of the minority race and those people of the majority race who are interesting themselves in the racial question must be fair in their appraisal of situations. They must be able to view the entire picture.

Please accept my resignation from Council membership, and I shall appreciate your issuing instructions that my name be stricken from all material which comes from the central office.

It has been a great pleasure for me to know you personally, and I can assure you that I will continue my efforts as an individual and as a constitutional officer of the State of Florida to carry out what I

think is the right thing in connection with interracial matters.

I think my attitude is correctly reflected in a human relations code written by my late mother just before her recent death. That code is as follows:

> "I believe in the separateness of races; in the integrity of races. By integrity I mean the state of being entire; unimpaired; complete; sound. I believe in the separateness, the integrity, of each and every race, the black, the brown, the yellow, the red, the white.
>
> "I believe in justice, and equal opportunity for all the children of men, without thought of superiority, or inferiority. God made of one blood all nations upon earth, and it is presumptuous for any race to claim superiority for itself, or to ascribe inferiority to any other race.
>
> "We have ruined the word segregation by our ignorance, our misinterpretations of it, our selfishness, so I use the word separateness.
>
> "I believe in the separateness, the integrity of races."

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

FRB/agw

Crank Lets

1332 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.,
Apartment 41,
Washington 5, D. C.
July 14, 1947.

Mr. Paul D. Williams, President,
"New South"
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Please remove my name from the mailing list of the magazine, "New South."

Being in social work myself and having been reared in the south, I feel that your magazine is not worth the space in my mail box. One issue contains nothing but a report on one cities survey, the other issue devoted to one persons idea of the lynching in South Caroline. I read all reports of that in the papers and have just finished the recorded records of the case as filed in Washington.

Why don't you social minded southerners who profess to have such a degree in Social Economics and social planning get out and actually work rather than sit back and express your opinions of something someone else has done.

Any other correspondence from the source of the "New South" will be filed in the waste basket.

Very truly yours,

Larry E. Grantham

Larry E. Grantham

LEG/jh

SRC Members - Resignation

October 27, 1947

The Honorable W. H. Wiseman
Erin
Tennessee

Dear Senator Wiseman:

I am distressed and puzzled by your letter of October 23.

We who are part of the staff of the Southern Regional Council are not aware of any noteworthy change of policy since the Durham, Richmond, and Atlanta meetings, out of which the Council grew. Our effort has been steadily toward realizing the goals set out by the Council at the beginning. We have tried earnestly to work within the spirit of mutual compromise and common-sense which was so vital a part of those meetings.

Mr. Ralph McGill continues as one of our supporters, and quite recently has spoken editorially in praise of the Council. Bishop Moore likewise is a cordial friend.

We want to deserve from those who have at one time believed in the Council's work continued faith in it. In sincerity, we would be grateful for whatever may be your criticisms.

Very truly,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:s

Senate Chamber
State of Tennessee

NASHVILLE

W. H. WISEMAN
SENATOR
DICKSON, HOUSTON, HUMPHREYS AND STEWART COUNTIES
ERIN

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL WELFARE AND UNEMPLOYMENT SECURITIES

MEMBER OF COMMITTEES
BANKS; CORPORATIONS; EDUCATION AND COMMON SCHOOLS; FINANCE, WAYS AND MEANS; INSURANCE; MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS; PUBLIC ROADS AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS; PUBLIC UTILITIES; PARKS, FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME; SANITATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Erin, Tenn. Oct. 23, 1947

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1947

Southern Regional Council Inc.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Sirs;-

This refers to your letter of Oct. 1st., with statement enclosed.

I do not consider my self a member any loner or I would have long since paid dues. I was one of the original "one hundred" meeting in Atlanta with good intentions. Since the change of policy does not meet with my approval I do not care to be a party to the organization any longer. What has become of Mr. Ralph McGill, Bishop Moore and others who helped in the first organization? I think I have done as much for the colored people as any one in your organization and will continue to do so but not under your plan.

Yours truly,

W. H. Wiseman

W. H. Wiseman.

SRC members - resignations

February 10, 1948

Dr. W. C. Jackson
The Woman's College of the
University of North Carolina
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Jackson:

We note with deep regret that you feel you are unable to continue your membership in the Southern Regional Council. We are most sympathetic with your plight, being faced to a considerable extent with the same plight ourselves.

We are most sorry to lose so valued a member, and shall continue to list you, at least, among the good friends of the Council. We shall hope too, that at some time it may be possible for you to return to us actively as a member. Will you let us know?

With kindest good wishes for you in all your undertakings, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE
of the University of North Carolina
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR
GREENSBORO

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1948
Southern Regional Council

6 Feb. '48

My Dear Mrs. McKay: The number of organizations that I am asked to join, is reaching — for me — almost astronomical proportions. A man much have a much larger salary than I have to pay his dues in all the organizations, committees, causes, etc., etc. that confront him — or he become imperative for me to curtail — I simply cannot keep up — I am therefore reluctantly saying that I cannot continue membership in the SRC.

Sincerely Yours,

W. C. Jackson

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

SRC Member — Resignations

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

February 6, 1948

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1948
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. W. J. Harkness
415 E. New York Avenue
DeLand, Florida

Dear Mrs. Harkness:

We have your note of recent date in which you asked that we discontinue your name on our membership list.

This is a matter of great regret to us, as we are always sorry to lose a valued member. If you have been moved to withdraw for reasons of economy, we could understand this, in such a period of high prices and economic stringency. If you have other reasons, we shall be most appreciative of knowing them. We should like very much, at least, to continue to count you among the good friends of the Council, and to look forward to your returning to us at some later date.

Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

My chief reason for asking you to discontinue my membership is, I have so many obligations that I must meet. These are old commitments which I have carried for years — one of which is our Bethune-Cookman College — my gifts are small, of necessity. The amount I have to give must not be stretched so thin that no one will benefit by the gift.

I shall continue to be interested in the Council and hope for it its utmost efficiency. Very truly Mrs. Harkness —

See members resignation

March 2, 1948

Mrs. C.Rucker Adams
211 South Massachusetts Avenue
Lakeland, Florida

Dear Mrs. Adams:

We have your note of recent date in which you asked that we discontinue your name on our membership list.

We are most sorry to lose so valued a member, and shall continue to list you at least, among the good friends of the Council. We shall hope too, that at some time it may be possible for you to return to us actively as a members. Will you let us know?

With kindest good wishes for you in all your undertakings, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:h

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

January 27, 1948

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Please drop my name from list of members as I am leaving here in the spring and am unsettled as to future

Dear SRC Member:

As the New Year begins, we here at the Council offices address ourselves to the tasks which you, our members, set for us in the program of work which was adopted at the annual meeting. Those of you who attended the meeting will recall the discussion and adoption of that program; you who were not will read (and, I feel sure, commend,) it in your December-January issue of New South.

If our program is to be effective, funds must be provided, and the need for these continues to be great. Prompt payment of dues will help; and any additional contribution to the general budget will, of course, be most gratefully received, since it will tend to ease the strain under which our budget is laboring.

Yet, despite all such difficulties, the New Year seems to hold much promise, and we here look forward to the opportunities which must surely be ours during the course of it, for bringing closer to reality the beliefs and ideals which Council members hold in common. Please let us hear from you whenever we can help with anything in your community.

With every good wish for you personally during the coming year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Please type + Note: Send letter that we send to those resigning - AMK

Southern Regional Council, Inc., 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

DEC 2 1948
Southern Regional Council

I enclose dues for 1948.....$_____
(Individual, $2.00; Husband and wife, $3.00)
I enclose an additional contribution of.....$_____
(Members paying $5.00 or more are enrolled as sustaining members.)
TOTAL ENCLOSED (check_____cash_____).....$_____

NAME Mrs. C. Rucker Adams

ADDRESS 2115. Massachusetts Ave
Lakeland, Fla

SPC Members - Resignations

April 19, 1948

Rev. Mr. Frank S. Persons, II
Christ Church Rectory
Bastrop, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Persons:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 12.

We greatly regret losing you and shall hope that it will be possible for you to rejoin us one day as an active member. Meanwhile, we shall continue to count you as before among our very good friends.

With kindest personal regards, and all good wishes, I am

Sincerelyoyours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

MOREHOUSE PARISH TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION
REVEREND FRANK S. PERSONS, II, GENERAL CHAIRMAN
CHRIST CHURCH RECTORY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

MRS. CLARA ARMITAGE, R. N.
TECHNICIAN-IN-CHARGE

4/12/48 –

Dear Mrs. McCloy:

Not lack of interest, but a multiplicity of local & diocesan affairs — and the increased living costs without increase in salary, forces me to cut down on even memberships. Sorry!

Frank Persons

GM

Christ Church Rectory.

Joined 11/44 @ 1.00
Paid 45 " "
Dues 46. 47. 48 — 6.00

RECEIVED
APR 14 1948
Southern Regional Counc

SRC Members - Resignations

July 29, 1948

Mr. J. W. Perry
198 Ridge Avenue
Chattanooga 4, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Perry:

Thank you so much for your letter of July 26. You have been a most valued member and we shall be sorry to lose you. We do understand your problem since our own slender budget is a source of constant and grievous concern to us.

Please know that we shall not cease to count you as one of our very good friends.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

J. W. PERRY
198 RIDGE AVE.
CHATTANOOGA 4, TENN.
July 26,1948.

RECEIVED
JUL 27 1948
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Aiuburn Ave.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My Dear Sirs:-

Your letter about dues unpaid has come to hand this morning. Some years ago I became a Retired Minister of the Methodist Church and must live on a very greatly reduced and small income,so not for any lack of interest in the organization and its excellent work,nor for lack of high appreciation of all it so nobly does for better race relations in our Southland,I was obliged to send my resignation as a member,which the office there seems to have not given attention to. For this I am very sorry,and more to have to discontinue my membership. It cost me no little pain to have to do this. I still and shall continue to do what ever is possible for me to do to help forward the cause which is rendering such noble service and in my judgement doing so much good. Please forgive me if I have done anything amiss,and be sure of my deep interest and high appreciation,

Very Sincerely Yours,
J.W. Perry.

Have withdrawn him from membership-
JPS
27 July 48

SRC - Members Resignations

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 11, 1948

RECEIVED
SEP 8 1948
Southern Regional Council

Resigned.

Mr. J. H. Meek
1610 Grove Avenue
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Meek:

We note with much regret that you wish to discontinue your membership in the Council upon its expiration. The expiration date would be as of July 16, as that is the anniversary of your membership.

We shall be most sorry to lose you and shall hope to continue to regard you always as one of our good friends.

Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AMcK:jdh

I believe in segregation, and equalization as far as possible with segregation.

J. H. Meek

Box 1494 Stanford. Calif Feb. 22. '48.

Lincoln's Plan to settle the Negros in this ancestral land is the only plan which will give them the opportunity they deserve and the only one, as he so clearly and often pointed out, which will settle the Problem. Any thing else is a palliative, like rubbing vaseline on a chancre. One of the measures now urged by well meaning people are vicious, dangerous, and sure to result in ill for both Races. I have all the good will in the world for the Negro, but I fear you are on the wrong track. Back the Lincoln Plan and I'll help you to my utmost.

Cordially

Edward D. Clarkson

RECEIVED
SEP 13 1948
Southern Regional Council

HOLY ANGELS CHURCH
MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA

Rev. Paul G. Termer

File

Sept. the 10th, 1948

Dear Editor of the "NEW SOUTH".:

With appreciation for the very fine little magazine which you have bee sending here, I thank you, but I would suggest that you discontinue to send it, as I find so little time to read it myself, as I get so much other matter treating on this same subject, so do my few members here. I feel that it will save you expense and that you could be sending it to some other place instead where there would be greater good done by it. Here there are no grave problems of intercultural education etc.

Praying the Lord to continue to bless your good efforts in this cause, I am sincerely & gratefully too, you rs in the Lord

P. Paul G. Termer

October 25, 1948

Mr. John V. Van Sickle
403 E. Jefferson St.
Crawfordville, Indiana

Dear Mr. Van Sickle:

Thank you very much for your note received October 25 with dues of $4.00 enclosed.

We shall of course, regret to lose you, but we are appreciative of the payment for back years.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

I have disagreed with on so many economic issues that I deliberately ignored your bills.

But your recent analysis of the Civil Rights issue was so excellent that I shall at least pay $4.00 to cover subscription to the New South for the past 2 years. But please drop me from your subscription list as I am already supporting more movement than I can afford.

McK.

October 1, 1948

Dear Member:

We value you greatly as a member, and for two years now have continued to send you New South and other publications, confident of your continuing interest, and confident, too, that the non-payment of your dues was but the oversight of a very busy individual.

Yet the stringency of our slender budget and the heavy tasks that lie ahead confront us with an economic dilemma which can only be solved if each member carries his own weight in the prompt payment of dues.

Won't you please, therefore, take time out — right now, before the pressure of other duties pushes this one into the background — to make out that check or money order for dues? Single membership $4.00 for the two years, joint membership $6.00. It will receive a very warm welcome here!

For Carol

Cordially yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dues for 1947-1948

John V. Van Sickle

SRL - Members - Resignations

October 27, 1948

Bishop Paul B. Kern
The Methodist Church
810 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Bishop Kern:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 20, with check for $6.00 enclosed.

We are sorry to lose you as a member, but we do understand the pressures under which you must labor. We shall continue to regard you as a valued friend, and shall hope that in time you may find it possible to renew your membership.

Meanwhile, with every good wish, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:m

THE METHODIST CHURCH

PAUL B. KERN
RESIDENT BISHOP

NASHVILLE AREA
810 BROADWAY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OLIVE SCALES
OFFICE SECRETARY

October 20, 1948

Mrs. Agnes McKoy, Secretary-Treasurer,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Goergia.

My dear Mrs. McKoy:

I am enclosing herewith my check for
Mr. K. $6.00 which, according to your letter of September 23, is the amount that I am due for accrued dues from 1946-1948.

The very fact that I have allowed this matter to drift on is a clear indication of the fact that my time and thought are so completely occupied that I do not have an opportunity to participate in the activities of the Southern Regional Council. I am, therefore, asking that with this settlement I be relieved of further membership responsibilities. About two years ago I came to the conclusion that it was not proper for me to continue to belong to so many organizations in the activities of which I am utterly unable to participate.

Very sincerely yours,

Paul B. Kern

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1948
Southern Regional Council

SRL - members
Resignations

January 6, 1949

Mr. L. W. Hatterslay
1038 Elizabeth Street
Pasadena 6, California

Dear Mr. Hatterslay:

Thank you so much for your letter of December 28 with check for $3.00 enclosed.

We should be most sorry to lose you as a member and want you to know that we shall continue to regard you as in the past, among our very good friends, and to hope that you may sometime return to us in active status.

With every good wish for you throughout the new year, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

LINN WHEELER HATTERSLEY
1038 ELIZABETH STREET
PASADENA 6, CALIFORNIA

Dec. 28, 1948.

Dear Sir,

You should not consider me a member of the Southern Regional Council. I cannot afford to maintain membership in spite of the fact that I am in complete sympathy with your program.

Sincerely,

L. W. Hattersley.

7/20/45 – pd 1st by Dr. W. Hardin Hughes
7/29/46 – 2nd pd – self presumably

3rd
Mr. R.
Rec'd – 1/1/49

DIAL 3-6492

DIOCESAN MISSIONARY FATHERS
THREE SIXTEEN EAST MARSHALL STREET
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Aug 25, 1949

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1949
Southern Regional Council

+
cal

Dear Mrs. McCoy:

There was no over sight in not paying. I stopped paying deliberately since I cared no longer to continue my subscription. Yet, you continued to send the paper. Anyway as

I am. I must discontinue.
You are doing a fine work and may
God's blessing continue to be
upon it.

Rev. Vernon J. Bowers

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1949
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Members Resignations

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Reg[illegible]

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N[illegible]

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

2-14-49 Coe

December 6, 1948

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1949
Southern Regional Council

Dear Member:

Do we who have accepted membership in the Council really believe in the Council's objectives? If so, we should be willing to make the sacrifices necessary to sustain these objectives. Because of the decline in Foundation support, the Council must in the future find most of its means from people in the South who believe in its work.

It has not in the past asked much of its membership. Dues have been low, and for them the Council has sent out a good stream of printed things. We know that you are interested, and count on you to work in your own community for the positive gains that the Council stands for.

At the recent annual membership meeting, those in attendance by vote urged that each member send in at least $10.00 besides dues. It can be raised from your friends or it can be paid straight from you. It is only right, after all, that we in the South who will get the good of a richer and fairer South should strain ourselves to pay for the organized effort to get such a South.

There are 3,000 of us. Ten dollars extra from each member will give us our minimum budget.

Yours and ours is a deeply felt intent. Please mail the Council (by February 15, 1949 if you can) the evidence of your faith and encouragement.

Sincerely yours,

Paul D. Williams

Paul D. Williams, President

Charles S. Johnson, Chairman
Executive Committee

Dear Sirs:
Sumter, S.C.
Jan. 28, 1949.
Because of my hearty disagreement with your policy, doing away with racial segregation, please remove my name from your list of Connection.
Yours truly,
Carl [illegible], M.D.
Sumter, S.C. Box 1127

Cont. Pull all cards + Stencils

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
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GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Publication

Dear Member:

In September of 1946 you became a valued member of the Council. September is therefore your anniversary month, and under our new system of billing you will receive from us each September a reminder that this is your date for dues renewal.

As announced in November New South, dues have been increased from $2.00 per year to $3.00 for single membership, and from $3.00 to $4.00 for husband and wife.

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1949
Southern Regional Council

Through some oversight you have apparently neglected to send in your dues for 1948. Won't you please, therefore, send us either $5.00 for single, or $7.00 for joint membership, as the case may be, so that your membership may be paid up for both years? This would be uncommonly helpful, meriting our warmest thanks, and saving so much in time and expense.

Meanwhile, with every good wish for the coming year, I am,

Cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

St. Paul's Church, New Bern, N.C.

Aug. 25, 1949

Dear ~~Mrs~~ Mrs. McKoy:

I have no memory that I have ever subscribed to your journal so that it would continue indefinitely. If you can show me my letter authorizing this I will pay what I owe up to date at the original price of the Journal. In the meantime I wish to discontinue subscription immediately. I attribute the efforts of your society = a sister of mine at the advanced age of 85 is sick in hospital for 16 ~~years~~ months and I am contributing to her support & means return in every way. Yours sincerely (Mrs.) M. A. Irwin

Ask for his membership was sent by Mrs. Ross Vincent Waters

SRC - Mems. Resigs.

March 29. 1950.

Southern Regional Council Inc:
Mr. Agnes McKay.

dropped
wgd

Dear Mr. McKay 4 or 5 years ago I represented the Board of The Ky Chr: Women's ~~Ass'n~~ Board & as their representative on the Interracial Group paid dues. Then I retired & wrote to Atlanta & also to Mr. Mansir Sydnor their representative in Louisville, that I would no longer represent the Board & they should write them asking if they would continue to be a member.

Have heard no word or answer from either Mr. Sydnor or Atlanta: ~~I~~ am no longer a member & have not been at any time only representing The Woman's Board.

Therefore I owe no dues & am only an old retired lady in her 80 yr: so return your statement. Sincerely

Mrs. J. S. Rodes Sullivan

RECEIVED
MAR 31
Southern Regional Council

RECEIVED
MAR 31
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Members
Resignation

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE 4, TENN.
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

RECEIVED
APR 5
Southern Regional Council

April 3, 1950.

Miss Agnes McKay, Secretary-Treasurer,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Ave. N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Miss McKay:

This year I am having to concentrate my contributions on our own campaign here at Vanderbilt University, and am asking you to cancel my membership in the Southern Regional Council. Checking up on the number of organizations of which I am a member, I find that they are so numerous that I do not actually know the purpose of many of them. The result of this checking has been a sharp pruning of the list.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Harvie Branscomb

Harvie Branscomb.

cc 4-7-50

HB/B

SRC - Members
Resignation

Dear Member:

Your Southern Regional Council has not received any dues from you for the past year, and a second year is now also due.

Do please send this on in, won't you? We need it in a hundred places here!

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIVED
APR 6 1950
Southern Regional Council

If you have just recently sent this in, please disregard the notice.

	2 years	Enclosed
Single membership	$6.00	$ 3.00 (Mt ck.) for past year
Husband-wife membership	$8.00	$

4-7-50

Name Rachel Hinderlite

Address 3505 Brook Road, Richmond, Va

PLEASE TEAR OFF THIS STUB TO MAIL WITH YOUR REMITTANCE.

Please cancel subscription for the next year. I shall be in Japan for a year and unable to continue dues until I return. I am enclosing $3.00 for past year.

SRO - Members
Resignations

August 4, 1950

Fla. notified 10/2/50
DPI

Mr. Israel S. Richardson
405 West Welborne Avenue
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Thank you for your letter of July 20. We are sorry to lose you as an active member, but know that you will continue to work for useful things.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

RECEIVED
JUL 24 1950
Southern Regional Council

405 W. Welborne Ave.
Winter Park, Fla.
July 20th, 1950.

Southern Regional Council
Mrs. Wm C. White, Sec.,
63 Auburn Ave.,
Atlanta, Ga.

done July 25, 1950
MGA

Dear Madam:

I should have had some one to write you sometime ago but have neglected; however, I am sorry that I will not be able to renew my subscription as I have been unable to work for more than (3) three years and finance is very slim I can only get those things that are very essential.

I did so much enjoy the literature I received from the council and am sorry I can

not continue with you.

Very Respectfully yours,

Israel S. Richardson

WGD
Please check
done - 2440

SRC. Members
Resignations

399 East Main Street
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Aug. 12, 1950

S.C. Division
notified V.H.
10/2/50

Mrs. Norma Huff,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Huff

Please let me know when & by whom a subscription to the New South was entered in my name.

My interest in the subject matter is genuine but my age & eyesight are far past looking into all the printed mail that comes to me &, along with much other printed matter the copies of the New South have generally gone unopened.

Please be so good as to have my name removed from your list.

With thanks

Sincerely

Jno. W. S. Manning

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1950
Southern Regional Council

Community Chest and Council

of Greater Bridgeport and Stratford

211 State Street * Tel. 4-5106 * Bridgeport, Conn.

Hon. James C. Shannon.....President
Walter U. Reisinger.....Vice-President
Lewis Hamburger.....Vice-President
Mrs. Alvin C. Breul.....Vice-President
William L. Lashar.....Treasurer
Dennis P. Tobin.....Assistant Treasurer
Elwood Street.....Executive Director

DIVISIONS

The Community Chest
Joint financing of 21 Red Feather Services

The Community Council
Joint planning by 87 area agencies

done 8/17/50 [illegible]

August 15,1950

Mr. George S.Mitchell, Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of August 4th.

I have not been in Houston for three and one half years now. I am afraid I am permanently imbedded in New England - at least for the balance of my working life and I am hardly likely to return to the South.

I am afraid, therefore, that you had better cross me off your list although I am much interested in the development of the South, where I worked for so long.

Great success to you and to your organization.

Cordially yours,

Elwood Street

Elwood Street
Executive Director

ES:w

return to JH. files

SRC - Members Resignations

September 5, 1950

Miss Mary S. Allan
43 South Battery
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Miss Allan:

Thank you for your note of August 15.

We accept with regret your resignation of Council membership.

It has been a policy of the Southern Regional Council to offer our members the opportunity to renew membership each year. We are sorry if this practice has offended you.

Your interest in our program is sincerely appreciated and we hope you will call on us if we can be of any service.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
cc: J.M. Dabbs, Chairman
S.C.Division

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Dropped 9/6/50 - WGD

Southern Regional Council

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RECEIVED AUG 18 1950 Southern Regional Council

43 South Battery, Charleston, S.C.

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

August 15, 1950

August 9, 1950

Please accept my resignation from your organization. Whenever I joined it was for the current year and I did not expect to be dunned for the rest of my life. I am in sympathy with the aims of your organization but not its methods. I shall send you $6.00 as soon as I get it and will thank you to take me off your mailing list.

Mary S. Allan

Dear Member:

Your membership dues in the Southern Regional Council are now due for the past two years. We do want to retain you as a member and to send you our literature.

Dues are $3.00 per year, single membership, and $4.00 per year joint, hunband-wife membership. The blank provided below, together with your check or money order will assure you of continued membership and receipt of our publications.

The Council needs your interest and support.

SRC - Members Resignation

The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College

GEORGE W. GORE, JR., PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

DIVISION OF EDUCATION

1/5/51

Dear Sir;

Enclosed is a check covering a single membership for the year 1950. $49 600 NH Am resigning BJ. note membership for 1951.

Thank you very kindly.

Yours truly

W. P. Dunwoody

Note white notified 2/7/51

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1951
Southern Regional Counc.

SRC - Members, resignation

January 23, 1951

Miss Gladys Taber
Y.W.C.A.
608 Twiggs Street
Tampa, Florida

Dear Miss Taber:

L.L.J. We accept with regret your resignation from the Southern Regional Council, and we will continue to hope that it will be possible for you to rejoin our membership.

Subscription to the Council's publication, New South is $1.50 a year and we would be happy to enter a membership for you if you think the "Y" would be interested.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH: jwh

Miss White notified
2/7/51

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Member of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America

601 Twiggs Street Tampa 2, Florida
Telephone M 8061

RECEIVED
JAN 23 1951
Southern Regional Council

Monday -

Mrs. Norma Huff -
Southern Regional Council Inc.
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta 3. Ga.

Dear Mrs. Huff, -

I hate to ask to have our name dropped - but under the present conditions - we cannot renew.

Thank you for your patience and hope at some future date to subscribe.

Sincerely yours -
Hadys W. Faber

January 31, 1951

Mrs. R. M. Pegram
737 South 43rd Street
Louisville 11, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Pegram:

We accept with regret your resignation of membership in the Southern Regional Council.

It is our hope that you will renew your membership in the future, because the Council more than ever is needed and its existence depends on the support of our many members throughout the South.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

BtJ

NH:er

CC: Mr. J. M. Tydings,
Chairman, Kentucky Division, SRC

SRC - Members, Resignations

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Council Member:

By our records your last payment of dues to the Southern Regional Council was Aug 12 1948. We want you to stay as a member. Could you send us in the 6 dollars it will take to make you current?

We have sent you in New South helpful counsel in a changing society. We no longer have our main support from foundations: the Council has to keep going from dues and contributions, mostly from its members.

Will you not please send us these back dues, or what you can?

We need word from you now, if we are to hold your membership.

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

Dear Mrs Huff:
I regret that I am unable to continue my membership in the Southern Regional Council.

(Mrs R. M.) Madeline R. Pegram
737 S. 43rd - Louisville 11, Ky

JRC - Members
Resignations

January 31, 1951

Mr. Edward L. Daugherty
14 Shepard Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Daugherty:

We accept your resignation from the Council with a great deal of regret and sincerely hope that you will renew your membership in the spring.

As you know, our work has been made more difficult in the last few years because support has necessarily changed from principally foundation sources, the funds of which were depleted, to a membership-supported organization.

A subscription to New South is only $1.50 per year. If you would be interested, let us know and we will be happy to enter a subscription for you.

BF9

Many thanks for your note. We do look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

Jan 26 1957

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1957
Southern Regional

Secretary of the Southern Regional Council,

Dear Mrs. Stuff,

This is in reply to yours of January 22 notifying me of the lapse of my membership. I am appreciative of the work of SRC and it has been a pleasure and a source of some pride, feeling that I am sharing in its intelligent and comprehensive planning.

I am sorry however, that I shall not be able to financially support it for a few months. I am still in Graduate school and find my finances particularly limited at present. I look forward to renewing my membership in the spring when I shall be in a better position to help.

Sincerely

Edward L. Daugherty

14 Shepard St.
Cambridge, Mass.

SRC - Members Resignation

I regret that I shall have to resign from membership in the Council at the end of the current year. ~~Only~~ Drastic reduction in my income makes this necessary.

Sincerely
Mary C. Stiles
Farmville, Va.

January 1951

SRC - Members
B Signatories

February 1, 1951

Mr. B. L. Smith
Superintendent
Greensboro Public Schools
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Smith:

We accept with regret your resignation from the Southern Regional Council, and earnestly hope that in the future you will become a member again.

Although it is impossible for our members throughout the South to attend meetings, they are united in the Council to work quietly and responsibly for needed improvement.

Our thanks for your good wishes. Please call on us if we can be of any help.

Sincerely,

B17

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

cc: Rev. Leon Russell, Chairman
N.C. Division, SRC

GREENSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GREENSBORO, N.C.

B.L.SMITH
SUPERINTENDENT

January 24, 1951

Southern Regional Council
JAN 25

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

I have found it inconvenient to attend Southern Regional Council meetings, and have therefore decided to discontinue my membership. In view of certain developments within some social agencies, I have thought it best as a policy not to belong to an organization whose meetings I am unable to attend, and about whose policies I do not know except by report. As far as I know the Southern Regional Council is worthy in all of its ideals and objectives, and I wish the organization well. For the time being, at least, I wish to devote my energies ~~to~~ whatever small funds I have to contribute to religious and welfare agencies to which I have made previous commitments.

With kind regards and good wishes, I am,

Yours cordially,

B L Smith

Superintendent

SRC - Members, Resignations

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

paid dues July 1950

February 1, 1951

Mrs. John D. Humphrey
2090 Ridgewood, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Humphrey:

We recall with appreciation your visit to our offices last summer and your kind offer to do some volunteer work with the Council when it was possible.

The purpose of this note is to try and locate you. Mail sent to the above address has been returned to us on several occasions. If this should reach you, please let us know your present address so that we can continue to send you New South and other publications.

Our kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

February 5, 1951

Miss Amy Freeman Lee
127 Canterbury Hill
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Miss Lee:

We very much appreciate your note at the bottom of our last letter to you. Many people do not wish to lose their membership but do neglect paying their dues.

We accept with regret your resignation from the Council and sincerely hope that you will again join our membership.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

SRC - Members Resignations

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

RECEIVED
FEB 5 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Council Member:

By our records your last payment of dues to the Southern Regional Council was Feb. 1948. We want you to stay as a member. Could you send us in the 6 dollars it will take to make you current?

We have sent you in New South helpful counsel in a changing society. We no longer have our main support from foundations: the Council has to keep going from dues and contributions, mostly from its members.

Will you not please send us these back dues, or what you can?

We need word from you now, if we are to hold your membership.

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

B.J. drop her
B.L.J.

Dear Mrs. Huff,

I did not mean to be negligent in the matter, but I assumed that when I stopped paying my dues that such action would automatically terminate my membership.

I am still interested but simply had to cut down on the number of organizations to which I could contribute. Hope to be a member again sometime.

Sincerely yours,

Amy Freeman Lee,

7038 E. Olmos
127 Canterbury Hill - San Antonio, Texas.

SRC - Members, resignations

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

February 17, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

ack

I am sorry that I am not in a position at this time to continue my membership in the Southern Regional Council, Inc. I am in entire sympathy with the work you are doing and just as soon as I am able to do so I shall return to its support.

Very truly yours,

A. L. Geisenheimer

A. L. Geisenheimer
Associate Professor of Economics

ALG/hh

RECEIVED
FEB 20 1951
Southern Regional Council

Miss Hunnicutt
notified
A 2/21/51
NH

B.J.

February 20, 1951

Mrs. R. C. Lee
Box 224
Lexington, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Lee:

We accept with regret your resignation from the Southern Regional Council and hope that in the future it will be possible for you to join our membership again.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj
cc: Mr. John Long, chmn of the Mississippi Division

SRC - Members, resignations

Lexington, Miss.,
2/16/51

L

Dear Mrs. Huff :

I have your notice of recent and am very sorry I dont have the money to pay fees for this years Literature. I wrote your office last year to the same effect. I would have you know I do enjoy the literature and wish I were able to become a Life-Member. The Organization is wonderful: I regret I will have to give it up. I shall try to get others to subscribe and become readers of such helpful instruction and information. I am very sorry.

Yours for up-lift,

Mrs. R.C. Lee
Box 224 , Lexington, Miss.

Mrs Lyell notified 4/9/51 DH

B.L.J.

The Southern Regional Council has not received any dues from you for the past year, and a second year is now also due.

Please renew your membership to assure no delay in receipt of our publications.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

If you have just recently sent this in, please disregard the notice.

RECEIVED
FEB 24 1951
Southern Regional Council

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

I enclose dues as follows: (check one)

Single membership $6.00 _____

Husband-wife membership $8.00 _____

Name _____

Address _____

Tear off this stub to enclose with your remittance

My dear Mrs Huff:

I will not be able to continue in membership in the Regional Council. I thought I would be able to use the material in a church group but there was no interest shown.

Sincerely, Hazel T. Allyn

2

April 11, 1951

Mr. Paul Barnhart
Box 419
Deland, Florida

Dear Mr. Barnhart:

We deeply regret your resignation from the Southern Regional Council and hope that you will continue your interest in our work toward a better South.

We appreciate your interest in writing us and hope you will call on us if we can be of any help. With all good wishes,

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

SRC - Members, Resignations

RECEIVED
APR 7 1951
Southern Regional Council

Box 419
DeLand
Florida
April 5, 51

My dear Mrs. Huff:-
Thanks for your memorandum about dues for the year beginning this month.
It is a regret to us to have to resign - Old age is limiting earning powers and our budget won't carry all we would like to help get done. The work of the Southern Regional Council is a splendid one. Wish we were younger and could stay in the fight for the things you stand for. Power to you -

Fraternally,
Paul W. Barnhart.

SRC - Members
B Signatures

April 11, 1951

Mr. C. H. Maury
Yadkinsville, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Maury:

We very much regret your resignation from the Southern Regional Council, and hope you will continue your interest in the development of a better South.

We hope that in the future you will again join our membership.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj
c c: Mr. Leon Russell, Chairman North Carolina Division

RECEIVED
APR 7 1951
Southern Regional Council

Your SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL membership renewal becomes due this month.

If you can send this in promptly it will help us and will save in time and expense as well, and insure your receiving Council publications.

We thank you for your cooperation.

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

If your dues have just recently been sent, please disregard this notice.

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

I ~~enclose dues for the current year as follows:~~ (check one.)

Single membership	$	3.00 ____
Husband-wife membership		4.00 ____
Contributing membership		5.00 ____
Supporting membership		10.00 ____
Sustaining membership		25.00 ____

Name C. H. Maury

Address Yadkinville, N.C.

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

I do not care to renew membership. It seems that so much of my $5 was used in sending me literature which I have not yet found time to read. I believe in efforts to better race relations and the status of the negro.

April 23, 1951

Mrs. L. W. Alford
P. O. Box 128
McComb, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Alford:

Thank you for your letter of April 6.

We have been sorry to lose you as a proper member, but I am sure that we can all count on your help in every good cause in Mississippi.

We honor Mrs. Ames and the most vigorous and effective work she did. Wherever I go I find people whom she stimulated to activity in this whole cause.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

L. W. ALFORD
728 DELAWARE AVENUE
McCOMB, MISS.

April 6 - 57

The Southern Regional Council.
63 Auburn Ave, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Friends of the Council:

I regret to say the word, I am going to write you, because of my deep interest in this organization.

Pardon my personal statement - But must say to you (for at that time you were not associated with this organization) Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames, was at the head of this outstanding work. Under her I worked for fourteen years, in season & out of season; I worked without any remuneration whatsoever in order, that I might make my little contribution to a better social relationship, of all groups regardless of color, race or creed.

The time now is, that I must ask you to release my name from your membership. For two reasons I am doing this, 1st for financial reasons, 2nd our ages in life will not permit. My Husband is 76 years and suffers with Arthritis and Bursitis constantly. Due to his illness we had to give up our business Entirely, and as a result our very small margin financially becomes less & less. In fact, I keep two young couples (with children) one two, the other 1 small child; that I may keep at standard our actual living needs.

Our Church program and the home schedule is just all that I can undertake from now on out. The fact that we both were ready when the call for service came to us, is why we are still able to carry on.

My work that I've done has been a joy & the contribution my Husband "have made no every area of life physically, socially, spiritual, mentally, has enriched our lives beyond Expression.

Very Sincerely

Mrs. L. W. Alford

May 22, 1951

Mr. C. A. L. Johnstone
P.O. Box 1561
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Mr. Johnstone:

We deeply regret it is impossible for you to continue your membership in the Council and hope that in the future you again join us.

Please call on us if we can be of service.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

cc:
Mr. Beittel, Ala. Div. Chmn.

SRC - Members - Resignation

Mobile, Alabama
May 16th, 1951

Bd. note & return

BJ

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I have your notice that my annual dues are payable this month.

I find it impossible to continue my membership in the Council, which I regret very much indeed.

Very truly yours,

C. A. L. Johnstone

CALJ/mm

Ala. Dis. notified 5/22/51 - NH

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1951
Southern Regional Council

Return to NH

May 24, 1951

Miss Mabel Meacham
Department of Social Science
Austin Peay State College
Clarksville, Tennessee

Dear Miss Meacham:

Thank you for notifying us of your desire to resign your Council membership.

We regret your resignation, and will hope that at some future date you will again join us.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
cc: Mr. Mynders, chmn. Tenn. Div.

SRC - Members, Resignations

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

I do not desire membership
M. Meacham

Miss Mabel Meacham
Ass't Prof. of Social Science
Austin Peay State College
Clarksville, Tennessee

Dear Member:

We would like for you to take up your membership in the Southern Regional Council again.

If you'll send in current dues we'll be glad to have you as a reinstated member.

There is great need for all our forces to work together in the rapid changes of the South to-day.

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

RECEIVED
MAY 24 1951
Southern Regional Council

Bartha SRL members Resolutions

UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

Office of the Director General
Bureau du Directeur Général

Palais des Nations, GENÈVE
Télég.: UNISANTÉ, GENÈVE

Ref.:

10 July 1951

RECEIVED JUL 13 1951 Southern Regional Office

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

In reply to your letter of 27 June, I appreciate very much the Southern Regional Council's continuing to carry me on their rolls. I had thought that my failure to renew my subscriptions would indicate that I wished to discontinue my association. It is not that I have lost interest in the Association and its work, but one must make certain choices, and at the moment it seems expedient not to continue my membership of the Council.

Thank you for your past courtesies.

Sincerely yours,

Theron H. Butterworth

Theron H. Butterworth,
Health Education of the
Public Section.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3,
Georgia.

October 3, 1951

Mr. Hampton M. Jarrell
939 Park Avenue Extension
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Jarrell:

We have your letter of September 28th with your resignation from membership in the Council. Because you had joined so recently we do not feel it right that we keep the three dollars which you sent and so are returning it to you. Enclosed is our check for this amount.

We are sorry that you do not wish to join us in our work. If at any time we can furnish you with literature or information, please call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

October 1, 1951

Mr. Hampton M. Jarrell
939 Park Ave. Ext.
Rock Hill, S. C.

Dear Mr. Jarrell:

I warmly appreciate your letter of September 28. Too often if people disagree with us they simply do nothing; it helps us greatly when we know just what people feel.

The Council tries to be genuinely an organization reflecting the views of both white and Negro people in the South. Of course, it is hard to find what both accept. Generally, both will agree on progress in detail. And pushing that is the main work of the Council.

We rejoice too in the practical realism of the South. But the times demand a goal that people will strive for. And I am sure you will understand that the Council is often criticized on the ground that it is laggard in setting forth stirring general principles.

In any case, the South, as we both know, is of many minds. And there is room for many ways of working toward a broadeningly democratic society.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

939 Park Ave. Ext.
Rock Hill, S.C.
September 28, 1951

Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have read the material that you sent me with thoughtful attention and find myself in firm sympathy with much that you are trying to do. Therefore it is with real regret that I ask you to take my name from your list for the following reasons:

1. Your awed veneration for the Fourteenth Amendment and for recent Supreme Court decisions extending its application stands out in marked contrast to your apparent indifference to Constitutional guarantees of powers to the states. Even if there were no race problem, I should consider the recent extensions of Federal power and functions a major danger to the republic.

2. In the difficult and ugly problem of two races living side by side, what seems to me to be your program could, I believe, at best lead only to the kind of pattern that has developed in many Northern cities: a Negro ghetto in every community and a comfortable habit of making laws and declarations that are ever more noble while actual behavior towards the Negro becomes more and more outrageous--with increasing hatred, strife, and frustration resulting from the widening split. A most useful element in the Southern tradition, I believe, is our effort to say what we do and to do what we say. I want a program that recognizes the inevitability of segregation and that works for the largest possible measure of justice within that recognized limitation.

3. Most of your material that I read seemed to me to be written with a much sharper eye on Northern "liberal" opinion than on Southern needs and realities.

Sincerely,

Hampton M. Jarrell

Hampton M. Jarrell

RECEIVED
NOV 7 1951
Southern Regional Office

Koinonia Farm, Inc.

Route 2
Americus, Georgia

Nov. 4, 1951

Dear friend, George Mitchell,

Your records are correct - "the Johnsons" are two years in arrears in SRC dues. Though in complete agreement with the objectives of SRC, it seems that our budget here at Koinonia just cannot provide for local urgent needs, + make all the financial contributions to "helpful ~~orginal~~ organizations" that we'd like to.

However, we feel the unpaid dues are a bona fide debt, + if our future budgets make it possible, we intend to pay it. In the meantime, we feel it no less our responsibility to add our "un-financial" support to the work of SRC.

May we repeat our invitation to you to visit us here whenever possible.

In fellowship,
T. Howard Johnson

An agricultural missionary enterprise

SRC - Members corr.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 19, 1951

RECEIVED
NOV 5 1951
Southern Regional Council

dropped - Envil pulled
11-5-51

Miss Eloise K. Houghton
2120 Commonwealth Ave.
Auburndale, Mass.

Dear Miss Houghton:

Mrs. Kautz, I believe, brought you in as an associate member of the Council in September, 1949. We have been glad to have you.

But if our records are right, dues are unpaid for '50 and '51. Do let us know what you want to do. We would greatly like to keep you on and hope you will find it possible to send in a check for dues.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Gentlemen:

To our knowledge we have discontinued our membership with your excellent council. It was indeed an honor to participate in your fine work, and if you are ever in serious need, we would be glad to contribute again.

Now, however, our responsibilities are quite heavy, and the thinking South is growing so rapidly that we felt you would no longer so sorely need our support.

With best wishes
Eloise Proctor Houghton

ARTHUR J. MOORE
BISHOP
THE METHODIST CHURCH
WESLEY MEMORIAL BUILDING
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 8, GEORGIA

ATLANTA AREA
NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE
SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE

December 21st, 1951.

Dr. George C. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I am in receipt of your gracious letter dated December 18th, in which you notify me that my term as a member of the Board of Directors of the Council has lapsed due to my inability to attend the meetings of the Board. I hasten to assure you that I applaud that action. The pressure of many responsibilities which I must carry has made it impossible for me to be of any assistance to the Council and certainly you are entitled to have a Board of Directors who are in sympathy with what the Council is trying to do. Please know that I have no objection whatever to the action taken in reference to my membership on the Board of Directors.

I have contemplated for sometime offering my resignation as a member of the Council. That I now do and for the following reasons:
First: I have reached that place in life where some responsibilities which I carry must be given to younger and more capable hands.
Second: I have a feeling that the Council is now entering new fields of activity. This is not the time or place to discuss those activities but certainly I cannot be a helpful member of the Council unless I understand and fully approve its actions. I am not close enough to its working life to understand its present policies and activities and I should not give my name as a member unless I do know and support its work.

I have found joy in having been one of the original members but new days bring new duties and demand new leadership. You will therefore allow me to resign and to assure you that I shall remain interested in all the Council undertakes.

With high regards, I am:

Sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Moore

Arthur J. Moore

AJM/kg.

Bennett College
Greensboro, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 22, 1944

Miss Emily H. Clay
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Miss Clay:

Herewith you will please find my proxy duly signed.

I am for the new Southern Regional Council, Inc. 100%, provided that they let you remain the Secretary-Comptroller. Otherwise, I'm agin the whole works.

I sincerely hope that all is well with you. With every good wish, I am

Yours very truly,

David D. Jones

David D. Jones
President

DDJ/vt
Enc.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE
281 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDING BISHOP

February 8th,1944

Miss Emily H.Clay
Secretary, Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Miss Clay,

While I appreciate very much the letter of February first from Mr.Johnson and Mr.Odlum, saying I had been elected to membership in the Southern Regional Council, my work here will prevent my giving very much time to the Council. But if that does not interfere, I should be very happy to accept my election as a member of the Council, assuring you I will cooperate as fully as possible.

Unfortunately it will not be possible for me to get to Atlanta for the meeting on February 16th.

Faithfully yours,

H St George Tucker

PRESIDING BISHOP

April 20, 1944

Mrs. John M. Hanna
3305 Drexel Drive
Dallas 5, Texas

Dear Mrs. Hanna:

Thank you very much for your cordial letter of April 17, and for the check in the sum of $5.25.

Five copies of the pamphlet containing the Durham-Atlanta-Richmond Conference statements are being sent to you today. We are including, also, five copies of the March issue of THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER, since this tells of the organization of the Council.

Just today we are mailing letters to the Council members, asking for payment of dues, which have been set at $1.00 for the year 1944. I am enclosing a copy of the letter, but you need not return it as requested, since I am making a note to credit $1.00 of your check to dues and $4.00 to a contribution. We greatly appreciate the contribution, doubly so because it came unsolicited.

I hope that the Council will be issuing some new printed material in the near future. You will, of course, receive copies of anything which is issued.

Please call on us whenever we can be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

EMILY H. CLAY
Secretary-Treasurer

3 = DART
SPC
S & MAS
EX-4-20-44

3305 Drexel Drive,
Dallas 5, Texas
April 17, 1944

Miss Emily H. Clay
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Clay:-

The Southern Frontier came in today and I was surprised, as I thought that was to be discontinued. Glad it is not, and glad of good reports given. It reminded me of the enclosed check for 1944 membership. If a definite sum has been set up for the new organization, please let me know. Wish there were not so many gifts to send out so that this could be more. I also have the Texas Commission and other inter-racial responsibilities.

If membership does not carry the "Frontier" as formerly, I will send that again. Just now I am in need of several copies of that Durham statement with recommendations. A recent part in a Y.W.C.A. Conference of Business girls absorbed my two copies and I am to speak in Oklahoma City on the 30th and need copies there. Some of the Y.W.C.A. folks took your address to write for copies which I hope they did.

Please send the Durham pamphlet right away that I may have it before the 30th, if you have them; the number that the 25 cents will cover with postage. In both our State organization and an effort to revive the Dallas Commission, there is much discussion of "gearing in" with the new Council. I hope that may prove possible.

Best wishes, always, Faithfully,

Sallie L. Hanna
Mrs. John M. Hanna

So glad you are still with us!

GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IRA DEA. REID
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HOWARD W. ODUM, PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
HOMER P. RAINEY, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

710 STANDARD BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

April 20, 1944

TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

I am sending you herewith the following materials: (1) minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors, February 17; (2) minutes of the meeting of the special committee appointed to select the Executive Committee, February 17; (3) minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee, March 22; (4) copy of the charter; (5) copy of the by-laws. These materials should be useful to you in preparation for the meeting of the Board of Directors which will be held at 2:00 P. M. on Friday, April 28, in the Men's Lounge of the Atlanta University Dormitory, 50 Chestnut Street, S.W., instead of in the Exhibition Room of the Library Building as originally planned. The Executive Committee of the Board will meet on Friday at 9:30 A. M. at the Council headquarters, 710 Standard Building.

The Executive Committee will consider a number of things and will try to bring definite recommendations to the Board on the following matters in particular:

(1) Members: a resolution setting up the machinery for receiving new members. Since members can be elected only by the members or by the Board, it is necessary to authorize the executives or a committee to receive nominations and to invite persons to membership subject to confirmation at the annual meeting of the Council.
(2) Associates: a resolution defining their status, dues, etc.
(3) Fellows: nomination and election of fellows in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws.
(4) Affiliates: The by-laws permit affiliation by organizations, but this is a matter which has to be worked out carefully because it involves questions of legal relationship and voting rights.
(5) National Advisory Committee: Please note that the Executive Committee has requested each Board member to nominate three or more persons residing outside the Council area.
(6) Budget: formal approval of budget as submitted by the Executive Directors.
(7) Public statements: Does the Board wish to formulate or authorize the Executive Directors to formulate public statements of a constructive nature on such current issues as the white primary, poll tax, etc.?

There are various other items of a routine nature which should be acted upon in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. It is very important that all these matters have the thoughtful attention of the members of the Board.

Looking forward to seeing you at the meeting, I am

Sincerely yours,

Guy B. Johnson

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IRA DEA. REID
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HOWARD W. ODUM, PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
HOMER P. RAINEY, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

710 STANDARD BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

File

April 20, 1944

Sent to all charter members who were invited to the charter meeting and also to Mrs. J. F. Heard and The Rev. B. H. Hampton

TO MEMBERS OF THE
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

In accordance with instructions of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee voted, at its meeting on March 22, that membership dues for the year 1944 shall be $1.00.

We shall appreciate receiving your dues for the year and are providing the blank below for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely yours,

Emily H. Clay

EMILY H. CLAY
Secretary-Treasurer

I enclose dues for the year 1944 ---------- $ 1.00

I should like to make an additional contribution in the amount of ---------- $ ____

Total amount enclosed ----- $ ____

Signed _____

Address _____

_____

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

April 21, 1944

Professor William Melcher
Rollins College
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Professor Melcher:

We were glad to receive your letter of April 7, accepting membership in the Southern Regional Council.

By this time you have no doubt received a copy of the March issue of THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER, explaining the program and methods of the Council. We are, however, sending you a copy herewith, together with a copy of the Charter.

The Council has not yet published any literature, but will be doing so in the near future. Meanwhile, we are continuing distribution of the publications of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, which merged with the Council. A list of the pamphlets which are available at this time is enclosed. If you would like to have copies of any of this material, please let us know and we shall be glad to send them. You will, of course, receive any new pamphlets as soon as they are issued.

Sincerely yours,

EMILY H. CLAY
Secretary-Treasurer

ROLLINS COLLEGE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA
HAMILTON HOLT, PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

4, 7, 1944

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georigia

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Inclosed is the blank sent me filled and signed. Also inclosed ~~xxx~~ is One Dollar for membership.

Will you kindly send me a copy of the Charter and other literature explaining the purpose of the Council, and any literature that the Council has published.

Yours very sincrely

William Melcher

William Melcher
Professor of Business Administration

Charter
37 mar.
Pub Lib

(Please stamp duplicate envelope SRC)

E.T. 4-21-44

M. ASHBY JONES
~~39 AVERY DRIVE N.E.~~ ~~ATLANTA, GA.~~ 211 Beverly Road N. E.

May 4th. 1944

My Dear Miss Emily:

My attendance at the first meeting of the Southern Regional Conference, revealed to me quite clearly that my services to the Negroes through that organization, was at an end. Therefore, I am asking you to erase my name from your roll of members,

With all best wishes for the success of the Council, & for you personally, my affectionate regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

M. Ashby Jones

M. ASHBY JONES
~~39 AVERY DRIVE N. E.~~ 211 Beverly Road N. E.
~~ATLANTA, GA.~~

May 26th. 1944

My Dear Miss Emily:

That was a very lovely letter you wrote me in reply to my request to withdraw my name from the roll of the Southern Regional Council. If there was the slightest evidence that you expressed the attitude of the leaders of that organization, I would instantly comply with your request. But on the contrary those who really direct the policy and program of the new organization have very definitely shown that I am not needed. Then absolutely the only expression of the Negroes' attitude was manifest that afternoon at the meeting.

Now please do not think I am "sulking", or that I am personally offended because I have not been properly treated. The present leadership are perfectly right in selecting those with whom they can best work. For this reason I must give what time and energy I have left, where I can count for the most. So I think it best to insist that you present my resignation to the Directors.

At any time I can be of any service to you, or the Council, I want to be called upon. My association with you in the past years will always be one of my pleasantest memories. I am always,

Your friend,

M. Ashby Jones

May 17, 1944

Dr. King Vivion
McKendree Methodist Church
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Vivion:

We have waited to send you information concerning the Council in order that we might include the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting of April 28. Mimeographing of these minutes has just been completed today, and we are sending you a copy under separate cover, together with the minutes of meetings of the Board and Special Committee on February 17 and the Executive Committee on March 22. Copies of the Charter and By-laws are included, also.

Minutes of the Charter meeting have not been prepared for distribution, as the meeting was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the by-laws, which finally were adopted according to the copy that is being mailed to you. The March issue of THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER, however, gave a brief report of the proceedings and told something of the program and methods of the Council. Although I assume that you have received a copy of the FRONTIER, I am enclosing a reprint from the March issue. If you have use for additional copies of the reprint, we shall be glad to supply them. Within the next few weeks we shall have a pamphlet, giving more detailed information concerning the Council. A copy will be mailed to you as soon as it comes from the printer.

I am very sorry that we have been so delayed in sending you information relative to the Council. We shall endeavor to give better service in the future.

Sincerely yours,

EMILY H. CLAY
Secretary-Treasurer

June 2, 1944

Rt. Rev. Theodore D. Bratton
1541 West Capitol Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Bishop Bratton:

Although I have been delayed in doing so, I want to assure you that we were very happy to receive your acceptance of membership in the Southern Regional Council. The new organization, which will continue the activities of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, would be incomplete without you as a member and we were honored to be able to add your name to our roll.

Cordially yours,

EMILY H. CLAY
Secretary-Treasurer

Replying

RT. REV. THEODORE D. BRATTON, D.D., LL. D.
1541 WEST CAPITOL STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Feb 4 1944

Dear Miss Clay

I am accepting the invitation to charter membership with the thought - that it may facilitate organization - & then from a selfish satisfaction to be associated with a cause wh has been of life-long interest - I am old now - & can be of little service - none at all requiring travel - So here is my resignation to be acted on by the Council at any moment -

With every good wish possible for the newly organized Council & kind regards for the members

Faithfully

Theodore D. Bratton

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 29, 1944

My dear Miss Clay:

It was very gracious of you to write me as you did relative to my election to the Bishopric. It brought back memories of the years we have worked together here in the Interracial Commission where you have been the spark plug of most of the activities, and have kept the organization going when almost everybody else deserted. I am glad that you have been retained with the new organization and will give to it the benefit of your years of experience in this work.

I also appreciate your cordial word relative to my coming marriage. We are looking forward with a good deal of anticipation to the new life together.

Very sincerely,

Willis J. King

Miss Emily H. Clay
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

WJK:d

Dictated; signed during
Bishop King's absence

June 21, 1944

Dear Bishop King:

Each day since reading that The Methodist Church had named you a bishop to serve in Liberia, I have intended writing to congratulate Liberia, the Church, and you. I cannot think of anyone who would be more deserving of this honor, and I join with your many other friends in expressing great satisfaction in the appointment. My only concern is that Atlanta will lose one of its most valued citizens. We shall miss you greatly, but we shall hope to keep in close touch with you in spite of the many miles which will separate us.

I was very happy to hear, also, that you will not go alone to that far-off land. It must be a great satisfaction to you to know that you will have as your companion and co-worker one who, I am told, is so well equipped to be the wife of a bishop. As a friend whose life is richer because of having known you, I wish for you and the future Mrs. King rich blessings and great joy in this new chapter in your already full life.

Cordially yours,

Bishop Willis J. King
Gammon Theological Seminary
Atlanta, Georgia

August 25, 1944

Mr. Lon Livingston
Postmaster
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Livingston:

The Southern Regional Council is a new organization, chartered in Atlanta in January of this year, and is not yet well known in the city. It is the successor to the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, which was organized here in 1919 and has functioned continuously until its merger with the Council in February.

Occasionally our correspondents omit the building address in sending letters to us, as in the case of the enclosed envelope. This letter was delivered to me at my home, but in a few instances letters have had to be returned to the senders. We hope, of course, that such instances will be rare, and that our correspondents will address their letters properly. If there is any listing which could be made at the Post Office, however, which would make it possible to deliver such letters, we should greatly appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,

Emily H. Clay

These have not accepted yet. Check with member list again before sending letter.

RB.
7/29/4

Durham Conference participants:
J. E. Bacoats, Vice President, Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.
John W. Mitchell, State Agent, A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C.
Dr. D. K. Jenkins, Columbia, S. C.
James E. Jackson, Executive Secretary, Southern Negro Youth Congress, Birmingham, Ala.
A. B. Cooke, Business Agent, Local No. 815, Carpenters, Columbia, S. C.
D. G. Garland, Representative, American Federation of Labor, Winston-Salem, N. C.
D. W. Byrd, M. D., (Chairman, Health Commission, National Medical Association,) Norfolk, Va.
Edward Mason, Representing Dining Car Cooks and Waiters, Houston, Texas

Atlanta Conference participants: (For original charter membership)
~~Donald Comer, Avondale Mills, Birmingham, Ala.~~ (Ill) (Commission member) - listed, unpaid
Joel C. Harris, Glenn Building, Atlanta (Brother of Julian Harris)
Harry S. Strozier, Macon, Georgia (Attorney) (Commission member)
W. E. Brock, W. E. Brock Candy Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Dr. John L. Hill, 161 Eighth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn.
~~Miss Annie Tait Jenkins, Henry Grady Building, Atlanta (Had to wait for action of Presbyterian women. Commission member.~~
Rev. John B. Tate, College Park, Georgia
~~Miss Emily~~
Neal Spahr, Mercantile Building, Knoxville, Tenn. (Attorney; active in Atlanta Conf.)
Noel R. Beddow, 717 Comer Building, Birmingham, Ala. (Labor representative)
~~Wright Bryan, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta (In England now)~~
COM. ~~The Hon. Brooks Hays, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.~~ (Wrote to Dr. Alex. questioning wisdom of accepting membership
Walter B. Hill, Charleville
Dr. B. F. Hubert, Industrial College, Georgia
Mr. John H. Little, 314 South Hancock Street, Louisville, Ky.
~~Rev. Father Ex Murphy, Xavier University~~
The Rev. Walter Towner, 810 Broadway, Nashville 2, Tennessee
David Tennant Bryan, News-Leader, Richmond, Virginia (In the Navy now)
Rt. Rev. Edwin A. Penick, Raleigh, N. C.

Elected at charter meeting (Atlanta statement signers.)
~~Samuel Y. Austin, Avondale Mills, Sylacauga, Ala.~~
~~D. R. Price, Birmingham S. S. Council, Title Guarantee Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.~~
~~H. A. Alexander, First National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.~~
G. O. Beard, Marietta Road, Atlanta, Ga.
? Harry Carey, Montag Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. Coleman, Callaway Mills, LaGrange, Ga.
James K. Kinkead, Griffin, Ga.
J. Wen Lundeen, Clarkston, Ga.
Sig Montag, Montag Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.
George Murray, Griffin, Ga.
T. L. Osborn, The Stirling Textile Company, Atlanta, Ga.
E. P. Peabody, Augusta, Ga.
H. W. Pittman, Porterdale, Ga.
C. A. Stair, Atlanta, Ga. (formerly with So. Bell Tel. and Tel. Co.; now retired)
Philip Weltner, 3482 Piedmont Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
J. D. Ivey, Charlotte, N. C.
George R. Dempster, Maryville Pike, Knoxville, Tenn.
Frank R. Dodson, Athens, Tenn.
C. W. Henderson, West Adair Drive, Knoxville, Tenn.
Benjamin F. McMurray, 455 Scenic Drive, Knoxville, Tenn.
G. K. Walters, 10 Wingate Road, Knoxville, Tenn.
J. T. Engleby, Jr., Roanoke, Virginia
? ~~Zach Toms, Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company, Richmond, Virginia~~
~~Rev. John M. Alexander, 209 Anderson Street, Fayetteville, N. C.~~
~~Rev. Robert Ex Bringery~~
Rev. W. A. Stanbury, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bishop C. ~~O. Selecman, Oklahoma City, Okla.~~ Refused
Dr. J. Emerson Ford, Marion, S. C.
~~Dr. Clifford E. Barbour, Second Presbyterian~~ Church, Knoxville, Tenn.
Dr. Walter L. Caldwell, Woodland Street, Nashville Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. I. E. Gernert, First Lutheran Church, Nashville
~~Dr. John Huff, First Baptist Church, Chattanooga, Tenn.~~ Refused
Rev. Howard I. Kerr, Hillsboro Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. Emmett B. McGukin, First Presbyterian Church, Knoxville, Tenn.
Rev. Rogert T. Nooe, Vine St. Christian Church, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. Prentiss Pugh, Church of the Advent, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. S. O. Kimbrough, Anniston, Ala.
Miss Alice McLarty, Bethlehem Center, Birmingham, Ala.
Mrs. Isaac Morris, Birmingham
Bishop John Gowdy, Winter Park, Florida
? Rt. Rev. Frank A. Juhan, 325 Market Street, Jacksonville, Fla.
Rev. Fred L. Glisson, Canton, Georgia
Mrs. A. A. Hardy, Thomaston, Georgia
? Mrs. J. F. Heard, 1404 Emory Road, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia
~~Rev. J. W. O. McKibben, Augusta, Ga.~~ (Mrs. Tilly says we would be better off without him!)
Rt. Rev. Middleton S. Barnwell, Savannah, Ga. (He was in favor of setting up a Negro section
Mrs. Donald Oberdorfer, 1172 Briarcliff Road, Atlanta, Ga. (of the Episcopal Church)
Dr. Joseph A. Smith, 1221 Clifton Road, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia (Lillian Smith's brother)
? Rev. John B. Tate, College Park, Georgia
? [redacted]
Albert R. Klemer, YMCA, Miami, Fla.
? Joseph H. Heyman, 3860 Vermont Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga. (Mrs. Heyman - Mrs Bertha 1271 Oxford Rd, N.E.)
? W. M. Park, 145 Luckie Street, YMCA, Atlanta, Ga.
? Miss Emily Woodward, Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. (Now on special assignment in England.)
Mrs. Joe Lane, Dillon, S. C.
Judge J. Fred Bibb, 2511 East Magnolia Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
Judge Taylor H. Cox, New Asheville Highway, "
? Judge J. W. L. Moore, Jr., 342 Woodlawn Pike, "
Judge Bernard A. Gleason, Red Bud Drive, "
Judge Charles G. Kelly, 2307 E. Glenwood Ave., "
Judge John M. Kelly, Nubbin Ridge Road, "
? Judge A. E. Mitchell, 306 Scenic Drive, Knoxville
W. P. Taylor, 1642 Highland Avenue, "
Mayor Paul J. Walker, Athens, Tenn.
Judge Hu B. Webster, 909 N. 4th Ave., "
Judge Robert P. Williams, 1926 Highland Ave. "
A. J. Hanna, Winter Park, Florida
Dr. Kathryn Hanna, Winter Park
Dr. Hamilton Holt, Rollins College, Winter Park
Audrey L. Packham, Winter Park
Nathan C. Starr, "
? A. C. Stone "
Virginia Stone "
A. B. Trowbridge, Jr., "
Dr. L. D. Haskew, Emory University, Georgia
~~Mr. William J. Procter, Georgia Tech., Atlanta~~ (I can't see that he has anything to contribute
P. H. Easom, Jackson, Miss. (to the Council's program!
~~Dr. A. C. Flora, National Educational Association, Columbia, S. C.~~ Horace is
Dr. C. A. Haskew, Lander College, Greenwood, S. C.
C. O. Douglas, Athens, Tenn.
S. C. Evins, " "
Prof. Paul K. Walp, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.
Prof. W. R. Webb, Bell Buckle, Tenn.
G. A. Yates, Athens, Tenn.
Dr. John Stewart Bryan, Richmond Newspapers Inc., Richmond, Va.
Dr. Theodore H. Jack, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va.

G. C. Bearden, Bearden Drive, Knoxville, Tenn.
G. L. Fate Burnett, Burnett's Creek, RFD #9, Knoxville, Tenn.
Attorney General W. C. Burton, 370 Woodlawn Pike, Knoxville
Joe P. Kimsey, 123 Oakland, Knoxville
Hazen Kreis, Maplehurst Park, Knoxville
R. M. Murphy, Knoxville

Next

Paul R. Christopher, 218 South Gay Street, Knoxville
E. B. Shultz, Tennessee Valley Authiryt, Norris, Tenn.
Harry Ayers, Anniston Star, Anniston, Ala. (In England on special work July 1941).
Wright Bryan, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Georgia (Now on special assignment in England)
Milwee Owens, Augusta Chronicle, Augusta, Ga.
H. L. Watson, Index-Journal, Greenwood, S. C.
Dr. James E. Clark, Presbyterian Editor, Nashville, Tenn.
Loye W. Miller, News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn.
Guy L. Smith, Knoxville Journal, Knoxville, Tenn.

August 29, 1944

Bishop John Gowdy
378 Vitoria Avenue
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Bishop Gowdy:

We are glad to have your acceptance of membership in the Southern Regional Council, even though at present you cannot assume active responsibility. A receipt to cover the 1944 dues of $1.00 is enclosed herewith.

Please let us know if we can assist you at any time.

Sincerely yours,

Emily H. Clay

JOHN GOWDY
378 VITORIA AVENUE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

Aug. 25, 1944.

My dear Miss Clay:

I feel I must send a note with the enclosed form to express my very deep sympathy with the work of the Southern Regional Council. However, I am involved in so many interests that I feel I cannot undertake anything else that involves work or responsibility. I am sorry for I should really like to help actively, but do not feel that I can do so at present.

Yours very sincerely
John Gowdy.

Atlanta, Georgia
September 12, 1944

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 5, informing me that the Committee on Membership has voted to enroll me as a charter member of the Southern Regional Council.

As you may know, the work of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation has been of great concern to me for a number of years, and I have been geniunely interested in the development of the Council. I am especially happy, therefore, to be included as one of the charter members of the new organization. The membership blank and my check for $6.00 are enclosed herewith.

It is a real pleasure to have this opportunity for closer cooperation with you and the other members of the Council. Please be assured of my best wishes for the success of the organization, and I hope that you will let me know whenever I can assist you in any way.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IRA DEA. REID
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HOWARD W. ODUM, PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
HOMER P. RAINEY, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, THIRD VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

710 STANDARD BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

MARGARET L. FISHER
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

September 5, 1944

Miss Emily H. Clay
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Clay:

I am happy to inform you that our Committee on Membership has corrected a very serious error of omission by voting unanimously to enroll you as a charter member of the Southern Regional Council. Upon receipt of the enclosed blank, properly signed, we shall instruct the secretary of the corporation to enroll you as a charter member.

Doubtless you are familiar with the purpose of the Southern Regional Council, but I am taking the liberty of enclosing some literature which I hope will answer any questions that might arise in your mind. If there is any further information you would like to have, please do not hesitate to call on me.

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit our headquarters and become personally acquainted with the members of our staff.

Cordially yours,

Guy B. Johnson

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

enclosures

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 27, 1944

Mr. Norman R. Dixon
State Teachers College
Fayetteville, N. C.

Dear Mr. Dixon:

The Commission on Interracial Cooperation, to which your recent request was addressed, merged with the Southern Regional Council early this year.

Under separate cover we are mailing you our pamphlet entitled THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, ITS ORIGIN AND PURPOSE, which tells of the background and program of the Council. With this we are including a copy of the pamphlet AMERICA'S TENTH MAN, originally published by the Commission and recently reprinted by the Council, with some revision. We are sending, also, the September issue of our monthly paper THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER, as well as a publications list, in case there are other pamphlets which you would like to have. You will notice that we still can supply some of the Commission's pamphlets.

The only requirements which we have relative to membership are that the individual shall live in one of the thirteen Southern states included in the Council's area, that he shall subscribe to the aims and purposes of the organization, and that he shall pay dues which, for the year 1944, are $1.00. If you are interested in becoming a member of the Council, we shall be glad to have you fill in and return the enclosed membership application card. As a member, you will receive THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER and all pamphlets published by the Council.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

Write (& send data)

State Teachers College
Fayetteville, N. C.

Commission on Interracial Cooperation
701 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

#1-2 - ANK -
57 Sent - List

Dear Sir:

Please send me available material on Negroes and on race relations. Also let me know something about requirements for membership.

Thank you.

Norman R. Dixon

E K 10-27-44

November 2, 1944

Judge John A. H. Murphree
Gainesville
Florida

Dear Judge Murphree:

When your letter of October 17 was received, we were in the midst of moving from the Standard Building to our new quarters, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., which accounts for the delay in writing you.

We are delighted to have you accept membership in the Council and are sending herewith a receipt for your dues for the year 1944 and for the contribution of $4.00, which we appreciate very much. THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER will be mailed to you each month and you will, of course, receive all pamphlets issued by the Council.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

JOHN A. H. MURPHREE, JUDGE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

OFFICE OF
JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT
EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

October 17, 1944

Emily H. Clay
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Madam:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 12 with enclosures. I am interested in becoming a member of the Council and accordingly enclose herewith my application for membership and my check for $4.75, constituting balance 1944 dues and a contribution of $4.00. 10/18

Yours very truly,

John A. H. Murphree (2 f)

John A. H. Murphree

JAHM/if
Enc.

#1-2-5 Sep. Ouc

E.F. 10-13-44

October 12, 1944

Judge John A. H. Murphree
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Judge Murphree:

In response to your request of October 10, we are entering your subscription to THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER and are sending, under separate cover, a copy of our pamphlet AMERICA'S TENTH MAN. With this we are including THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, ITS ORIGIN AND PURPOSE, which will acquaint you with the background and program of the organization.

It occurs to us that you may be interested in becoming a member of the Council. If so, we shall be delighted to have you fill in and return the enclosed card. The Council, which began operation in February 1944, represents the efforts of liberal and progressive people of both races to promote "the improvement of economic, civic, and racial conditions in the South." We need the cooperation of a large number of representative citizens throughout the South, and we hope that you will join us in this important work.

Accepted membership & sent $4.75 for $ 4.75 in addition 10/18

As a Council member you will receive the FRONTIER and all pamphlets issued by the organization. If you accept membership, therefore, the 25 cents which you sent for the FRONTIER subscription will be applied on your dues for the year.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

JOHN A. H. MURPHREE, JUDGE
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

OFFICE OF
JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT
EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

October 10, 1944

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find Thirty-Five Cents (35¢) for a copy of "America's Tenth Man" and a year's subscription to "Southern Frontier".

10/12/44
Blank
to SK

Yours very truly,

John A. H. Murphree

JAHM/if
Enc.

November 3, 1944

Mr. H. R. Merry, Principal
Lincoln-Grant School
Covington, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Merry:

We are delighted to have your application for membership in the Southern Regional Council and are sending you herewith a receipt covering your dues for the year 1944.

Under separate cover we are mailing you several pamphlets, and you will receive others as they are issued. THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER will, of course, be sent to you each month.

When your letter of October 17 was received, we were in the midst of moving our office from the Standard Building to our new location. This accounts for the unavoidable delay in sending you copies of our By-laws and Incorporation Petition, to be used in setting up your new Interracial Committee in Covington. These were mailed to you on October 21, and we hope that they arrived in time to be of some help to you. We shall, of course, be greatly interested in hearing something of the plans of your committee, and we shall be glad to assist in any way possible. If there is further information which you would like to have, or if we can help you in any other way, we hope that you will let us know.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

Covington Public Schools

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY

H. R. MERRY, PRINCIPAL
LINCOLN GRANT SCHOOL
NINTH AND GREENUP STREETS

October 17,1944

Miss Emily Clay
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta,Georgia

Dear Miss Clay:

I am ssending my dues and asking that I may become a member of the Council. We have organized an Inter-Racial Committee in our city composed of 18 memebrs,nine from each racial group. We would appreciate your sending me a copy of the by-laws or of the Constitution of the Council,so that we may be able to pattern our association along the same lines as the parent body.

Thanking you for this consideration, I am

Yours very truly,

H. R. Merry

H.R.Merry,Principal
Lincoln-Grant School

P.S. Our committee meets Monday,October 23rd,and we would like the data by that time.

By-laws and Incorporation petition sent to Mr. Merry on
October 21, 1944

Same letter to Miss Alice L. Eastwood, Mrs. Edith G. Emerson,
H. C. Russell, J. M. Tydings

Same letter with this addition* to Lee L. Brown and Rev. Jackson M. Muncey

*and an additional contribution of $1.00, which we appreciate.

Special letter to H. R. Merry

November 3, 1944

Mr. W. C. Buford
608 W. Walnut Street
Louisville 3, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Buford:

We are delighted to receive your application for membership in the Southern Regional Council and are sending you herewith a receipt covering payment of dues for the year 1944.*

Under separate cover we are mailing you several pamphlets, and you will receive others as they are issued. THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER will, of course, be sent to you each month.

If we can be of service to you at any time, we hope that you will let us know.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

SPC: Correspondence (Persons)

November 16, 1944

The Rev. Frank S. Persons, II
Christ Church Rectory
Bastrop, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Persons:

Enclosed herewith are copies of a letter and bill which are being sent to Bishop Jackson today. We regret that we have not yet heard from the Rev. Sidney L. Vail, Mrs. James D. Blake, Mrs. F. H. G. Fry, and the Rev. William F. Draper. If they accept membership later, however, we will let you know.

Since coming to our new location, we have not been able to make satisfactory arrangements for prompt service from the Railway Express Company. It was not possible, therefore, to send material for the conference of Churchwomen until Friday of last week, but we hope that the two boxes reached you Monday morning. We have so little free material for distribution at present that we were glad to include 200 copies, each, of THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, ITS ORIGIN AND PURPOSE and REPAIRERS OF THE BREACH, along with 100 copies, each, of the July FRONTIER and THE WHITE PRIMARY, and one dozen copies, each, of AMERICA'S TENTH MAN, UNDERSTANDING OUR NEIGHBORS and the Study Guide, and THE NEGRO IN AMERICA.

We are glad to hear from you whenever we can be of assistance.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

P.S. We hope that you are planning to attend the annual meeting of the Council on December 6.

Rt. Rev. John L. Jackson, D. D., Bishop
509 Louisiana Building
New Orleans 12, La.

Rev. Edwin L. Conly
Rev. Howard S Giere
Very Rev. William H. Nes, D. D.

Rev. Frank S. Persons, II,
Chairman,
Bastrop, La.

Rev. Frank W. Robert,
Secretary,
Natchitoches, La.

Rev. George P. Pardington
Mrs. Carl F. Dahlberg
Harvey Lee Marcoux

200 = #1-17-
100 = [illegible] 57
[illegible] 5 [illegible]
12 = #2 - 23 + 23 = A + Negro
Quarterly -
20 - MR

Boy Elgones
11/10/44

Forward In Service Commission
Diocese of Louisiana

Christ Church Rectory,
Bastrop, Louisiana,
November 6, 1944.

The Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Attention: Dr. Johnson

Gentlemen:

The Annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese of Louisiana will meet in New Orleans on November 13-14.

As I wrote sometime ago, we are asking the women (and all study groups of the Church) to make a serious study of racial relations. I am personally seeing that our clergy get copies of Dr. Johnson's "A Preface to Racial Understanding".

If there is anything you have on your free list that might help us stir interest, there will probably be in New Orleans, some 200 Churchwomen from all over the state. I would be grateful if you could send such material addressed to me %The Bishop's Office, 509 Louisiana Bldg., New Orleans, and I will distrubute it personally. With all good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Frank Persons

Frank Persons.

SPC: Correspondence
Members

December 20, 1944

Mrs. L. P. Argieard
7820 Oliver Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Argieard:

Your letter of November 27, with the Money Order for $5.00, reached us promptly, and an assortment of pamphlets was mailed to you. I regret, however, that we have been delayed so long in writing to thank you for the Money Order.

The Council members voted to continue the dues at $1.00 a year, but instructed the staff to urge every member to make an additional contribution. You have, therefore, been credited with the annual dues for 1945 and a contribution of $4.00, which we appreciate very much. A receipt is enclosed herewith.

You have certainly done a fine job of distributing our materials and acquainting others with the work of the Council. We are grateful for your interest and hope that you will let us know whenever we can be of assistance to you. Dr. Reid, our Associate Executive Director, was in New Orleans early this month and hoped to have an opportunity to thank you personally for the encouraging support which you have given the Council. He regretted, however, that he was unable to reach you by telephone.

We were sorry that you were unable to attend the annual meeting. In a few days, however, you will receive a bulletin telling of the discussions of the members.

Best wishes to you for a very happy Christmas.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay

$5.00 - 11/28/44

SR. 12-1-44

7820 Olive Street
New Orleans 18, La.
November 27, 1944

Wrote & send receipt

Dear Miss Clay:

Owing to the problem of accommodation for out of town guests - I shall not attempt to attend this Annual Meeting - otherwise I should be very glad indeed, to be present.

This five dollars - for my 1945 membership, in order to cooperate with the "question of "raised dues of Membership."

Please send me a few copies - the Findings of the work shop groups - any other pamphlets - I deprive myself of my pamphlets and the "Southern Frontier" - all you send - also all I purchase, by passing them on to other persons.

May the S.R.C. have a great and successful meeting.

Very truly yours

(Mrs.) L.P. Argieard

This letter sent to approximately 250 members

who have not paid dues for 1946.

spe mailer

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

December 5, 1946

Dear Member:

This is just a note to remind you about your Southern Regional Council dues. Your 1946 dues have not yet been paid!

Won't you please let us have your check for $2.00 covering your 1946 dues before the end of the year? We hope also that each member will make a contribution toward the work of the Council, not only because the money will help us meet a deficit which we are facing, but also because it will signify that we continue to have your confidence and support.

Please use the attached self-addressed envelope and the form below to send your dues and contribution.

Cordially yours,

Inez B. Tillison

(Mrs.) Inez B. Tillison
Secretary-Treasurer

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues for 1946 .....$2.00
I enclose additional contribution of ...$_____

TOTAL ENCLOSED (check ___cash___) $_____

Address as shown above is correct _____.

This letter sent to approximately 50 members who owe dues for two years.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

December 5, 1946

Dear Member:

This is just a note to remind you about your Southern Regional Council dues. On checking our files, we find that your dues have not been paid for two years.

Our Board has ruled that names of members whose dues have not been paid after two years will be stricken from the rolls. I am sure that you will want to continue your membership in the Council, as we need your support now more than ever. Won't you please let us have your check for $3.00, covering 1945 dues of $1.00 and 1946 dues of $2.00, before the end of the year.

We shall be happy to receive also any additional contribution you feel you can send. This will not only help us meet a deficit which we are facing the end of this year, but also, it will signify that we continue to have your confidence and support.

Please use the attached self-addressed envelope and the form below to send your dues and contribution.

Cordially yours,

Inez B. Tillison

(Mrs.) Inez B. Tillison
Secretary-Treasurer

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave. , N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

I enclose dues for 1945 and 1946..... $3.00
I enclose additional contribution of.....$_____
TOTAL ENCLOSED (check____Cash____).....$_____

Address as shown above is correct_____.

File:
SRC Membership

17
2
34.

[redacted]

BISHOP'S RESIDENCE
15 NORTH McDOWELL STREET
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

$35.00

January 24, 1947

Priests who did not reply to letter written by Miss Clay, October, 1946

(Corrected List)

Reverend James J. Bradley, C.S.Sp.
128 North Fulton Street
Salisbury, North Carolina

Reverend Martin J. Collins, O.F.M.
1625 E. 12th Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Reverend William Murray, C.SS.R.
810 N. Reed Street
Wilson, North Carolina

Reverend Julian Endler, C.P.
47 Burn Street
New Bern, North Carolina

Reverend Justin Goodwin
St. Madeline Sophie Church
Lumberton, North Carolina

Reverend Cajetan Foley, O.F.M.
56 Walton Street
Asheville, North Carolina

Reverend Walter Kuhn, C.SS.R.
Our Lady of Victory Church
Southern Pines, North Carolina

Reverend Vincent M. Crawford, C.M.
1413 Gorrell Street
Greensboro, North Carolina

Reverend Timothy Shannon, T.O.R.
1004 St. David Street
Tarboro, North Carolina

Rev. Alphonsus Noll, C.SS.R.
Holy Redeemer Rectory
Newton Grove, North Carolina

Reverend Walter J. Tierney, O.P.
1109 New Bern Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina

Reverend Maurice Tew, C.P.
1120 West Fifth Street
Greenville, North Carolina

Reverend Pius Keating, S.A.
Kivett Drive and Hoskin Street
High Point, North Carolina

Reverend Ernest Welch, C.P.
112 West Ninth Street
Washington, North Carolina

Reverend Thomas J. Monahan, S.S.J.
306 Dock Street
Wilmington, North Carolina

Reverend John A. Risacher, S.J.
1400 Alston Avenue
Durham, North Carolina

Reverend Alfred Defazio, C.SS.R.
810 N. Reed Street
Wilson, North Carolina

Pd by Rt. Rev. Vincent S. Waters
Diocese of Raleigh

SRC Members

SRC MEMBERS IN ATLANTA WHO ANSWERED "YES" WHEN ASKED TO ATTEND A MEETING OF ATLANTA SRC MEMBERS AT Y.W.C.A., FRIDAY, January 17,1947 :

W. O. Macomson
A. L. Thompson
A. T. Walden
Earl Brewer
Mary R. Miller
Mildred R. Mell
Will Ray
Mrs. ". P/ Drake
Kendall Weisiger
Walter R. Chivers
Ashby Tucker
Floyd Hunter
Guion Johnson
Harry Boyte
Wm. V. George
Kenneth Douty
R. A. Thompson, Jr.
Frank W. Clelland

THOSE WHO ANSWERED "NO":

Forrester Washington
Mae Neptune
Emmett S. Johnson
President Brawley
Florence M. Read
John E. Tilford
Willis A. Sutton
David Marx
E. M. Vinson
George L. Edwards
Mrs. S. D. Katz
Mary Boane Willis
Annie Tait Jenkins
Frank W. Dix
J. R. McCain
Goodrich C. White
Frances Blackmon
W. A. Smart
G. Ray Jordan
Lucy R. Mason
Leonard Haas
Benjamin R. Mays
Rufus E. Clement
Armand May
Arthur J. Moore
Robert L. Green, Jr. (undecided)

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
GEORGE S. MITCHELL

June 2, 1947

TO: OFFICERS, BOARD MEMBERS, AND FELLOWS OF SRC

RE: MEMBERSHIP

You will be interested in this report on membership in SRC.

We have been growing steadily, but not nearly as fast as we would like.

The Council would be most grateful for whatever you may be able to do to build membership in your area.

SRC: Members

Southern Regional Council
May 20, 1947

REPORT ON SRC MEMBERSHIP

State	Number members since Nov. 1, 1946	Total number members to May 19, 1947
TOTAL	524	1,903
TOTAL IN 13 S. STATES*	497	1,778
TOTAL OUTSIDE SOUTH**	27	125
Alabama	9	76
Arkansas	3	21
Florida	220	364
Georgia	35	247
Kentucky	57	94
Louisiana	7	77
Mississippi	23	114
North Carolina	32	210
Oklahoma	0	11
South Carolina	55	156
Tennessee	19	135
Texas	17	91
Virginia	20	182
California	2	8
Connecticut	0	2
Delaware	0	1
Illinois	3	17
Iowa	0	1
Kansas	2	2
Maryland	2	6
Massachusetts	1	5
Michigan	0	2
Minnesota	0	1
Missouri	1	6
Nebraska	0	1
New Jersey	3	7
New York	6	34
Ohio	2	3
Pennsylvania	3	10
Washington, D. C.	0	12
West Virginia	1	4
Wisconsin	0	2
Liberia	0	1

*Full members
**Associate members

In addition, 430 members of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation pay SRC $1.00 a year and receive New South.

There are 298 "individual subscribers" to New South -- not SRC members.
104 people and organizations receive complimentary issues of New South each month.
374 people and organizations are on our mailing list.

SRC Membership

11/10/47

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

State	Gains since Oct. 17, 1947	Total number members, Nov. 10, 1947
TOTAL	76	2,352
TOTAL, 13 S. STATES	67	2,169
TOTAL OUTSIDE SOUTH	9	183
Alabama	27	119
Arkansas		26
Florida	7	442
Georgia	12	297
Kentucky	4	119
Louisiana	1	85
Mississippi	3	143
North Carolina	3	249
Oklahoma		12
South Carolina	1	194
Tennessee	1	133
Texas	3	137
Virginia	5	213
Arizona	1	1
California		12
Connecticut		3
Delaware		1
Illinois		19
Indiana		1
Iowa		2
Kansas		5
Maryland		4
Massachusetts		5
Michigan		5
Minnesota	1	3
Missouri		9
Nebraska		1
New Jersey		10
New York	3	54
Ohio	1	8
Oregon		1
Pennsylvania	1	11
Rhode Island		3
Washington		1
Washington, D.C.	1	14
Wisconsin	1	1
West Virginia		5
Liberia		2
China		1
Hawaii		1

Memo

September 2, 1947

TO: Dr. Mitchell

FROM: Margaret Price

RE: SRC membership

From July 1 through August 31, 74 persons joined SRC. The distribution by states is as follows:

Arkansas	1
Florida	32
Georgia	~~2~~ + 3
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	1
Mississippi	~~4~~ + 5
South Carolina	~~3~~ + 1, 9
Tennessee	2
Texas	~~2~~ + 3
Virginia	4
California	1
New York	2
New Jersey	1
West Va.	1
	74
N.C.	~~11~~ 5
other	1

This brings the total membership of SRC up to 2,052.

MP

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.

SRC - Membership

S.C

Southern Regional Council
May 20, 1947

REPORT ON SRC MEMBERSHIP

State	Number members since Nov. 1, 1946 ~~to May 19~~	Total number members ~~to May 19, 1947~~ as of Nov. 1
TOTAL	524	~~1,903~~
TOTAL IN 13 S. STATES*	497	~~1,778~~
TOTAL OUTSIDE SOUTH **	~~27~~	125
Alabama	~~9~~	76
Arkansas	~~3~~	21
Florida	~~220~~	364
Georgia	~~35~~	247
Kentucky	~~57~~	94
Louisiana	~~7~~	77
Mississippi	~~23~~	114
North Carolina	32	210
Oklahoma	~~0~~	11
South Carolina	55	156
Tennessee	~~19~~	135
Texas	~~17~~	91
Virginia	~~20~~	182
California	~~2~~	8
Connecticut	~~0~~	2
Delaware	0	1
Illinois	~~3~~	17
Iowa	0	1
Kansas	~~2~~	2
Maryland	2	6
Massachusetts	1	5
Michigan	0	2
Minnesota	0	1
Missouri	1	6
Nebraska	0	1
New Jersey	~~3~~	7
New York	~~6~~	34
Ohio	2	3
Pennsylvania	3	10
Washington, D. C.	~~0~~	12
West Virginia	~~1~~	4
Wisconsin	0	2
Liberia	0	1

*Full Members
**Associate members

In addition, 430 members of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation pay SRC $1.00 a year and receive New South.

There are 298 "individual subscribers" to New South - not SRC members.
104 people and organizations receive complimentary issues of New South each month.
374 people and organizations are on our mailing list.

Memo

September 2, 1947

TO: Dr. Mitchell

FROM: Margaret Price

RE: SRC membership

From July 1 through August 31, 74 persons joined SRC. The distribution by states is as follows:

Arkansas	1
Florida	32
Georgia	2
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	1
Mississippi	4
South Carolina	3
Tennessee	2
Texas	2
Virginia	4
California	1
New York	2
New Jersey	1
West Va.	1
	74

This brings the total membership of SRC up to 2,052.

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.

Memo

July 9, 1947

TO: Dr. Mitchell

FROM: Margaret Price

RE: SRC Membership

From May 20 to July 1 seventy-five persons joined SRC. The distribution by states is as follows:

Alabama	2
Arkansas	1
Florida	13
Georgia	7
Kentucky	0
Louisiana	0
Mississippi	12
North Carolina	1
Oklahoma	0
South Carolina	12
Tennessee	1
Texas	18
Virginia	7
New York	1
	75

15 of the 18 Texas memberships were paid by the Texas Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.

Southern Regional Council
May 20, 1947

REPORT ON SRC MEMBERSHIP

State	Number members since Nov. 1, 1946	Total number members to May 19, 1947
TOTAL	524	1,903
TOTAL IN 13 S. STATES*	497	1,778
TOTAL OUTSIDE SOUTH **	27	125
Alabama	9	76
Arkansas	3	21
Florida	220	364
Georgia	35	247
Kentucky	57	94
Louisiana	7	77
Mississippi	23	114
North Carolina	32	210
Oklahoma	0	11
South Carolina	55	156
Tennessee	19	135
Texas	17	91
Virginia	20	182
California	2	8
Connecticut	0	2
Delaware	0	1
Illinois	3	17
Iowa	0	1
Kansas	2	2
Maryland	2	6
Massachusetts	1	5
Michigan	0	2
Minnesota	0	1
Missouri	1	6
Nebraska	0	1
New Jersey	3	7
New York	6	34
Ohio	2	3
Pennsylvania	3	10
Washington, D. C.	0	12
West Virginia	1	14
Wisconsin	0	2
Liberia	0	1

*Full Members
**Associate members

In addition, 430 members of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation pay SRC $1.00 a year and receive New South.

There are 298 "individual subscribers" to New South - not SRC members.
104 people and organizations receive complimentary issues of New South each month.
374 people and organizations are on our mailing list.

REPORT ON SRC MEMBERSHIP

State	Number members Since May 20, 1947	Total number members to September ~~16~~ 17, 1947
Total	170	2,073
Total in 13 Southern States*	162	1,940
Total Outside South**	8	133
Alabama	~~2~~ 3	~~78~~ 79
Arkansas	1	22
Florida	~~13~~ 14	~~377~~ 378
Georgia	~~13~~ 20	~~260~~ 267
Kentucky	~~2~~ 7	96 101
Louisiana	1	78
Mississippi	~~13~~ 15	~~127~~ 129
North Carolina	~~8~~ 14	~~218~~ 224
Oklahoma	~~0~~ 2	~~11~~ 13
South Carolina	~~12~~ 13	~~168~~ 169
Tennessee	~~1~~ 2	136 137
Texas	~~19~~ 25	~~110~~ 116
Virginia	~~8~~ 11	190 193
		1906
California	1	9
Connecticut	2	4
Delaware	0	1
Illinois	~~0~~ 1	~~17~~ 18
Iowa	0	1
Kansas	0	2
Maryland	0	6
Massachusetts	0	5
Michigan	0	2
Minnesota	0	1
Missouri	0	6
Nebraska	0	1
New Jersey	1	8
New York	3	37
Ohio	0	3
Pennsylvania	0	10
Washington, D. C.	~~0~~ 1	~~12~~ 13
West Virginia	1	5
Wisconsin	0	2
Liberia	0	1
		2011

*Full members
**Associate members

Nov. 1 –

12	Alabama	12
4	Arkansas	4
271	Florida	271
58	Georgia	
69	Kentucky	
10	Louisiana	
44	Miss.	
45	N. C.	
2	Okla.	
88	S. C.	
17	Tenn.	
44	Texas	
32	Va.	
3	Calif.	
2	Conn.	
4	Ill.	
3	Ka.	
2	Md.	
1	Mass.	
1	Mo.	
4	N. J.	
9	N. Y.	
2	Ohio	
3	Penn.	
1	West Va.	
2	W. Va.	

18
20
7
45
4
9
17
33
21
1
5
39
20
194

77

88
78

89

Ala. 35 — 435

Alabama 92

Arkansas 26 — 100

Florida 100 100

Georgia 100 85 — 285

Kentucky 15

Louisiana 84

Miss. 140

N. C. 46 — 246

Oklahoma 12

S. C. 93

Tenn. 32 — 132

Texas 34 — 134

Virginia 18 — 208

8 — 208

Calif.	𝍸 𝍸 ||	12
Conn	|||	3
Del.	|	1
Ill.	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 |||	19
Iowa	||	2
Kan.	𝍸	5
Md.	||||	4
Mass.	𝍸	5
Mich.	𝍸	5
Minn.	||	2
Missouri	𝍸 ||||	9
Nebraska	|	1
N. J.	𝍸 𝍸	10
N. Y.	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 |	51
Ohio	𝍸 ||	7
Penn.	𝍸 𝍸	10
Washington DC	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 |||	13
W. Va.	𝍸	5
Wisconsin		0
Wash.	|	1
Liberia	||	2
China	|	1
Hawaii	|	1
R. I.	|||	3
Arizona	|	1
Oregon	|	1

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730

SRC-membership-Sky
M. Prunty

10/21/47

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

State	Number members Nov. 1, 1946-- Oct. 17, 1947	Total number members Oct. 17, 1947
TOTAL	730	2,276
TOTAL, 13 S. STATES	696	2,102
TOTAL OUTSIDE SOUTH	34	174
Alabama	12	~~92~~ 119
Arkansas	4	26
Florida	268	~~435~~ 442
Georgia	58	~~285~~ 297
Kentucky	69	~~115~~ 119
Louisiana	10	~~84~~ 85
Mississippi	44	~~140~~ 142
North Carolina	45	~~246~~ 249
Oklahoma	2	12
South Carolina	87	~~193~~ 194
Tennessee	17	~~132~~ 133
Texas	44	~~134~~ 137
Virginia	36	~~208~~ 213
Calif		1
California	3	12
Connecticut	2	3
Delaware	0	1
Illinois	1	19
Indiana	0	1
Iowa	0	2
Kansas	3	5
Maryland	2	4
Massachusetts	1	5
Michigan	0	5
Minnesota	0	~~2~~ 3
Missouri	1	9
Nebraska	0	1
New Jersey	4	10
New York	9	~~51~~ 57
Ohio	2	~~7~~ 8
Oregon	0	1
Pennsylvania	3	~~10~~ 11
Rhode Island	0	3
Washington	0	1
Washington, D.C.	1	~~13~~ 1
West Virginia	2	5 1
Liberia	0	2
China	0	1
Hawaii	0	1

2,276
46
2,352
2,

In addition, there are 207 non-member subscribers to New South; 72 mailing list subscribers (to be discontinued); 116 people and organizations who receive complimentary issues of New South; and 533 members of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation who pay SRC $1.00 a year and receive New South.

January 15, 1948

Mr. Samuel Snipes, Camp Administrator
IRS Team 1062
Leipheim, Bavaria
APO 178, PM, NY.

Dear Mrs.Snipes:

Thank you very much for your donation of two ($2.00) dollars given towards our general budget for 1948. It is most welcome I can assure you, and we are very grateful for this expression of your confidence and good will.

I am glad to know of the reaction of the Europeans to whom you have passed on your issue of New South. Would that it were possible for more of them to know of our own awareness of our shortcomings and the effort that is being made to overcome them.

We are very grateful for the copies of your letters summarizing the plight of the non-germanic people with whom you work. These are being placed in our materials file to help us answer any inquiries on a broad variety of subjects which come to us from all over the nation, and even from a few foreign countries.

With every good wish for you in the coming year, and with thanks again, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

180 Team 1062
Leipheim, Bavaria
APO 178, PM, NY.
5 Jan. 1948

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. NE
Atlanta 3, Ga.

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1948
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

gentlemen:

Please accept my check for 2 dollars as 1948 contribution to your work.

The New South is interestingly read various Europeans to whom I pass on the issues.

The success of your work in healing the psychological wounds which separate men is immediately connected with the success of the Marshall Plan over here. For despite the aid US gives

these western countries, the little man & particularly the opportunist Bolshevics will say we are hypocrits until we bring about equal economic and political opportunities for all men in our own country.

Best wishes in your program,

Sincerely,

Samuel Snipes

P.S. I inclose 2 copies of a letter summarizing the plight of the non-germanic Displaced Persons with whom I work.

PREPARATORY COMMISSION
FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION
TEAM 1062 APO 178

August 15, 1947.

Dear ~~Mr. Kerr~~

As a fellow member of the Workers Defense League, I want to call your attention to the plight of the 660,013 Displaced Persons still in Germany. You have heard about them. I have worked and lived with them for the past 18 months, first with UNRRA, now with IRO.

I recently wrote the governors of each state in regard to Displaced Persons, with the idea in mind that state political leaders should become aware of the problem. Some governors answered very encouragingly. Others preferred to „pass the buck", saying immigration was a federal problem.

By nationality, Displaced Persons in the U.S. zone number:

		U.S. yearly Quota
Latvian	41 782	236
Estonian	13 453	116
Lithuanian	27 056	386
Polish	58 359	
Jugoslavian	5 408	845 } 6.524
Polish-Ukrainian	57 976	}
Stateless	18 607	? }
Jewish	124 193	
Others	8 718	Germany 25.957
Total 30 th April, 1947	355 552	England 65.721
		Austria 1.413

Total for US, British un French zones 30 th April, 1947
660,013

In my camp of 1020 Latvians, 694 desire to emigrate to an Anglo-Saxon country, i. e. U.S., Canada, Australia, or South Africa.

I think the best solution will be to permit as many Jewish persons as desire, to enter Palestine. (I know this is a big problem and too detailed to delve into here. But, as I also have worked in a Jewish camp of 3000 for the past 10 months, I'm sure that these people will only rescue themselves from their inferiority complex in an environment which they themselves choose.)

And most of the remainder of these refugees from bolshevism should be taken in the western hemisphere. Just as political refugees of the Revolution of 1848 lead by Karl Schurz, and presently lead by Willkie, Eisenhower, etc., have made a great contribution to our democratic institutions, so I visualize a like contribution by these victims of bolshevism if they can once get to US, Canada, etc. To hear their stories of suffering and torture by the bolshevics will quicken the appreciation of all of us for our hard-preserved liberties.

I hope you will do what you can to talk it up for the Stratton bill pending in Congress. Under existing regulations, there are thousands of vacancies on the German, English, and Russian quotas to the US, and in addition many thousands of unused numbers during the war. But the Baltic, and Slavic groups under IRO care have infinitesimal quotas. For exemple: 40,000 Latvians for a yearly quota of 236, or 100,000 Jews, 55,000 Polish-Ukrainians and 50,000 Poles for a yearly quota of 6,000 for Poland.

So this is to inform you of the situation. I could write a book about the constructive things many are doing while waiting here in exile; and I could write at length about the psychological deterioraton of people who have broken off all roots with the past and have no security to grip on to for the future.

Yours truly,

Samuel Snipes

Samuel Snipes
Camp Administrator
IRO Team 1062
Leipheim, Bavaria
APO 178, PM, NY.

Home address
Lincoln Highway
Morrisville, Pa.
USA

Note — Copies placed in Historical File

February 11, 1948

Mrs. Edwina C. Walker
527 East 42nd Place
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Walker:

Thank you so much for your note of February 7 with its kind expression of interest in the work of the Council.

You indicated on the yellow printed slip which you enclosed that you wished to become a member of the Council, and this we should be happy to have you do. The postal note which you sent, however, is for only one ($1.00) dollar and we are uncertain as to whether you wish to apply this to the purchase of printed material on education, referred to in your letter, or whether it was meant to apply to a 1948 membership. Such a membership is two ($2.00) dollars per year, and includes our monthly publication New South, together with any other pamphlets which the Council may issue during the calendar year.

We are enclosing a list of Council publications to date for your information. Please advise us as to how the one ($1.00) dollar postal note is to be credited. We very much hope that you will want to join us. With every good wish, I am

Cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s
Enclosure

2-7-48

RECEIVED
11 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dear Sirs:

I am very much interested in your activities. Please send any printed material concerned with Education.

Thank you,

Mrs. Edwina C. Walker

SRC-Membership

February 24, 1948

TO: Dr. Mitchell
FROM: M.Price
RE: Membership increase

From October 17, 1947 (when the count of membership was made for the November issue of New South) to February 24, 1948, 244 people have joined the Southern Regional Council. This brings our total number of members to 2,520.

The increase by states is as follows:

	Increase	Total State M'bship
Alabama	40	132
Arkansas	1	27
Florida	20	455
Georgia	31	316
Kentucky	7	122
Louisiana	5	89
Mississippi	23	163
Oklahoma	1	13
North Carolina	21	267
South Carolina	25	218
Tennessee	3	135
Texas	6	140
Virginia	38	246
Outside South	23	197
TOTAL	244	2,520

2,520
197
2323

SSC members correspondence

March 10, 1948

Mrs. Edwina C. Walker
527 East 42nd Place
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Walker:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 4 indicating that you wish to become a member of the Council. Please let me welcome you most warmly to membership.

The Council is glad to welcome members living outside the region, the only distinction being, that such are enrolled as Associate, or non-voting, members. The reason for this, I am sure will be at once apparent to you, and will merit your approval.

Our magazine, New South will be sent to you each month. Today, we are forwarding under separate cover some of our current pamphlets. These will tell you more about what the Council is and does, and will help when you want to tell your friends about it. We are also attaching for your information a full list of Council publications.

Please let us hear from you whenever we can be of service.

With kindest personal regards and good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

SSC
3/10/48

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Enclosure

Material 1 - 7

1.00
also 1 cent previously

5278.4 2 Place
Chicago - 15 - Ill.
~~Feb. 10~~, 1948
Mar. 4

RECEIVED
MAR 8 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. McKay:

I was very happy to hear from you, as I have been a student of Negro History and Race Relations for many years. Just about a year ago, I received from your council a publication which outlined the "Omissions and Misstatements Regarding the American Negro". Since receiving the publication I have used the information therein for two papers in my college studies.

Concerning the $1.00 postal note I sent to you, I understood that membership was not open to members living outside the "Southern Region". Your letter of February 11th informs me that I am eligible for membership. Therefore I am sending to you

an additional $1.00 for the membership. I am very pleased to be accepted into the Council. $1.00 is in U.S. stamps.

Please do sent a ~~list of~~ Council Publications, as ~~it~~ was not enclosed in the Feb. 11th letter.

I am a member, also, of the Council on African & West Indian affairs, which is of course, concerned with essentially the same things as is your Council (the improvement of the dark man's lot).

May I hear from you soon,

Very truly yours

Mrs. Edwina C. Walker

SRC members

SRC MEMBERS

3/10/48

Alabama	129
Arkansas	28
Florida	449
Georgia	303
Kentucky	117
Louisiana	86
Mississippi	170
North Carolina	267
Oklahoma	13
South Carolina	221
Tennessee	133
Texas	140
Virginia	245
SRC Members - Stencils being cut	41
TOTAL	2342

Estimated Hardcopy Only on Skin
MADE IN U.S.A.

ASSOCIATE SRC MEMBERS

Arizona	1
California	12
Connecticut	4
Delaware	1
Washington D. C.	14
Illinois	22
Indiana	1
Iowa	3
Kansas	4
Maryland	5
Massachusetts	7
Michigan	7
Minnesota	3
Missouri	8
Nebraska	1
New Jersey	13
New York	53
Ohio	9
Pennsylvania	9
Rhode Island	2
Washington	1
West Virginia	6
Out of U. S.	6
Stencils being cut	3
TOTAL	195

SRC MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS - TOTAL - 2537

SRC - members - corr.

386th Transportation Truck Company
A P O # 455 c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

RECEIVED
APR 12 1948
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please enroll me as one of your members. I was very much delighted with the information that you sent me on your organization but other obligations prevented me from enrolling sooner. I was unable to interest the other men in my outfit but I did give them your booklets.

I was particularly impressed with the summary on the Council's functions. I also believe that we of the South have the basis fora prosperous region but that due to other factors we will have to work extremely hard to make it come true. I was willing to help do that work but until I heard of your organization I had no facts on the state of things northe information concerning where I could get it. I am greatly indebted to you for the information that you have already sent me, and I hope that when I return I will be able to take a part in the great work.

Sincerely yours
Felix Blackwood II
Cpl Felix Blackwood II

Guy has this.

File

Prof. Waldo Beach
The Divinity School
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

2 00

File

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

April 21, 1948

SRC - Members Correspondence

Miss Gay Morenus,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Miss Morenus:

It was very good of you to send the civil right documentation pamphlet as well as other material about the Southern Regional Council. I feel much more informed about the work of the council now than I did before I met you. The council has a winning and attractive missionary in your form. I hope I can take you up on your suggestion of encouraging the participation of our own Divinity School students in some of the progressive organizations in this part of the country. Enclosed is a check for $2.00, made out (I hope properly) to the Southern Regional Council for my own membership cost.

I enjoyed very much meeting you the other day and felt no qualms of conscience about recommending you highly to the National Council. I really feel, however, that the Fellowship Committee may be inclined to turn you down as far as election this year is concerned. I certainly hope that you will plan in the spring of next year, after you see how things go at Radcliffe, to reapply. Your chances, I think, are much brighter after you have tried your hand at Graduate work.

Sincerely yours,

Waldo Beach

Waldo Beach

LAC

Enclosure.

SRC - Members Correspondence

June 1, 1948

Mrs. Elmer E. Hess
Christian Social Relations
826 N. Augusta Avenue
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Hess:

In Dr. Mitchell's absence, please let me acknowledge and thank you for your letter of May 27 and for the $2.00 which you enclose as membership dues.

We are indeed happy to have you as a member, whether or not you are able at all times to attend the annual meeting, though we do confess to a predilection in favor of attendance!

I am putting your letter on Dr. Mitchell's desk against his return as I am sure he will want to write you too.

With kindest regards and good wishes and a very warm welcome to membership in the Council, I am

Cordially and Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

SRC - Members Correspondence

President
MRS. R. M. WHITE
5026 SYLVAN ROAD
RICHMOND 24, VA.

Missionary Education
MRS. ROSCOE C. JOHNSON
701 MADISON STREET
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities
MRS. ELMER E. HESS
826 N. AUGUSTA STREET
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

Spiritual Life
MRS. B. M. NANCE
WEST POINT, VIRGINIA

Wesleyan Service Guild
MRS. T. F. CARROLL
938 WESTOVER AVENUE
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

Literature and Publications
MRS. B. E. SIMPSON
1523 LAFAYETTE BOULEVARD
NORFOLK 8, VIRGINIA

Supply Work
MRS. A. W. CLARK
103 W. MONROE STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Vice-President
MRS. J. A. BERRY
416 ARLINGTON ROAD
ROANOKE 15, VA.

Recording Secretary
MRS. J. A. B. LOWRY
CREWE, VA.

Promotion Secretary
MRS. R. G. PULLEN
753 BELMONT AVE.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Treasurer
MRS. JACOB HEVENER
BOX 506
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

Student Work
MRS. O. L. MILLER
1340 S. MAIN STREET
HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

Youth Work
MRS. W. R. PHELPS
BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

Children's Work
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
1005 EDGEHILL ROAD
RICHMOND 22, VIRGINIA

Missionary Personnel
MRS. E. W. AARON
116 S. HIGH STREET
FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA

Special Missionary Projects
MRS. N. V. COLEMAN
2317 W. GRACE STREET
RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

Status of Women
MRS. J. H. MONTGOMERY
2322 ROSEWOOD AVENUE
RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

Librarian and Historian
MRS. G. F. HOLT
MCKENNEY, VIRGINIA

Woman's Society of Christian Service

THE METHODIST CHURCH
VIRGINIA CONFERENCE

Staunton, Va.
May 22, 1948.

RECEIVED
MAY 27 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Having been out of the City for ten days, your letter of May 11, seems a long time ago, however thank you for the thought concerning membership in the S.R.C.

I have read the pamphlet and would like to receive the publications, but if it is necessary to attend another meeting, I am sure I could not promise that. Maybe with 2400 members present at the annual meeting, they would not notice my absence, reckon?
Enclosed find membership dues. 2 $1.00 K.

You know that "Civil Rights" in Virginia is mostly discussed in terms that would not bear reporting, however we of the Dept. of Christian Social Relations are not swerved one inch by the bluster.

In September our Conference is planning a three day Institute at Blackstone College and for my part, - I am having Mrs M. E. Tilly to present The Bible and Human Rights and later, I may have something to tell you. Our women may not be converted to this cause, but at least they will be exposed to it.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elmer E. Hess.

June 24, 1948

SRC - Members

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS RESIDING IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

AND NEARBY MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs
Lincoln Heights
Washington, D. C.

Mr. T. H. Butterworth
U. S. Public Health Service
19th and Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ambrose Caliver
Specialist for Higher Education
of Negroes and Adviser on
Related Problems
U. S. Office of Education

Mrs. Annie Lee Davis
U. S. Department of Labor
Children's Bureau
Washington, D. C.

Dr. J. C. Dixon
726 Jackson Place, NW
Washington 6, D. C.

The Reverend R. Edward Dowdy
First Baptist Church
16th and O Streets, NW
Washington, D. C.

Mr. E. Horace Fitchett
1122 Columbia Road, NW
Washington 9, D. C.

Dr. Clark Foreman
127 B Street, SE
Washington, D. C.

Mr. John Hope Franklin
Department of History
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Miss Margaret Garrity
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington 5, D. C.

The Rev. Mr. George G. Higgins
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington 6, D. C.

Mr. Gene Holcomb
Room 323
2101 Sixteenth Street, NW
Washington, D. C.

Miss Flemmie Kittrell
Home Economics Department
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Voteless District of Columbia
League of Women Voters
Suite 304
1129 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington 5, D. C.

The Rev. Alexander O. Sigur
Catholic University
Box 96
Washington 17, D. C.

Miss Olive M. Stone
Apt. 121, 2032 Belmont Road, NW
Washington 9, D. C.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell
1615 S Street, NW
Washington, D. C.

Brother Lawrence Brediger, M.S.SS.T.
Box 30
Silver Spring, Maryland

Very Reverend Thomas O'Keeffe, M.S.SS.T.
Holy Trinity Missionary Cenacle
Box 30
Silver Spring, Maryland

Mrs. George Wolfe
1011 Carroll Avenue
Takoma Park, Maryland

Mrs. Edith Allen
616 So. Washington Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Leon C. Baltimore, Sr.
600 South Washington Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Bason
3422 Old Dominion Boulevard
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Donald Becker
24 Rosemont Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

Miss Ellen Burke
201 West Walnut Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mrs. Sarah Carr
638 North Alfred Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Hopkins House
Miss Connie B. Chissell, Secretary
1011 Oronoco Street
Alexandria, Virginia
and
Rev./Mrs. A. Myron Cochran
208 North Payne Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mrs. Virginia Durr
R. F. D. #2
Alexandria, Virginia

Mrs. W. E. Evans
115 South West Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Rev. Mr. R. F. Gibson
Seminary Hill
Alexandria, Virginia
and Mrs.
Mr./Bertram M. Gross
613 South Quincy Street
Arlington, Virginia

Dr. W. L. Harris
1010 Cameron Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. James Howard
620 North Alfred Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. D. Mitchel
636 North Alfred Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Rev. John O'Shea
711 North Columbus Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Robert Owen
900 North Columbus Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. W. H. Pitts
1026 Wolfe Street
Arlington, Virginia
and Mrs.
Dr./Arthur Raper
Box 72, Route 2
Vienna, Virginia

Mr. Shelby Robert, Jr.
4319 South 32nd Street
Arlington, Divrinia

Rev. Thomas P. Scannell
3304 Washington Boulevard, North
Arlington, Virginia

Rabbi Hugo Schiff
512 King Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Charles M. Smith
2710 North 25th Street
Arlington, Virginia

Mrs. Rathbone Smith
408 Duke Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Smith
310 South Lee Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. H. S. Southgate
513 East Broad Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Mr. John Staunton
624 North Alfred Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Rt. Rev. Edward L. Stephens
310 Duke Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Sidney Weil
312 King Street Road
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Earl Contee
316 South Alfred Street
~~xxx~~
Alexandria, Virginia

~~State Offices~~
SRC - Members

OKLAHOMA MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

July 21, 1948

The Rt. Rev. Thomas Casady
P. O. Box 1098
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mr. Nick Comfort
Route 1, Box 70
Lexington, Oklahoma

Miss Vilona P. Cutler
Box 140
Warr Acres P. O.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mr. O. D. Duncan
Oklahoma A. and M. College
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Mr. Cortez A. M. Ewing
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Mr. Paul B. Foreman
Dept. of Sociology
Oklahoma A. and M. College
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Mrs. R. Thompson Hollis
210 North Stiles Street
Oklahoma City 4, Oklahoma

Mr. Alphonso M. Jordan
P. O. Box 557
Wewoka, Oklahoma

Dr. William H. Martin
Langston University
Langston, Oklahoma

Adjutant Lewis E. Pertain
Box 717
Chickasha, Oklahoma

Mr. Lee A. Ward
P. O. Box 750
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Mr. E. W. Woods
Booker T. Washington High School
Tulsa 6, Oklahoma

File SRC - Members Correspondence

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 13, 1948

RECEIVED Southern Regional Council Aug 16. 48

Mrs. A. D. Edwards
Winthrop College
Rock Hill, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Edwards:

Please forgive us that in the stuffing of thousands of envelopes we inadvertently included a dues notice in your own. Our records indicate that you sent us on February 3 your dues for 1948 plus a contribution of $3.00 for the General Budget.

We shall either return to you the extra $2.00 which you have just sent or credit it against 1949, as you prefer. Will you let us know?

With sincere regrets, I am

Appreciatively yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AMcK:jdh

JPS

Aug 14, 1949

Please credit the extra $2.00 against 1949 dues. Thanks.

Allen D. Edwards

SRC - Members Correspondence

August 16, 1948

Mr. Lawrence Dandridge
Oak Hill
West Virginia

Dear Mr. Dandridge:

This is to advise you that a membership in the Southern Regional Council has been taken out for you by Mr. J. M. Ellis, also of Oak Hill. Please let us welcome you most warmly to the membership. Our magazine, New South, will be sent to you each month. Today, we are forwarding under separate cover some of our current pamphlets. These will tell you more about what the Council is and does and will help if you should want to tell your friends about it.

Please let us hear from you when we can help with anything useful in your community. We think of each member as an outpost ever-ready to alert us all to something that may need special care or something from which special gain can be had. Write us what else you think needs to be done.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AMcK:jdh

cc: Mr. J. M. Ellis (with receipt enclosed.)

Old Member
RC, 12 Aug 48
JPS
Receipt - '48 dues - 2.00
membership for
Mr. Lawrence Dandridge - 2.00
Total = $4.00

J. M. ELLIS
Attorney At Law
PHONE 257 --- P. O. BOX 77
OAK HILL, WEST VIRGINIA

Letter

Not given 7/15
4 W.K.W.

July 28th 1948
Southern Regional Council Inc.
Atlanta-e-Georgia.

Gentlemen:

Just received the literature sent me. I am sending you my check for $4.00 $2.00 for my dues and $2.00 for Mr. Lawrence Dandridge, Oak-Hill, W. Va.

In view of the things that have taken place in the recent Conventions held in Philadelphia, and especially in the Democratic Convention: I feel that your council has done a good work for Human liberties.

The National Bar Association, composed mainly of Negro Lawyers will convene in Atlanta Sept. 16-18 & 19-1948. I was in favor of our meeting in Atlanta, many of the Lawyers, from the North were opposed to our meeting, in the South on the account of the prejudice. I told them of the work of your Council, and that all of the White People of Georgia were not against us but were doing all that could be done that peace and harmony would prevaile among all citizens Attorney A. T. Walden, of your city extended the invitation, and assured the Association that me members of the Bar would receive the same couttesy in Atlanta that they received in the District of Columbia.
I agreeed with him for the reasons that I have been to Atlanta; and that I have been a member of your Council and knew what the best People of the South were trying to do for the South.
You will please send the literature to Mr. Lawrence Dandridge, Oak-Hill, W. Va.

Wishing for your Council Success

Yours Most hopefully

J. M. Ellis

JME. Ke.

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1948
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Members - Correspondence

123½ Cedar Crest
Auburn, Alabama
18 August 1948

Dr. A.D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Noted JPS

Dear Dr. Beittel:

Recently I joined the Southern Regional Council, and have been informed by Mrs. McKoy that you are chairman of the Alabama Division. For this reason I write you, as I think it might be useful to you to know a few things about the membership under your direction.

I am a New Yorker by birth and education, and have lived for the past five years in Boston, having moved to Alabama only a few months ago. In Boston I was connected with the local offices of the Urban League and the N.A.A.C.P. largely in the capacity of an advisor on public relations and local publicity. I have been in advertising and publishing for several years, and am currently employed by Tuskegee Institute in the public relations department. I believe I am at present the only white employee of the Institute.

Perhaps the possession of these facts will enable you to call upon me if my services are required. In any case, I look forward to meeting you before long, perhaps at the fall conference of the S.R.C.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Anne Sayre

Mrs. David Sayre

cc. Mrs. Agnes McKoy

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1948
Southern Regional Council

SRC: Members

Dr. Mitchell
Mrs. McKoy
M.Price

September 14, 1948

SRC MEMBERSHIP REPORT

States	Total Membership February 25	Membership losses Feb. 25--Sept. 14	Total Number New Members Feb. 25--Sept. 14	Total Membership Sept. 14
Alabama	132	7	29	154
Arkansas	27	0	0	27
Florida	455	9	23	469
Georgia	316	15	33	334
Kentucky	122	1	8	129
Louisiana	89	5	7	91
Mississippi	163	1	11	173
North Carolina	267	14	10	263
Oklahoma	13	0	0	13
South Carolina	218	2	59	275
Tennessee	135	7	27	155
Texas	140	9	4	135
Virginia	246	19	10	237
Total	2,323	89	221	2,455
States outside SE	197	10	24	211
States unknown		16		16
GRAND TOTAL	2,520	115	245	2,650

SRC - Members
Correspondence

September 21, 1948

Mrs. Mamie O. Kladsos
7310 Woodward Avenue
Detroit 2, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Kladsos:

We were so appreciative of your letter of August 31 with its membership fee and its kind words of commendation for the Council that we put it aside for a special reply. About the same time we fell upon the harrassment of losing a secretary and being obliged to prepare for two very exacting meetings, and so are only just now making reply to your most gracious and heartening letter.

Please let us welcome you most warmly to membership in the Southern Regional Council. We need and are so glad to have your interest and support. You will receive our bulletin New South each month as well as any other pamphlets which may be issued during the calendar year.

Because of your interest in the new South as expressed in your letter, I think you would like to see the statement (attached) of the Council's position which has just been released and which we think and hope summarizes the position of Southern liberals and point a middle way to the solution of our difficulties. This statement was given excellent coverage by the New York Times in its Sunday edition of September 19, and also printed in full by a number of Southern newspapers.

Please let us hear from you whenever you feel moved to write, or we can be of service.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s
Enclosure

7310 Woodward Avenue
Detroit 2, Michigan
August 31, 1948

Miss Margaret Price
Membership Secretary
Southern Regional Council, Incorporated
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dear Miss Price:

I was so much impressed with the presentation of the program of the Southern Regional Council by Executive Director, Mr. Mitchell, that it stands out in my memory among the many programs discussed at the Institute at Fisk. I remember graphically his "fistful by fistfull" description of its accomplishments.

I was pleased to receive the literature you sent me and took time out to read both pieces from cover to cover.

Thank you for entering me on your mailing list for future issues of New South. I am enclosing a membership fee of $2.00 so as to cover the mailing costs. I wish I were in a position to make a contribution to your work at this time. Perhaps I may be able to in the future.

Nothing impressed me so much at the Institute as the southern voices that reflected the new South. It has been my prediction for a long time that the fighting liberals for this domestic crisis will come from the South, for have they not always risen where the people suffer? My conviction is firmer than ever that they will point the way to America and the world on how to build and strengthen Democracy by harmonizing many divergent elements. It will be a long hard pull because so few have and keep sustained vision. I am sure the Council will continue to contribute its share to this leadership.

Sincerely,

Mamie G. Bledsoe

Mamie G. Bledsoe

MGB:lld
Enclosure

MP. and SRC - June, - July - + Aug N.S.

50 — 20 — for membership sent in by the Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, archbishop of San Antonio, for the following priests in his diocese.

SRC - Members 10/25/48

Correspondence

NAME	ADDRESS
Rt. Rev. James T. Lockwood	1619 S. Flores Street San Antonio 4, Texas
Old Member Very Rev. John L. Morkovsky, S.T.D.,	123 Octavia Place San Antonio 4, Texas
Very Rev. Joseph L. Manning, J.C.D.	1015 Mission Road San Antonio, Texas
Very Rev. James M. Boyle	1800 Brad Avenue San Antonio 1, Texas
Rev. Thomas J. Drury	Incarnate Word College San Antonio 2, Texas
Rev. Charles J. Drees	1619 S. Flores Street San Antonio 4, Texas
Rev. Alexander C. Wangler	300 Augusta Street San Antonio 5, Texas
Rev. Paul J. Ehlinger	2514 W. Commerce Street San Antonio 7, Texas
Very Rev. Peter L. Foegelle	Kosciusko, Route 2 Stockdale, Texas
Rev. Henry S. Herbst	Box 207 LaCoste, Texas
Very Rev. Anthony F. Drozd	Box 36 Weimar, Texas
Rev. Aloysius A. Leopold	210 St. Ann Street San Antonio 1, Texas
Rev. Bruno J. Hubertus	Box 287 Seguin, Texas
Rev. Anthony Matula	Box 188 Runge, Texas
Rev. Bernard F. Popp	1114 Willow Street San Antonio 8, Texas
Rev. Roy Rihn	118 Lowell Street San Antonio 4, Texas
Rev. Gustave Phil Staff	118 Lowell Street San Antonio 4, Texas
Rev. Marcus A. Valenta	Box 706 El Campo, Texas

NAME	ADDRESS
Very Rev. Armand J. Weber	386 North Castell Street New Braunfels, Texas
Rev. Robert E. Schmidt	123 Octavia Place San Antonio 4, Texas
Rev. Victor G. Schmidtzinsky	Box 276 North Pleasanton, Texas
Rev. John J. Hanacek	Box 66 Shiner, Texas
Rev. Albert V. Maneth	Box 396 Ganado, Texas
Rev. Harold J. Ehlinger	Inez, Texas
Rev. Erwin A. Juraschek	221 E. Commerce Street San Antonio 5, Texas

November 2, 1948
November 2, 1948

Very Rev. Joseph L. Manning, J.C.D.
Very Rev. Joseph L. Manning, J.C.D.
1013 Mission Road
1013 Mission Road
San Antonio, Texas
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Father Manning:
Dear Father Manning:

It gives us great pleasure to tell you of the membership in
It gives us great pleasure to tell you of the membership in
the Southern Regional Council which has been taken out for you by the Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio. Please accept our very warm welcome.

To acquaint you with the work of the Council, we are sending you in the attached envelope, copies of our current publications, including our leaflet, "The Southern Regional Council" which describes the origin, aims and purposes of our organization. You will also receive our monthly bulletin, New South, as well as any other pamphlets which may be issued during the calendar year.

As you will see by the attached receipt, your dues for the year 1948-1949 have been paid by the Diocese of San Antonio. It is Archbishop Lucey's hope and ours however, that at the end of 1949, you will have come to feel that the work of the Southern Regional Council is of such great importance that you will want to continue your membership personally.

Please let us hear from you whenever we can be of service, or if you should have any suggestions for the improvement of our program.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Attachment

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

November 2, 1948

Very Rev. James M. Boyle
1800 Brad Avenue
San Antonio 1, Texas

Dear Father Boyle:

It gives us great pleasure to tell you of the membership in the Southern Regional Council which has been taken out for you by the Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio. Please accept our very warm welcome.

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With every good wish, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Attachment

November 2, 1948

Rt. Rev. James T. Lockwood
1619 S. Flores Street
San Antonio 4, Texas

Dear Father Lockwood:

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Please let us hear from you whenever we can be of service, or if you should have any suggestions for the improvement of our program.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Att:

November 3, 1948

Rev. Bernard F. Popp
1114 Willow Street
San Antonio 8, Texas

Dear Father Popp:

It gives us great pleasure to tell you of the membership in the Southern Regional Council which has been taken out for you by the Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio. Please accept our very warm welcome.

To acquaint you with the work of the Council, we are sending you in the attached envelope, copies of our current publications, including our leaflet, "The Southern Regional Council", which describes the origin, aims and purposes of our organization. You will also receive our monthly bulletin, New South, as well as any other pamphlets which may be issued during the calendar year.

As you will see by the attached receipt, your dues for the year 1948-1949 have been paid by the Diocese of San Antonio. It is Archbishop Lucey's hope and ours however, that at the end of 1949, you will have come to feel that the work of the Southern Regional Council is of such great importance that you will want to continue your membership personally.

Please let us hear from you whenever we can be of service, or if you should have any suggestions for the improvement of our program.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Enclosure

November 17, 1948

Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey
Archbishop of San Antonio
Chancery Office
230 Dwyer Avenue
San Antonio 5, Texas

Your Excellency:

Your gift of memberships in the Southern Regional Council to 25 priests in your Diocese has been acknowledged with a great deal of pleasure by staff officers of the Council. Copy of their letter of announcement which was sent to each priest receiving membership is enclosed.

One of those whom you listed, The Very Rev. John L. Morkovsky, S.T.D. has been a member of the Council for several years it seems, with dues paid up through 1948. We are wondering therefore, whether you wish your gift of membership to be applied to Father Morkovsky's dues for 1949, or whether you wish to bestow this membership elsewhere? Please let us know your wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Paul D. Williams,
President

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
3320 GLOUCESTER ROAD RICHMOND 22, VIRGINIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1948
Southern Regional Council

Nov. 21, 1948

Dear Mrs. McKoy,

Thanks so much for your letter of November 17th.

I signed the letter to Archbishop Lucey and enclosed the letter to Father Lockwood. I am returning the extra copy for you to file for future reference as I believe we will hear from other Southern bishops.

As you suggested I am enclosing my expense sheet.

With best wishes, Sincerely yours,

Paul D. Williams

November 17, 1948

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Williams:

It was a great pleasure as always to have you with us at the time of the meeting. We are all much encouraged with the future of the Council.

The attahhed draft of a letter sent for your signature, to Archbishop Lucey, and copy of letter to Father Lockwood, are self-explanatory. Please feel free to change or re-write the letter to Archbishop Lucey in any way that you wish.

I have not yet received your expense account. We are now in funds again, so please send it along whenever convenient to you.

Cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Enclosures

SRC- Members
Corresp.

December 22, 1948

Mr. Jens M. Rysgaard
1555 Breda Street
St. Paul 4, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Rysgaard:

Thank you so much for your letter in reply to our appeal for funds sent recently to the membership.

Please accept our apology that you received this letter as it was intended only for old members and not for new. It is true that the Council's need for additional funds is great, but we had not intended to make a request for additional contributions of our newer members.

We are greatly interested in your proposed trip to Scandinavian countries and the lectures you intend to deliver there.

I am attaching our most recent annotated list of Council publications, so that you may see just what we have available. If you have not seen our pamphlets, Machines in the Cotton Fields and Wanted: An Educated South, I feel certain you would be interested in the material contained in these dealing with industrial and educational progress and problems in the South. We shall be glad to send you any of the items on this list that seem to meet your needs.

Thank you so much for the $3.00 sent us on December 11. This has been applied to your 1949 dues.

With every good wish for you at Christmas and in the new year to come, I am

Cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Jens M. Rysgaard 1555 Breda Street St. Paul 4
Minnesota 12/11/'48.

My dear Mrs. Agnes Mc.Kay 63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, georgia.

I have surely neglected you in not replying to your letter dated October1, 1948.

The last year hasbeen ahectic year as far as I am concerned. Since my return to the Scandinavian countries in 1946 and 1947 I have almost been homeless much of the time. For some considerable time after my return I occupied a tiny room in the home of my daughter. It was an impossible situation,but it was the best she could offer me. During last Summer I occupied a room in one of the fraternity houses in the vicinity of Hamline University, where I spent 27 happy years of my life in the teaching profession. When school opened I had to move once more. I have very satisfactory quarters now, and shall remain hereuntil April, when I plan to make my last trip to the Scandinavien countries. I am scheduled to leave April 15, andmy return trip startsSept. 23,1949. I most assuredly plans to spend considerable time in the South on my return.

I expect to give a number of lectures over the radio in Denmark and Norway. On my last trip I spoke over the radio once in Denmark, and I plan to prepare lectures relating to various problems. Here is where you can be of some help to me.

Two problems are on my mind as regards the South. "Recent trends along theline of education, and recent changes along industrial and economic lines. You might be in a position to place in my hands material that may be of value to me in connection with these lectures. Any service you might be able to render in this connection will be highly appreciated by me. If you should meet Dr. Mays in a very near future greet him from me, and tell him that he will receive my Xmas letter this coming week.

I am including my check in the amount of three dollars.

Respectfully yours Jens M. Rysgaard.
May the great work in which you are engaged bring you rich spiritual rewards.

Jens M Rysgaard

RECEIVED
DEC 15 1947
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Members
Corresp

December 24, 1948

Mr. Frederick B. Routh
1510 Genoa Street
Coral Gables 34, Fla.

Dear Mr. Routh:

Please let us thank you most warmly for your letter of December 7. We should have written you earlier but for the fact that our tiny staff has been deluged ever since our annual meeting on November 11.

We are delighted to have you as a member and want to welcome you to our midst. You will receive our bulletin New South each month as well as any other pamphlets we may issue during the calendar year. Meanwhile, we are sending you a few of our other publications. One of these is the reprint of the statement of our Executive Committee dealing with the controversy on human rights, and later accepted by the membership as a statement of policy. Another is our leaflet 'The Southern Regional Council', which provides in convenient form the origin and aims of our organization. Also included is our most recent list of annotated publications, and a scattering of other pamphlets.

Dr. Gordon Lovejoy has been a valued member of the Council for several years. Our regards to him when you next see him.

Please write us whenever we can be of help, or whenever you have any suggestions to make for the improvement of our program. We think of each member as an outpost, ever ready to alert us all to something that may need special care, or from which special gain can be had.

With every good wish for you at Christmas and for the coming year, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

1510 Genoa Street
Coral Gables, 34, Fla.

December 7, 1948

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I have long considered joining your Council for I have felt that it is a foreward-looking progressive organization. It has always grieved me to hear one of my fellow Southerners say we mustn't have out-side interference in our problems, and then sit back and do nothing themselves about those problems, thereby leaving them unsolved.

You have been doing a marvelous job in the South and your influence is being felt through-out the width and breadth of our beloved Southland. You, Gentlemen, deserve much of the credit for the foreward steps the South is taking.

I want to be a part of such an organization, and hereby apply for membership, enclosing Three dollars ($3.00) for this purpose. I am a Graduate Student at the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida and am studying under Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy in Human Relations and Charlton W. Tebeau of History: and am trying to combine the two fields for a Masters Degree. Later I intend to go for a Ph.D. in Human Relations then return to the South and work in the field.

I feel that membership in your organization, with the many valuable publications, will be of unestimatable help in keeping me abreast of the happenings in our section of the country.

Sincerely,

Frederick B. Routh

Frederick B. Routh

RECEIVED
DEC 9 1947
Southern Regional Council

enclosures

Dec 1-1948 — Dec -1949

3.00
W.C.K.

Gal has this -
Will rec. to me for reply

SRC - Members Corres

January 4, 1949

Mrs. M. L. Stroud
2900 Bosque Boulevard
Waco, Texas

Dear Mrs. Stroud:

Thank you so much for your letter of December 20. We are delighted to have yourwrite us as we do want to be together on this.

According to our records, we received a check from you on April 7, 1948, covering however, your 1947 dues. According to your membership card, you are one of our former Frontier subscribers, who sent in dues for membership when notified of the expiration of your subscription. That was under date of March 14, 1946. We had not received a dues payment from you since that time, so we applied the $2.00 which you sent on April 7 to 1947 dues. Does this check with your own records?

We are most interested to know of your local interracial group, and hope you will call upon us if we can be of help in any way. For your information, we are enclosing our latest list of Council publications. It may be that some of these will be useful for your group.

If our explanation does not clear things up for you about the dues, won't you write us further? Meanwhile, with every good wish, I am

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

2900 Bosque Blvd
Waco, Tex.

Dec. 20, 48

Dear Mrs. McKay,

My records and receipts show my '48 dues to Southern Regional Conference paid Apr. 7, '48.

Your recent bills do not give me credit for '48 dues.

Please check again.

I am anxious about losing out on any of the literature as I have recently helped organize a Waco Commission on Inter-racial Co-operation here. I am serving as the President, and a study forum going. You will receive many new members from our group.

Sincerely and with deep appreciation,

Mrs. M. L. Strong

May 5, 1949

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frey
1469 East Rock Springs Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Frey:

That was mighty kind of the two of you to join the Council. We appreciate it, and hope we can be useful to you.

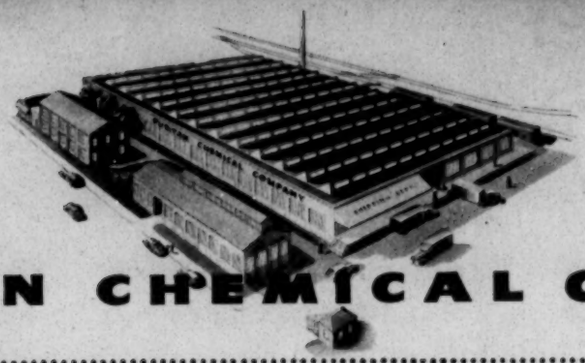
I have written my friend Twitty, in Alabama, and shall let Mr. Frey know what he says.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:t

11-7-Misc-
S.R.C. Mailing
Corres



PURITAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists · Established 1920

916-932 ASHBY ST., N. W., ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 29, 1949

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Exec. Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

It was a pleasure to have had the opportunity to hear you speak Tuesday night, April 26th. Mrs. Frey and I profited greatly.

Enclosed find our application for a joint membership in the Southern Regional Council.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Frey

W. H. Frey
1469 E. Rock Springs Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

4.00 ck

WHF:mq

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1949
Southern Regional Council

NO CONTRACT BINDING ON COMPANY UNTIL APPROVED IN WRITING IN ATLANTA

RECEIVED
SEP 30 1949
Southern Regional Council

MRS. CHARLES F. KARNOPP
461 LINDEN STREET
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

Sept. 29th 1949

Mr. George Mitchell
Director Southern Regional Council,

My dear Mr. Mitchell:-

There may come to your office a few small checks in memory of my husband, Charles Karnopp whose memorial service is to be held Oct. 1st in the Winnetka Congregational church.

During his long illness he kept up his interest in the work he observed during our three months stay in the South in the winter of 1947-48.

I have given the address of your office, requesting that monies that would have been spent for flowers be sent there instead.

Sincerely yours,
Martha S. Karnopp.

SRC - Members - Contributions
9/30/49

Mrs. McKoy:

Do please try in some way to keep a special record of any checks that may be received in this manner. We ought to write Mrs. Karnopp in a couple of weeks and give her some account.

gm.

September 30, 1949

Mrs. Charles F. Karnopp
461 Linden Street
Winnetka, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Karnopp:

We join in your sorrow about Mr. Karnopp.

If our small service to him and to you contributed to his interest and enjoyment during your southern trip, we are grateful for that.

It was most thoughtful of you also to suggest that contributions be made to the Council. We are perpetually poor, and shall be able to do more for each amount that may come.

If the Council can ever be of assistance to you in any way, please call on us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm/t

October 28, 1949

SRC MEMBERS, DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Judge and Mrs. W. H. Beckham
461 S.W. 22nd Road
Miami

Mrs. Myrtle B. Bullard
2027 NW 6th Avenue
Miami

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Crawford
121 Zamora Avenue, Apt. 308
Coral Gables 34

The Rev. John E. Ailmer
1732 NW 3rd Court
Miami

Dr. I. P.Davis
1036 NW 2nd Avenue
Miami

Mrs. Evelyn Brownlee Dean
108 SE 1st Avenue
Miami

Mrs. Kate S. Dean
3242 Charles Avenue
Coconut Grove Station
Miami 33

Mrs. Ruth Feit
612 15th Street
Miami Beach

Rev. and Mrs. Theodore R. Gibson
3504 Douglas Road
Miami 33

Mrs. Louis Glasser
3168 Prairie Avenue
Miami Beach

Mr. A. W. Gottschall
Miami Round Table
National Conf. of Christians & Jews
406 Calumet Building
Miami 32

Mr. Edward T. Graham, Exec. Sec.
Negro Service Council
646 NW 2nd Avenue
Miami 36

Mrs. J. A. Guyton
548 NE Grand Concourse
Miami

Mr. George R. Holland
129 NW 61st Street
Miami 38

Mr. Ernest A. Jones
130 Calabria Avenue
Coral Gables

Miss Juanita D. Kimball
1604 NW 3rd Avenue
Miami 36

Dr. and Mrs. Gordon W. Lovejoy
230 Aledo Avenue
Coral Gables

Mr. Louis D. Lyon
1222 NW 3rd Avenue
Miami

Mr. Martin Martel
1116 Ocean Drive
Miami Beach

Mr. Walton Brooks McDaniel
4082 Malaga Avenue
Miami 33

Mrs. Robert M. McKey
2331 SW 6th Street
Miami 35

Mrs. T. V. Moore
Box 247, Buena Vista Station
Miami

Mr. Harry S. Newman
1222 NW 3rd Avenue
Miami

Mr. Adolf Nuchtern
418 SW 26th Road
Miami

Mrs. C. M. Pearsall
505 NW 20th Street
Miami

Mrs. Earl M. Rader
8701 NE 10th Avenue
Miami 38

M. A. F. Ritchie
7277 SW 53rd Court
Miami

Miss Edna G. Robeson
7357 NW Miami Court
Miami 38

Rev. Gladstone Rogers
Church of the Holy Cross
3636 NE 1st Avenue
Miami 37

Mr. Frederick B. Routh
1510 Genoa Street
Coral Gables 34

Mrs. Lee D. Rustin
376 NE 90th Street
Miami

Dr. W. B. Sawyer
206 NW 7th Street
Miami

Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Sheppard
PO Box 281
Perrine

Mr. Marvin R. Shwartz
1222 NW 3rd Avenue
Miami

Mrs. E. M. Singleton
343 NE 26th Street
Miami

Mr. B. Solomon
315 NW 16th Street
Miami 36

Mr. Donald Sprague
University of Miami
Miami (University Branch)

Mr. L. E. Thomas
1035 NW 2nd Avenue
Miami 36

Mr. Charles S. Thompson
230 NW 8th Street
Miami 36

Rev. Bernard A. Tonnar, S.J.
The GESU
118 NE 2nd Street
Miami 3

Mr. Elmer Ward
1813 NW 3rd Avenue
Miami 36

Miss Ruth M. Yonteff
534 Anastasia, Apt. 11
Coral Gables

Mr. A. Zipperer
1324 NW 2nd Street
Miami 35

Mrs. C. E. Zipperer
1324 NW 2nd Street
Miami 35

SRC - Members correspondence

AMcK

To CAC — New Member Enter — No welcome letter needed

October 31, 1949

Miss Agnes L. Walker
Blue Ridge Sanatorium
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Miss Walker:

Hi! Very many thanks. We enroll you as a paid-up member, with the extra contribution besides. And the whole office has enjoyed the letter and the money order.

I am one touched by the Scottish nationalist bug. My nightly reading is all about how to make something of the Highlands again. If you would like to while time with Scotland books, I could lend you quite a shelf. What say?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm/t

Blue Ridge Sanatorium,
Charlottesville,
Virginia.
October 26th, '49

Dear Sir:

Paraphrasing William Shakespeare upon receipt of your last letter:

"Upon my life, by some device or other,
The villain is o'er-raught of all my money
..... I greatly fear my money is not safe!"

At this moment of writing I have exactly seventy-six dollars and thirty-three cents, of which amount I am sending you five dollars. I hope that this will be sufficient to cover membership dues.

Unknowingly you have just accomplished the extraordinary feat of persuading a native of Scotland to donate money — voluntarily.

Sir, you have my cheerful congratulations!

In desistance, please don't worry so about money or about things being hard. "Superfluity brings white hairs."

In God we trust,

Agnes S. Walker.

5.00 M.O.
McK.

SRC - Members

November 1, 1949

Mr. Edward L. Daugherty
20 Wendell Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Daugherty:

Many thanks for your letter and membership application.

I remember well our talk last summer and am glad that you feel the Council deserves your support.

Future mailings will be sent to your Cambridge address. Meanwhile, I enclose a couple of our latest things.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enclosures

EDWARD L. DAUGHERTY
20 WENDELL STREET
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

Oct. 28, 1949

Dear Mr. Fleming,

Perhaps you will recall my visit in your office about mid-summer of this year. I am a student in the Graduate School of Design at Harvard and a resident of Atlanta. The occassion of my visit was to get some information about the background and work of SRC, to evaluate it and to become, eventually, a member of the organization.

You were able to give me this information and satisfaction and I would like now to apply for membership.

EDWARD L. DAUGHERTY
20 WENDELL STREET
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

Enclosed please find the completed membership blank and my check for $3.00

I have signed as a resident of Georgia, but would like to have the bulletins etc. sent to me here in Cambridge at the above address as I shall be a student at Harvard for another year and a half.

I am Sincerely,

Edward L. Daugherty

Attendance at Annual Membership Meeting November 9, 1949

Alabama	2
Florida	6
Georgia	36
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	5
North Carolina	8
South Carolina	3
Tennessee	3
Texas	1
Virginia	3
OUTSIDE SOUTH	
Washington, D. C.	1
S. Rhodesia	1
	72

SBC. Membership

Total Membership reported at Annual Membership Meeting, Nov. 9, 1949.....3,235

+ 208

Total Membership April 21, 1950... 3,443

Total Increase from Nov. 10, 1949 to April 21, 1950..... 298

Membership Loss " " " " " " " 90

NET INCREASE 208

c/o
4-21-50

SRC - Membership

MEMBERSHIP

November 9, 1949 to March 30, 1950

	Gain	Loss	Net Increase
Alabama	21	1	20
Arkansas	27	1	26
Florida	15	43	-28
Georgia	24	8	16
Kentucky	3	2	1
Louisiana	71	6	65
Mississippi	2	2	0
North Carolina	58	5	53
Oklahoma	0	3	-3
South Carolina	13	0	13
Tennessee	12	0	12
Texas	6	4	2
Virginia	7	6	1
Assoc. States	16	9	7
TOTAL	275	90	185

Itemized Loss

	Moved, left no address	Deceased	Requested Discontinuance	Delinquent Dues	TOTAL
Alabama	1	0	1	0	1
Arkansas	0	0	1	0	1
Florida	12	0	1	30	43
Georgia	1	2	1	4	8
Kentucky	0	0	1	1	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	6	6
Mississippi	0	0	0	2	2
North Carolina	1	0	1	3	5
Oklahoma	0	0	0	3	3
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	1	3	4
Virginia	1	2	0	3	6
Assoc. States	0	2	0	7	9
TOTAL	16	6	6	62	90

178
90
208

SRC - Membership

November 11, 1949

New member increase between November 8, 1948 to November 9, 1949.....682

Membership loss from November 8, 1948 to November 9, 1949..... 97

TOTAL 585

Membership count presented in report to annual membership meeting Nov. 8, 1948
was 2,650
+ 585
3,235 TOTAL MEMBERSHIP November 9, 1949

cac

SRC - Member correspondence

November 28, 1949

Mr. Robert Lindsay
8 Story Street
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Bob:

Delighted to hear from you and to learn that you're all entangled in the Cantabridgian ivy. We were thankful too for the check. Membership now costs three dollars, so if you can find another Dead President and send it along that will pay you up through 'fifty.

(Incidentally, we weren't crass enough to drop you from membership; I discovered that your mailing were still going to Chapel Hill.)

Sorry to hear that you are lost to Greenville. I envisioned you as the flaming liberal editor there in 1980. The papers are making great strides, you know. The word "Negro" is now capitalized, to the joy of all grammarians, and the News the other day ran a feature story on a Negro worker replete with photograph.

I share your enthusiasm for Key's book. We did contribute slightly, though I believe anonymously.

All the best, and my regards to the folks around the Squa-yuh.

Sincerely,

Sent to A. McK's dank Hef

November 21, 1949

8 Story St.

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Harold,

Thanks ever so much for the booklet on race coverage in newspapers. If you had not been so kind, I would have gone completely without, first, because these damyankees don't belong to the Southern Regional Council, and second, because upon investigation I find that I don't either. So, along with my gratitude, here's a check for two skins. If a membership renewal costs more than that, please let me know.

I'm stranded here in Tweedville for the stated purpose of getting more education in economics. The graduate department here finally admitted me last July and has since been lashing the hell out of me. They laughed in my face when I meekly advanced the idea that I might stick around long enough to get a master's degree. Don't be silly, they said. Harvard doesn't waste its time with master's degrees; you're here to get a Ph. D and you'd better learn to like it.

Just between us, my real drive to get in Harvard was a horror of going to work. And I have learned to like it. Stimulating people, etc., etc. But just in the last few days I've been toying with the idea of folding away the cap and gown and starting in next summer on a career. Going to school too long can sap a man's initiative. It lays out in nice, crisp catalogs the directions a man shall take. His chores come packaged in well-defined units and at the end of the semester he can make a clearly-marked appraisal of what his betters think he has done, and move on to a new set of chores. (over)

So, in view of all this, I'm getting anxious again for the open road. I won't go back to Greenville; the wonderful self-survey can hardly be expected to reform newspaper publishers. But I will return to newspapering somewhere. Greenville reporters are scattered through journalism councils all over the South -- Louisville, Little Rock, New Orleans. I'll find me a happy hunting ground.

How about you? Is the Council recognizing to its full value your sterling worth? And, incidentally, what do you think of Key's Southern Politics? My reaction is to shoot off flares and press copies into the hands of all my literate friends. Did SRC help gather some of the material?

Thank you again, Harold, for the pamphlet and the note. I hope you'll be able to write me again soon.

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Lindsay

4.00 + membership blank detached for G. Mck. WGD

SRC 4

12 Fort Charles Place
New York 63, New York
10 December 1949

New Member Gift

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thanks for your letter of 18 October and the material and especially for the lead to Harry Wright who has become a valuable resource person on this project and friend as well. Dr. William Cole, my major professor at the University of Tennessee, helped me with a few questions and altogether I was able to present a fairly complete picture of the SRC to the seminar in inter group relations.

The seminar discussion centered mainly around the "gradualistic" approach and I am sure brought nothing out which has not already been thoroughly dealt with by the SRC. We were hoping that Harry could meet with us to give some first hand impressions on the task of the intergroup worker in the South, but he couldn't be absent from his work.

I am enclosing a membership form for my wife and me and dues for one year. Our voting residence is Knoxville and my permanent address is Goodlettsville, Tennessee, so I am hoping that we may become full members since our sojourn in this city is for the purpose of study only and we plan to live in the South. Sorry we can't contribute, but we have to spread Uncle 'ulius' money pretty thin.

Thanks again for your assistance and I hope to be able to work with the Council in a more productive manner in the future.

Sincerely,

Gideon W. Fryer

Gideon W. Fryer

RECEIVED
DEC 13 1949
Southern Regional Council

SRC-Members correspondence

December 12, 1949

Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Walker, Jr.
635 Twenty-fifth Street
Newport News, Virginia

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Walker:

We do greatly appreciate Mr. Walker's kind renewal of your membership in the Council.

I am sorry about Mr. Evans. I saw him in Washington only a few months ago.

I will be grateful if the two of you would concern yourself to get maximum attention to the pamphlet Race in the News in your tidewater area. Every one in Atlanta and in several other cities is greatly pleased with the improvements in the way the newspapers do since the booklet came out, but nothing happens until there are local follow-ups.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:wgd

W.R. WALKER JR.
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

DIAL 2-5363

635 TWENTY-FIFTH STREET
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

December 9, 1949

RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Am happy to enclose my check for renewal of membership for Mrs. Walker and me. We read about your activities from time to time in the newspapers.

We've been doing a little "block-busting" in these parts, with no objections, so far, from the K. K. K.

I wonder if you read of the death of Joe Evans (Joseph H. B.). Back in the days of F.S.A. you thought of him as somewhat of a "dandy" farmer. He was a great guy, and quite a character.

Sincerely,

W. R. Walker Jr.

Members

January 4, 1950

Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames
The Wren's Nest
Tryon, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Ames:

That was most kind and generous of you to return to us as a gift the amount of your travel incurred for the Annual Meeting.

We are deeply appreciative of this kindness of yours and will not abandon hope that if the Council survives, we may win back your confidence.

My personal good wishes to you and to Lulu.

Cordially,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AMcK:wgd

The Wren's Nest
Tryon, N.C.
19 December, 1949

RECEIVED
DEC 20 1949
Southern Regional Council

My dear Mrs. McCoy:

Herewith is my check in the amount of my expense accountas a contribution to the 1949 budget of the Southern Regional Council.

I am sorry that you had a relapse after the annual meeting or was it just a continuation of the illness with which you were afflicted at that time ? I hope you are well now, or reasonably so. This is no time of the year to be under the weather. Even if it is bright and sunny.

I regret more than I can say that the last meeting of the Council destroyed my confidence in the stability of the organization. I had hoped that after getting home and had a perspective of the whole five years of the Council's life, I could balance the past with the present and the future to the advantage of the future. It hasn't worked out that way.

I was especially depressed by the absence of white leadership and the almost total absence of Negro leaders. And except for Mrs. Hamilton, there was not a Negro woman present- n t even local ones.

The Season's Greetings to you.

Cordially yours,

Jessie Daniel Ames

$99.85 ck
MSK

SRC - Member Corr.

January 25, '50

Miss Lois McColloch
25 Beacon Street
Boston 8, Mass.

Dear Miss McColloch,

We are delighted to have from Mrs. Hollister your membership in the Southern Regional Council, and to know that you understand our work and wish it well.

I send you a sheaf of pamphlets, to show the range of our interests. If any of these can be useful to you, or to the Church, we would be glad to supply them.

The Council lives, grows, and gets things done through just such people as yourself.

Call on us for any assistance we can be, at any time, to your Southern work, or for "elsewhere".

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Entered - Mrs. Meade
CAC
1-31-50

Application to be member of S.R.C. from

Miss Lois McCollock
25 Beacon St.
Boston 8, Mass.

3.00

George,

Talked much about S.R.C. in New Orleans last week to a national executive board meeting of Unitarian women. Lois, above, is program consultant working with local groups as well as helping in national program planning.

It would be helpful to S.R.C. to load her with all the "dope" you can. She's a former Y.W. worker & is "with us" all the way. She interprets S.R.C. well, even with brief acquaintance.

Saw you get off the train Sat. morning!

To CAC.

CAC 1-31-60

Francie Hollister

Em 4216

3.00 cumulative
WF

SRC Member Corres

January 30, 1950

Mr. Richard Henry
Tennessee Valley Unitarian Church
P. O. Box 543
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Henry:

Many thanks for your letter of January 27 and the welcome check for $5.75. We are getting the material off to you today under separate cover.

I knew that there was an interracial organization in Knoxville and have always hoped we could in some way relate it to the Council; so, anything you can do will be much appreciated.

We are also entering a subscription to New South today for the Rev. R. E. James.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:wgd

TENNESSEE VALLEY UNITARIAN CHURCH

Minister
RICHARD HENRY

P. O. Box 543
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

CC & C has:
Membership 2.00 (1.00 sent previously)
Leg. of Patriots 2.25
Sub. for Rev. James 1.50
5.75

5.75 - ck
WEK.

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

January 27, 1950.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter of the 24th is much appreciated. I have talked with some of the people who belong to S.R.C. here, and have found that the feeling of the most informed is that any establishment of such a local chapter should grow out of an already-existing organization which is beginning to move in the direction of the goals of the S.R.C. Those of us interested in the movement will do our best to work toward that end.

Meanwhile, I am enclosing a check for $3.50,[1] $3.00 of which is for membership fee, the other 50¢ for the Council's publication, NEW SOUTH. Please use the extra $1.50 for sending NEW SOUTH to Rev. R.E. James, 328 Patten St., Knoxville. Mr, James should be a member of S.R.C., I think.

I shall keep you informed of progress here, and hope that within a year we may have a chapter organized again.

Very truly yours,

Richard Henry

Sent 1/30/50 HCF

[1] plus $2.25 for pamphlets checked on enclosed order-list ($2.10 for pamphlets; 15¢ for postage)

Please send 1 copy each
9 publications
checked
below ✓

September 29, 1949

PUBLICATIONS LIST
THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

PERIODICAL

New South. A small monthly magazine which keeps Council members and all interested people up to date on Southern problems and progress. — Subscription $1.50 a year

PAMPHLETS

Postage exceeding 4¢ will be charged to the bill

Title	single copy	one dozen	one hundred
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. A brief account of what the Council is and how it came to be, of how it works and what it accomplishes. 8 pages.	free		
WHAT KIND OF A SOUTH DO YOU WANT? Aims and achievements of the Council are graphically described. 4 pages.	free		
✓ THE SOUTH: AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY NUMBER ONE More than a "problem", the South is a land of economic promise in industry, agriculture, housing, business, foreign trade. How she can fulfill her promise is the theme of this symposium. 44 pages. 1945.	20¢	$2.00	$15.00
✓ WANTED: THE SOUTH'S FUTURE FOR THE NATION. Probably the best short study of the South's economy available, this pamphlet gives the main facts on what keeps the Southern region from giving its human and natural abundance to the nation, and from getting in return the things it so badly needs. By Rupert B. Vance, with an introduction by Ellis Arnall of Georgia. 30 pages, illustrated. 1946.	20¢	$2.00	$15.00
✓ WANTED: AN EDUCATED SOUTH. Southern children need better education which reaches more of them. This pamphlet shows what is lacking and gives ideas for spreading basic learning to all Southern people. 24 pages, illustrated. 1947.	20¢	$2.00	$15.00
✓ WANTED: A HEALTHY SOUTH. The South has conditions of poor health she cannot afford to neglect. This presentation of causes and the ways that lead to cure has been found useful for classes in sociology, current problems, and nursing. 30 pages, illustrated. June 1946. Prepared by Dorothy Dickins.	20¢	$2.00	$15.00

	Single copy	One dozen	One hundred
MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS. The changing face of Southern agriculture; what can be done to make mechanization less devastating to displaced farm workers and more constructive for the South as a whole. By Arthur Raper. 32 pages, photographs and charts. September, 1946.	20¢	$2.00	$15.00
AMERICA'S TENTH MAN. This brief survey throws the light of fact and history on the part played by the Negro and his contributions to American life. 25th printing, 1947.	10¢	*	*
✓ SINGERS IN THE DAWN. Negro poets from slavery times to our own, writing of the things all poets know, and also of the special hurt, courage, and pride they themselves have learned. This inexpensive pamphlet anthology has become one of our most popular publications. Compiled by Robert Eleazer. 24 pages. Eighth printing, September 1946.	10¢	*	*
THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. Public Affairs pamphlet No. 95. A 32 page, illustrated summary of Gunnar Myrdal's authoritative study. Ideal for classroom use, August 1944.	10¢	*	*
"BY THE PEOPLE." Pioneers in self-examination and self-improvement, the people of Jacksonville, Fla., made a detailed survey of every aspect of local Negro life - health, education, sanitation, law enforcement, transportation, recreation. Their thoroughness and the specific character of their recommendations helped bring better conditions quickly. As the self-survey idea spreads to civically aware citizens in other communities, this summary of the Jacksonville report is being widely used for summary and discussion. Line drawings add to the interest. 33 pages. June 1947.	20¢	$2.00	$15.00
"TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS." Here is a digest of the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights which presents the Committee's findings in clear, convenient form, and faithfully reflects the original. Southerners the region over are using this pamphlet version in learning what the Committee actually reported and recommended in our four basic areas of civil rights, and for guidance in study and discussion of them. 27 pages. Feb. 1948.	10¢	*	*
GETTING ALONG TOGETHER. A distinguished Southern business and civic leader discusses our need for racial understanding. By Kendall Weisiger. 8 pages.	5¢	50¢	$4.00

	Single copy	One dozen	One hundred
THE CONDITION OF OUR RIGHTS. From the files on civil and human rights in the South. A pamphlet of organized data on civil rights practices, incidents and court decisions, designed to document study and discussion, and to serve as a companion release to the Council's Civil Rights Report digest. 1948.	20¢	*	*
✓ BROTHERS IN BLACK. A minister's statement on the Christian commandment to brotherhood. By J. McDowell Richards, President, Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur, Georgia, 10 pages Revised, 1946. Limited supply.	5¢	50¢	$3.50
THE NEGRO PRESS. Materials on the development, character, and function of an important educating force and molder of public opinion. As presented by Robert Durr. 8 pages. 1947. Limited supply.	10¢	*	*
✓ "REPAIRERS OF THE BREACH." A story of the tangible things Southern church women, white and Negro, have done together for Negro welfare and interracial understanding. 56 pages, photographs, 1941.	10¢	*	*
✓ VOTING RESTRICTIONS IN THE 13 SOUTHERN STATES. An outline, by state, of the obstacles interposed between the Southern voter and the ballot box. Report of the Committee of Editors and Writers of the South. 1945. 22 pages. Limited supply.	5¢	*	*
LET'S PULL TOGETHER, KENTUCKIANS. Kentucky's governor appointed a bi-racial commission to study conditions under which Kentucky Negroes live. This is a summary of what the commission found, with recommendations that serve as a challenge for all Southern states. 1946. 6 pages.	5¢	50¢	$3.50
✓ THE CHANGING CHARACTER OF LYNCHING. A documented review of lynchings, 1931-1941, this pamphlet emphasizes the changes taking place in the geographic areas where lynchings occur, in the offenses charged against victims, in the size and other characteristics of the lynch mob. By Jessie Daniel Ames. 65 pages. Limited supply.	15¢	*	*
✓ HOUSING IN THE SOUTH. A clearly organized, graphic description of the condition of the roofs over our heads. Census findings are given human meaning in this 18 page, illustrated pamphlet. Prepared by Helen Bridgman. April, 1948.	20¢	*	*

	Single copy	One dozen	One hundred
✓ RACE AND SUFFRAGE IN THE SOUTH SINCE 1940. Based on a first-hand study of voting practices in the South, this pamphlet traces state by state the increase in Negro voting, its meaning for the Negro and for the South. 26 pages, 2 charts. July 1948. By Luther P. Jackson.	25¢	$2.75	$23.00
✓ "AN HONEST ANSWER IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONTROVERSY." Reprinted from September, 1948, New South. Vol. 3, No. 9. (Full issue of New South for that date exhausted.) The reprint carries a roundup of editorial comment on the statement of the Council about civil rights. A thoughtful, earnest review of the controversy and a proposal for its solution. The Council asks for agreement to work in three ways together: (1) in teaching everybody the importance of respecting people's rights; (2) strong laws, state and Federal; and (3) jobs and farms and homes and schools and health to underpin the rights of every individual.	5¢	*	*
THE NEGRO IN OUR ECONOMY. Apopular study of the Negro in America today with a brief historical background. The role of the Negro citizen in agriculture, labor, business and as a consumer is clearly described and documented. 19 pages, photographs. By W. Hardin Hughes. 1948 Revised Edition.	15¢	*	*
RACE IN THE NEWS. The Southern press has shown a marked improvement in the coverage of racial news. This pamphlet sets forth present practices and concrete suggestions for improvement in terms of good journalism. Important to editors and writers, it also affords the interested newspaper reader a sound basis for judgement. 19 pages, illustrated. 1949.	15¢	*	*
UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. A statement of principles approved as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations. Approved by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. 6 pages. Printed by U.S. Gov't.	5¢	*	*
A MANUAL FOR THE HOME TOWN SELF-SURVEY. A guide for local citizens interested in the improvement of their community. It includes suggestions for getting a survey started, organizing and carrying out the survey, enlisting support, getting the facts, and carrying out the recommendations. Arranged so that local people can use the Manual, it is divided into 15 different sections, each with explanatory text and covering all the different parts of community life. 79 pages.	25¢	*	*

	One copy	One dozen	One hundred
THE HOME TOWN SELF-SURVEY. A leaflet defining the home town self-survey and describing the Manual.	free	*	*
WHICH WAY IS BETTER? Reprints of two July 4 news articles present two approaches to human relations to a nation made up of many peoples. Limited supply.	1¢	*	*
UNITY BEGINS AT HOME. World Charter and Individual Character. By W.B. Stubbs	1¢	*	*
A SURVEY OF VETERAN SERVICES FOR NEGROES IN ARKANSAS. By Harry L. Wright, former field representative, Veterans Services Division, SRC. Limited supply.	1¢	*	*
A SURVEY OF VETERAN SERVICES FOR NEGROES IN FLORIDA. By Wesley R. Brazier, former field representative, Veterans Serivces Division, SRC. Limited supply.	1¢	*	*

#####

The following earlier issues of the Council's monthly magazine New South, still still in stock, contain articles of general interest.

New South, May 1946. Vol. 1, No. 5. WHAT HAPPENED AT COLUMBIA. The facts about the mob violence at Columbia, Tennessee in Feb., 1946. Widely praised as an impartial analysis of this near riot.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, July 1946. Vol. 1, No. 7. EDUCATION AND CRIME. Facts from Alabama experience to prove the link between poor schools and full jails.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, November 1946, Vol. 1, No. 11 Articles on industrial research for Southern progress, tenant farmers who became farm owners in Alabama, and on the value of Negro policemen in a South Carolina town.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, February 1947. Vol. 2, No. 11. A leading Southern editor pleads for cooperative effort between the North and the South to build a broadening equality within the country as a whole. In "The Case for Negro Police," leading Texas editor agrees that Negro policemen would strengthen law enforcement and justice.	5¢	*	*

New South, October 1947. Vol. 2, No. 10. A whole issue about NEGRO POLICE IN SOUTHERN CITIES. A table of cities with their numbers of Negro policemen. Quotations from Southern police chiefs on their experience in using these officers and an account of how Negro police worked out in one North Carolina city.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, November 1948. Vol. 3, No. 11. The Council's plans for 1949, drafted by the annual meeting. Also an article giving the remarkable change in FARM TENANCY in the South for the last 15 years, state by state.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, April 1949. Vol. 4, No. 4. Statements by official Southern church groups in the field of human rights are included in THE CHURCHES SPEAK. LOPSIDED LEGISLATURES I - ALABAMA is the first in a series of articles on the legislatures in the Southern states.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, May-June 1949. Vol. 4 Nos. 5 & 6 A RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE SOUTHERN GOVERNORS was prepared by the Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council. The statement suggests the appointment of Negro citizens to policy-making boards. LOPSIDED LEGISLATURES II - GEORGIA is the second in a series of articles on the legislatures in the Southern states.	5¢	*	*
✓ New South, July 1949. Vol 4, No. 7. THE IRWINTON STORY is a complete account of the first lynching of 1949. In the same issue there is a discussion and analysis of proposed Federal anti-lynch laws. LOPSIDED LEGISLATURES III - SOUTH CAROLINA is also included.	5¢	*	*
New South, August 1949. Vol 4, No. 8 A thoughtful account of the eruption of violence in the Groveland, Florida area. Implications for the whole South are discussed in MOBILE VIOLENCE. Law enforcement, public opinion, Ku Klux Klan, motorized mobs, and administration of justice take on a challenging meaning for the South in the Groveland incident.	5¢	*	*

$2 10

M E M O

To: AMcK
From: CAC
Re: Membership

	Membership Increase	Membership Loss
Nov '48 to Nov '49	682	97
Nov '49 to Feb '50	125	21
TOTAL Nov '48-Feb '50	807	118

cc: Dr. Mitchell

February 1, 1950

Carole:

Please see that this lady gets a January-February issue of New South when it comes out whether she has sent in her $25.00 or not.

WGD

O, K,
Car

SRC - Mems. Corres

February 8, 1950

New Member

Mrs. John W. Arrington, Jr.
10 Clarendon Road, Sans Souci
Greenville, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Arrington:

Mr. J. M. Dabbs at Mayesville wrote me the other day that you had been so very kind as to tell him that early this year you expected to be able to help our good Council with the sizeable sum of $25.00 and that you would like to be put down as one to receive New South.

We will make you a full member of the Council. Indeed, a twenty-five dollar member is a sustaining member, and that will carry a subscription to New South with it. Meanwhile, I send you a copy of each of last years issues. We are a bit delayed on the first 1950 one but hope to get it out soon.

We welcome every scrap of news about the Greenville survey.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSMiwgd

SRC - Members Corres

February 16, 1950

Miss Anne Ward
English Department
New Jersey College for Women
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, N.J.

Dear Miss Ward:

How very kind of you that was to send us so always-helpful a sustaining membership for yourself, as well as a subscription renewal for Miss Mastin ! We have entered them both and were delighted to have them. We made the notation, too, about changing your address, come summer.

Race in the News is one of the best pamphlets we have ever done, having the twin virtues of timeliness, and an effectiveness which has been strikingly visible and measurable. We are glad to know that it is useful too in freshman composition classes.

Dr. Mitchell would be pleased to see the sample questions you speak of which might be used for groups studying novels on interracial themed. Do send them on if you have an opportunity.

With all good wishes, and our thanks again,

Sincerely yours,

CAC. has this

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Call for this on separate memo

28.00 ck

MK

RECEIVED
JAN 26
Southern Regional Council

English Department
New Jersey College for Women
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey
January 21, 1950

Mrs. Agnes McKoy, Sec.-Treas.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. McKoy:

Enclosed is a check for $28.00 to cover my dues and the price of two subscriptions to New South. One of the subscriptions should be sent to me at the following address until June, 1950:

Anne Ward
New Jersey College for Women
New Brunswick, New Jersey

After June it should be addressed

Anne Ward
c/o John M. Ward
Moore-Handley Hardware Co.
Mobile, Alabama

The other subscription is also a renewal and should be sent to

Miss Mary Emily Mastin
218 South Lawrence
Montgomery, Alabama

I still would like to send to Dr. Mitchell sometime, for his comments, a sample of questions which might be used by clubwomen studying the novels* which I read last summer. It bothers me that I didn't get more done on the project. I hope to do more work on it, on my own, this summer.

Does it surprise you to know that Race in the

* novels on interracial themes

News is useful in freshman composition classes? Recent issues of New South and New York Times' articles about the Southern Regional Council have been of great interest to several of us Southerners up here in New Jersey, by the way.

Best wishes to you for the year ahead.

Very sincerely yours,

Anne Ward

Anne Ward

Make blue card. But do not mail any pamphlets. Do not order stencil!

~~Cooper Ron Treasurer~~

March 13, 1950

Mrs. Mary Pringle Fenhagen
916 St. Paul Street
Baltimore 2, Maryland

Dear Mrs. Fenhagen:

How very kind that was of you to send us so nice a note and so welcome a ten dollars.

Della, who used to cook at the Hopkins Club had sent me some newspaper notices of Broadus' return visit and some one from Charleston (Mrs. Marguerita Childs) sent me the reporter's account of an interview with Broadus. I was present at the farewell dinner for Broadus, as probably you were too.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:wgd

G. Corner Fenhagen 916 ST. PAUL STREET · BALTIMORE, 2

March 10, 1950

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

I enclose a token sum to show my interest in your work. I hope there are lots more Mitchells coming along. Baltimore is the better because Broadus once lived here.

Don't spend any of my small check sending me literature, send it to some that need it.

Faithfully,

Mary Pringle Fenhagen

10.00 to a Mr K
Mar 13, 50
SMM

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC — Mems Corres

March 14, 1950

Mr. Ben Segal
P. O. Box 1039
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Segal:

Thanks a whole lot for your fine membership, and the contribution, also fine.

How is the group getting along in Lynchburg?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:wgd

SRC — Mems.
Corres.

March 14, 1950

Mr. James W. Miller
169 N. W. 24th Street
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Miller:

Delighted to have you. I send a blank, separately, and with it a copy of Race in the News.

Let us know if we can help otherwise.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

GSM:wgd

RADIO STATIONS
WQAM, WQAM-FM

The Miami Herald

FLORIDA'S MOST COMPLETE NEWSPAPER
200 South Miami Avenue, Miami 30, Florida

March 10, 1950

James W. Miller
169 N.W. 24 St.
Miami, Florida.

Dear sirs:

As a human relations student at the University of Miami and a b eginning newspaperman, I would like to join the Southern Regional Council. I was told by Dr. Gordon Lovejoy, of the university's human relations department, that you would send an application if requested. I am requesting one.

I am doing some research on modern improvements in the relations between the Negro and the American press, and would appreciate any information you can offer, or any you can direct me to.

Sincerely,

James W. Miller

James W. Miller
169 N.W. 24 St.
Miami, Florida.

RECEIVED
MAR 14 1950
Southern Regional Council

SRC # Mems Corres.

March 20, 1950

The Right Reverend R. Bland Mitchell
3 Edgehill Road
Little Rock, Arkansas

My dear Bishop Mitchell:

Thank you a lot for your kind letter of March 15 which puts me much more at ease.

We have never had any one to work at building membership in Arkansas, and I suppose that most of the people we have have written in from time to time and offered to join. Or else, their names have been given us by other members and then we have invited them.

The Council is a flexible organization trying only to get people within each state and town to do as much as they can. It has had good acceptance over the South as useful and level-headed.

I do hope you will care to be of help to us in Arkansas.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:wgd

SRC - Mems Corres

March 21st, 1950

Mrs. Lizzie B. Fouse
219 North Upper Street
Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Fouse:

Thank you so much for your letter of March 15th; we are very appreciative of your interest, and of the trouble you have taken to help us get your record set straight.

We are giving you immediate credit for your $3.00 check of March 8th, 1949, and will get State Division records cleared on this also. This means that you are paid up through 1949, and owe now only for the current year, - March 1950 through February 1951,($3.00).

We are interested to know that you do have an interracial organization there in Lexington. Are its members also members of the Council ? And could we help you with literature, or in any other way, in bringing them into membership,? if they are not ?

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Kentucky Association of Colored Women

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1950
Southern Regional Council

STATE OFFICERS

President
MRS. ROSA L. GREEN
900 Hall St., Owensboro, Ky.

First Vice President
MRS. MISSOURI Q. BREWSTER
27 Lincoln St., Winchester

Second Vice President
MRS. ANNIE L. MOORE
223 N. Fifth St., Danville

Recording Secretary
MRS. ETHEL WRIGHT
621 Ohio St., Paducah

Assistant Secretary
MRS. ALICE HILLMAN
R. R. 3, Paris

Corresponding Secretary
MRS. JULIA COLERANE
2 N. Burns St., Winchester

Treasurer
MRS. ALICE B. CRUTCHER
651 S. 21st St., Louisville

Chairman, Executive Board
MRS. ISALINE CLAYTON
2523 W. Chestnut St., Louisville

State Organizer
MRS. CORIE MASON
Hopkinsville

Chairman, Ways and Means
MRS. FRANCES ROBERTS
Frankfort

Junior Organizer
MISS J. FRANCIS GREEN
522 Broadway, Harrodsburg

Junior President
MISS INEZ MILLER
395 Fifth St., Winchester

Parliamentarian
MRS. VICTORIA HAZELRIG
414 22nd St., Middlesboro

Statistician
MRS. ETHEL WINN
9 East 9th St., Covington

Editress and Business Manager
MRS. ELLA R. ROBINSON
2234 W. Chestnut St., Louisville

Chairman, Scholarship Loan Dept.
MRS. LIZZIE B. FOUSE
219 N. Upper St., Lexington

Secretary-Treasurer, Scholarship Loan
MRS. M. B. LANIER
1704 W. Chestnut St., Louisville

Lexington, Ky
Mar 15 - 1950

Mrs Agnes McKay
Sec - Treas -

Dear Mrs McKay: I regret very much to have you go to this trouble to get my account straight.

However I am thoroughly interested and have tried to prove my interest by keeping up my dues

We have an organization here interracial with Mrs Fred Tanner as chairman that has had Mr Tydings as our guest (may I say modestly through my interest and membership of the Regional - We enjoyed Mrs Tillie very much in Louisville -

I am enclosing canceled checks that may clarify my indebtedness

Be assured that I am perfectly willing to pay what I really owe and will forward check as soon as the matter is rectified.

Sincerely
(Mrs) Lizzie B. Fouse

SRC - Members
Correspondence

418 Adams Street
Jefferson City, Mo.
April 3, 1950.

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432 63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have your very interesting letter and the very helpful material. I do appreciate your cooperation in this matter very, very much as the additional information contained in this material you sent has enabled me to get a far better picture of the Cropper sistuation in Alabama than I had. I am writing the other persons you suggested and if you should think of other sources of information do not hesitate to inform me as I wish to do a thorough job on this paper.

I am enclosing $3.00 (1/4 membership) to be applied on my membership fee for this year. If you will remind me each year, I shall gladly sent you a like amount as I must always remain a member in good standing. I shall do all possible to get the local Committee established in Tuscaloosa this summer as one is needed there. I shall endeavor to attend all state meetings and possibly some of the regional meetings.

Although the state of Missouri is not classified as a southern state, existing relationships here prove otherwise. It would be a fine project to have it included in the Council. I do not know how to do this job but I am sure that you are equal to this task.

I will be here until June, so do not hesitate to call upon me for any assistance that I may be able to render.

Sincerely,

Frank P. Thomas

Frank P. Thomas

RECEIVED
APR 6 1950
Southern Regional Coun

FPT:ft.
Enc.

P.S. I should like to receive copies of the New South each month. Is this possible ?

CC - GSM
Drop, says - BR
SRC

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON RACE RELATIONS

4901 South Ellis Avenue • Chicago 15 • Phone KEnwood 6-8101

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
Chairman of Board

CHARLES H. HOUSTON
Vice-President

LEONARD M. RIESER
Secretary-Treasurer

LOUIS WIRTH
President

RECEIVED
APR 7 1950
Southern Regional Council

April 5, 1950

RECEIVED
APR 7 1950
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

In response to your recent letter, I want to tell you why I have not contributed to the Southern Regional Council since '46.

When I came to the American Council on Race Relations in 1947 I found myself in the position where in order to belong to any one organization in the field, I would virtually have to belong to all, and you can see that that would soon lead to bankruptcy. I think you will understand that situated as I am, I am the natural target for all organizations and I cannot contribute to one without being involved in all unless I want to be accused of discrimination.

I want to assure you that if and when I leave the ACRR I will resume my contributions.

Cordially,

Louis

Louis Wirth

cc

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Will W. Alexander - Mary McLeod Bethune - Homer S. Brown - Ralph J. Bunche - James B. Carey - Edwin R. Embree
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Channing H. Tobias - Willard S. Townsend - Louis S. Weiss - Walter White - Donald R. Young

SRC 4

RECEIVED
APR 10 1950
Southern Regional Council

April 7, 1950

Mrs. Agnes McKoy,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Southern Reginal Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. McKoy:

I have been so conscious of not paying for it, that I have often thought of asking you to take my name off your mailing lists for Ne w South.

By way of explanation, almost without warning of its approach, practical blindness descended upon me. I left the business world with an indebtedness of nearly $50,000. Just now, my only income is a State of Florida Old-age pension, which provides existence expenses but nothing more --- and yet I must carry on in certain endeavors to recoup my fortunes to at least the point of paying my debts.

Mr. Mitchell has met me. He knows that I have written a book, which must be rewritten. To rewrite a book takes not only time but at least some finances. Because I need NEW SOUTH in the preparation of this book I have not ask to have it discontinued. I should like very much to continue to receive it, but I cannot pay for it at this time, though I believe I can pay for it, past and present, before the year is over. I hope I may continue to receive it.

Regretting that there should be need for writing the above kind of letter, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edna G. Robeson

Edna G. Robeson,

7357 North West Miami Court,
Mia mi 38, Florida.

OK
fix her up!
Spam

cc

Mem Cor

May 23 1950

Mrs. O. H. Whitelock
Route 2
Chamblee, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Whitelock:

I am sorry the Council has no members in Puerto Rico.

I have some acquaintance from 1941 of Teodoro Moscoso, who is something quite high now in the government. I should think he would be an excellent introduction to the, to my mind, great progress Puerto Rico is making these days.

Recommended reading: Rex Tugwell's of about three years ago on his work as governor.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:wgd

. O. R. WHITELOCK
ROUTE 2
CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

We are moving to San Juan Puerto Rico about June 10. If there is an affiliate organization there I should be glad if you would advise me.

Mrs. O. R. Whitelock

SRC - 4

June 5, 1950

Mr. Norman R. Long
Koinonia Farm, Inc.
Route 2
Americus, Georgia

Dear Mr. Long:

Thank you warmly for writing.

Why don't you just take out one membership, in the name of Koinonia Farm? We could cancel the Howard Johnson membership. Thereafter New South would come simply to the Farm, for everybody.

If you could reach up to a sustaining membership at ten dollars, that would be mighty welcome, but we would be happy to have the whole body for whatever sum you care to send in. At ten dollars, we could afford to send you say five copies of each of our publications, and you could get them circulated usefully.

I hear much good about your group.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

Koinonia Farm, Inc.

Route 2
Americus, Georgia

RECEIVED
JUN 2 1950
Southern Regional

May 31, 1950

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friends,

I have in my hands the membership renewal notice of one of our group, T. Howard Johnson. Our group is a Christian fellowship in which we share everything together, owning our property together, and sharing a common treasure. Thus our support for organizations or various causes is a group responsibility and we would prefer our membership to be such. We appreciate the work that the Southern Regional Council is doing and feel we would like to support it. We should like to know whether or not you have any provision for group membership and if so what your suggested financial support is. Any suggestion for the improvement of our relationship with you would be welcomed and appreciated.

We extend good wishes for your continued good work.

Cordially,

Norman R. Long

Norman R. Long

An agricultural missionary enterprise

JRC - Members -
Correspondence

August 1, 1950

Mrs. St. Julien Childs
73 King Street
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Childs:

I was very glad to have your letter with enclosed clippings.

We have corrected your membership to a single membership.

The clipping is valuable to our files, and we are grateful for your interest in writing Mr. Hamilton and sending the information on to us.

Our annual membership meeting will be sometime in November and notification will be mailed to you. We do hope you will plan to attend.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jvn

73 King St.,
Charleston

dues
300 - 49
300 - 50

My dear Mrs. Hupp,

I did not know I was so far in arrears with the SRC. It is an individual, not a joint membership. Though I should have written about the two pamphlets that usually came.

I thought possibly these enclosures might be of interest for your files. I was rather surprised at Charleston's disgracefully unique position and so naively wrote Mr. Hamilton really just to see what he would say.

The dues are now on my mind and will be along when I can send them.

Yours truly,
Margaretta P. Childs

INVISIBLE EMPIRE

ASSOCIATION OF CAROLINA KLANS

KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN

P. O. BOX 231

LEESVILLE, S. C.

OFFICE
GRAND DRAGON

June 19,1950

Mrs. St.Julien R. Childs
73 King St
Charleston, S.C.

Dear Mrs. Childs:

In answer to your letter of the 15th. I beg to advise that we do not reveal the names of anyone connected with the Klan. I, myself, am the spokesman for all Klansmen in South Carolina and I will be glad to talk to you or anyone concerning the Klan but I cannot reveal who the members are.

Sincerely yours,

Thos. L. Hamilton

Clipping filed in Violence - Ku Klux Klan - Clipping file

Keep The Faith Of Our Forefathers

August 9, 1950

Mr. L. A. Potts, Dean
School of Agriculture
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Potts:

I had an opportunity to read your most kind letter of July 20 just before I left on a trip over to Alcorn. I stopped at your home in Tuskegee in an effort to thank you personally for the letter and for your most generous $20.00 check, but unfortunately missed you.

I arranged before I left for my secretary to send information about the Council to the twelve people whose names you so kindly listed.

And I believe she has also sent you a list of our total membership at Tuskegee.

I am to go to Montgomery August 10 to speak at Mr. Trenholm's summer school commencement. That will take me back through Tuskegee on the 11th. I will stop and try to get to see you. Meanwhile, if you need me for anything special that day, let me know when, and I will try to make it.

The Council is going to have to live in future mainly on membership, and I rejoice that you realize this and will try to help us.

Sincerely and cordially,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Return to BR

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

20 July 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have your communication indicating that we owe you $11.00 and that the amount is considerably overdue. I regret that my negligence has inconvenienced your office. Your publications and general circulars devoted to the improvement of the economic and social conditions of the region have been so significant that you and members of your staff deserve the support of everyone who is genuinely interested in the welfare nation. I attempted to express this spirit at the time you were on our campus in May, and again in June. I was sincere in what I had to say at that time and I hope my failure to act has not caused you to completely lose the confidence you had. Attached you will find a check for twenty dollars ($20) which I hope will be sufficient to cover all obligations at the present, including interest on my indebtedness

Dues & Contrib.

107 — 7/24/50

I am also making an effort to increase membership in the Southern Regional Council here on the campus, especially in the School of Agriculture. Within the next week or ten days I suggest that you more completely familiarize the following individuals with the work of the Council by sending them some of your circular material:

Dr. W. E. Belton, Box 242, Tuskegee Institute
" L. F. Cason, Box 963, " "
" C. M. Ford, Box 127, " "
" B. L. Jackson, Tuskegee Institute
Mr. George Reed, Box 401, Tuskegee Institute
" M. B. Booth, Box 336, " "
" E. J. Jefferson, Box 645 " "
" T. T. Williams, Box 352, " "
" R. R. Bell, Box 652, " "
" F. T. McQueen, Box 13, " "
" W. S. Peters, Box 271, " "
Miss M. E. Powell, Box 271, " "

BR please tend to

These are individuals who I think would be interested but who are not familiar with the achievements of the Council. If you will have your secretary send me the total membership at Tuskegee Institute, I shall be happy to make other contacts.

sent 7/25/50

receipt sent 7/24/50

I assure you that I shall be happy to work in any way I can to support the work of the Southern Regional Council, and that it will not be necessary for you to write me in the future regarding obligations.

Very truly yours,

L. A. Rotts, Dean
School of Agriculture

LAP:mct
Enclosure

Membership of SRC at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.: July 1950

	Date Joined
Dr. Prince P. Barker, Veterans Administration Hospital	May 1949
Dr. Joseph A. Berry, VAH Box 536	Feb 1950
Miss T. Ruth Brett, Box 445	Dec 1944
Mr. Thomas M. Campbell, P. O. Box 218	July 1949
Mrs. I. K. Campfield, Box 303	Aug 1948
Dr Eugene H. Dibble Jr., Medical Director	Dec 1944
Rev. Ernest T. Dixion, Box 955	Feb 1950
Mr. G. T. Dowdy, P. O. Box 556	Nov 1947
Mr. Arthur Floyd, Johnson Street, Box 372	Oct 1948
Dean Charles G. Gomillion, Box 31	Mar 1946
Mr Ignacio L. Guzman, Box 72	Jan 1948
Mrs Jessie P. Guzman, Dept of Records & Research	Nov 1946
Rev. E. Simpson James, Washington Chapel, Box 467	Feb 1950
Rev. Charles W. Kelly	Oct 1948
Mr William P. Mitchell, Box 497	Feb 1950
Mr John A. Moore, P. O. Box 635	July 1948
Miss Maree N. Morse, Box 873	Feb 1948
Dr Reuben A. Munday, Box 937	Nov 1947
Mr Ernest E. Neal, Administration Office	Sep 1944
Dr. F. D. Patterson	Sep 1944
Mrs Elizabeth L. Payton, Box 581	Fen 1950
Mrs G. Cowan Poole, Box 386	July 1945
Mr L. A. Potts & Mrs. L. A. Potts, Box 448	June 1946
Mr J. D. Reed, P. O. Box 103	Nov 1947
Dr Cyril Walwyn	Mar 1949
Mrs. Hattie S. West, Dean of Women	Oct 1948

SRC - Members
Correspondence

August 10, 1950

Mrs. Marshall B. Young
4420 Camden Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mrs. Young:

We do so much appreciate your recent letter and your desire to be an active Council member.

There is no local group in Dallas, but with some organization, there could easily be one. We have about twenty-five members which is a beginning, and such a group, if started by an enthusiastic local person, could do much to further the Council's program in Dallas or on the state level. The program of such a group would be determined by its objectives with regard to the need for equal opportunity in your community. The Council staff is ready and enthusiastic to advise you in such a program. However, you know your own situation best, and therefore the program and motivation should come from your own group.

As an individual, you can further the Council's program by helping in those projects in your community which will further equal opportunity for all citizens. The obtaining of additional S.R.C. members would also help. We can provide promotional pamphlets.

The Texas Commission on Interracial Cooperation is an active group which is affiliated with the Council. Mrs. James S. Crate, 2410 Inwood Avenue, Houston is chairman and a fine person. She would be glad to help you.

We will be glad to send you names of Council members in Dallas and give any assistance we can.

Your interest is sincerely appreciated. It is through active local groups that our program is realized.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

July 30, 1950

RECEIVED
AUG 2 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mrs. Huff,

Thank you for your letter of some weeks ago. My husband and I have already joined the Southern Regional Council. However, we would be interested in knowing of any way to work more actively with your group. We understand that there is not an active local group in Dallas, but would appreciate knowing of any way we might take a more active part.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) Dorothy Manning Young
Mrs Marshall B. Young
4420 Camden Ave
Dallas, Texas

Members corres.

August 14, 1950

Mrs. Dabney White
809½ Rankin Street
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Charlotte:

Very many thanks for your nice letter and its helpful check.

I was in Durham not so long ago and went to see Rhea, which got me accurately pointed on your trail.

I will come through Greensboro some bright day and hunt up you and your husband. It is always sad to me to go by the old home and find filling stations and Sears Roebuck where I used to find crisp bacon and hot biscuit and pretty girls.

Rabbi Mantinband kindly wrote me that he had talked with you.

Thanks for praise of our small publication. We do not shake the earth, but we hope we are doing some good.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

RECEIVED
AUG 7 50
Southern Regional Council

Mrs Dabney
809 1/2 Rankin St.
Greensboro, N.C.

Aug. 4, 1950

C. Van Nopkin

Dear George,

When I returned from summer school in Tuscaloosa Ala. I found your most original "Dun" waiting for me. You see it brought results to a small extent, but I don't want you to mark off my bill for I really have every intention in the world of paying it. I believe in the work of the Council and think you are doing a wonderful job — believe it or not.

$4.00 NA

Two things I can't understand.

1. Why didn't you cross me off your mailing list long ago?

2. How did you know that Mrs. Dabney White was Charlotte

Van Noppen? I thought I was playing incognito, but now that my sins have found me out I'll have to be a good child.

While at the U. of Ala. I met a friend of yours - Mr. Montenbaud, and we both sang your praises. In fact I was telling Dr. Allie Sachs all about the Southern Regional Council and how she should join. She is from U. of Mich. but now at Ala. teaching speech correction. Mr. Montenbaud and I were both studying under her, and I think you would find her most interesting to know if you will look her up when in Tuscaloosa. Mr. Montenbaud joined in the praise of the Council when we discovered we had a mutual friend in you.

When you are in N.C. please come by to see us. I want you to know Dabney and Dabney to know you. You both have enough strange and original ideas to be interesting at least.

Thank you for being patient with me in the past and I'm really going to do better in the future.

Sincerely,

Charlotte Van Noppen White

P.S. You would be surprised at how many New Yorkers read the New South while I was living up there.

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

104 North Calhoun Street
Huntsville, Alabama
August 28, 1950

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

It was good of you to write me at the time of my Mother's death; so irreparable a loss must somehow be borne and the kindness of others does much to help.

I should have acknowledged your letter before but for being caught up almost immediately in the toils of moving.

Won't you please route my new address (as above) into the proper channel ?

With kindest regards to the staff,

10th month

Sincerely,

Agnes McKay

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

RECEIVED
SEP 22 1950
Southern Regional Council

September 12, 1950

Mr. Willis Butler
1404 Rt. 1
Westwego, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Butler:

Very many thanks for your letter and for the $6.00.

My own view is that no individual and no organization has the whole of the truth but that it takes the work of many from many points of view to bring us all along.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Exactly! What is SRC doing to resist those who would prevent us from hearing "many points of view," via red smears, "loyalty" oaths, etc?

W. B.

SRC - Members correspondence

1404 Rt. 1

Westwego La.

Sou. Reg. Council
Atlanta Ga.

RECEIVED
SEP 5 1950
Southern Regional Council

Sirs:

Enclosed please find check for $6.00 to cover past dues.

With this I had intended to ask you to discontinue my membership, because it seems to me the time for conciliatory and palliative measures, such as the SRC sponsors, has passed. A far more direct and vigorous attack on reaction and American fascism is in order. However, in view of the fact that, to my knowledge, the SRC has at least not joined in the hysterical, craven witch-hunting practiced now even by

our once proud labor unions — and until such time as SRC does join the melancholy parade of penitents — I am willing to continue my membership.

The information you publish is interesting and convenient; but I do urge a more positive stand on fundamental problems, and against reactionary elements everywhere, including such pseudo-liberals as the editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who said in N.O. about a year ago that the Negro "knows his place" and is OK, as long as let alone,

Willis Butler

May 5, 1950

File

SRC MEMBERSHIP LOSS SINCE NOVEMBER 9, 1950

*Dropped for delinquent dues.
**Resigned
***Moved, left no address.
****Deceased

Alabama Division

Mrs. A. H. Mueller**
Foley

Mrs. Belzora Ward*
Birmingham

Arkansas Division

Rt. Rev. Bland Mitchell**
Little Rock

Mrs. William H. Williams****
Little Rock

Florida Division

Dr. E. F. Aarons*
Pensacola

Mrs. M. R. Adair*
West Palm Beach

Mr. Elliott Adams*
Jacksonville

Mrs. Edith L. Alsup***
Tallahassee

Mr. Fred W. Alsup***
Tallahassee

Mr. Walter Austin***
Tallahassee

Mrs. Homer A. Bain*
Clewiston

Dean R. C. Beaty*
Gainesville

Mrs. Dinah Benbow*
Deland

Mr. C. B. Bryant*
Tampa 2

The Rev. A. R. Buhrman*
Arcadia

Miss Eloise Catlin***
Tallahassee

Mr. Earl Cathcart*
Graceville

Mrs. C. A. Clutz**
Fort Myers

Rev. A. J. Coulter*
Deland

Florida Division

Mr. W. G. Coxhead*
St. Petersburg

Rev. E. D. Davis*
St. Petersburg

Dr. I. P. Davis*
Miami

Mrs. Kate S. Dean
Miami 33

Mrs. Ruth Evans***
Tallahassee

Mr. Victor H. Fields***
Tallahassee

Mr. Edward T. Graham*
Miami 36

Mr. L. R. Hampton***
Tallahassee

Mrs. Zella M. Harris***
Tallahassee

Miss Thelma Jackson***
Tallahassee

Mr. Joseph James*
Jacksonville 4

Mr. Robt. R. James***
Pensacola

Mr. Robert S. James*
Pensacola

Mr. Tony James*
Pensacola

Miss Pearl O. Johnson***
Tallahassee

Mrs. Walter S. Jones*
Jacksonville

Mr. John S. Keeling*
Pensacola

Mr. G. W. King*
Pensacola

Mr. Maurice Lanton*
Pensacola

Miss Eunice Lewis***
Tallahassee

Miss Louise McGordon***
Tallahassee

Florida Division

Mr. Wm. Melchor*
Winter Park

Dr. J. P. Patterson*
Jacksonville

Mrs. O. E. Pearson**
Ft. Lauderdale

Rev. R. Eugene Rutland***
Lakeland

Mr. E. H. Singleton*
Pensacola

Mr. Sherwood H. Smith*
Jacksonville 7

Mr. Dodge Taylor*
Howey-in-the-Hills

Mr. William A. Taylor*
Winter Park

Mr. E. F. Walton*
Pensacola

Mr. D. E. Williams*
Tallahassee

Miss Maude L. Williams***
Tallahassee

Mrs. Ethel K. Wright*
Deland

Miss Lulu G. Young***
Tallahassee

Kentucky Division

Mrs. Maud A. Foy*
Lexington 15

Mrs. G. W. Hummel**
Madisonville

Mrs. A. C. Burnett*
Lexington

Dr. W. W. Stout*
Fisherville

Mrs. Willie White*
Greensburg

Miss Natalee Woodruff*
Buechel

*Dropped for delinquent dues.
**Resigned
***Moved, left no address.
****Deceased

New Orleans Committee

Rev. Norman A. Maunz*

Mr. J. Harvey Netter*

Mr. Raymond R. Tillman*

Miss Katie E. Whickam*

Mississippi Division

Mr. Henry T. Crosby**
Greenville

Mr. James A. White*
Jackson

Rev. W.M.E. Barnes*
Hollandale

South Carolina Division

Bethlehem Center*
2500 Elmwood St.
Columbia

Prof. T.J. Duckett*
Columbia

Mrs. L. L. Hardin*
Spartanburg

Mr. W.H. Hubert*
Columbia 13

Dr. Elwood C. Hunter*
Spartanburg

Miss Ruby Johnson*
Columbia

Mr. Wyman Johnson*
Orangeburg

Mr. & Mrs. William Joslin*
Hartsville

Mr. Eugene A.R. Montgomery**
Columbia

Tennessee Division

Mrs. Lee J. Loventhal****
Nashville

Mr. Earl M. Ramer*
College of Education
University of Tenn.
Knoxville

Tennessee Division

Mr. & Mrs. I. J. Walls*
Bristol

Dr. B. H. Branscomb**
Nashville

The Rev. Geo. B. Myers*
Sewanee

SRC - Member

October 3, 1950

Bishop Willis J. King
The Methodist Church
Monrovia, Liberia
West Africa

Dear Bishop King:

How very kind indeed that was of you to pay up all your back dues and write us so cordial a letter.

We are grateful for the dollars (which have been scarce) and for your praise.

I had a nice long talk with Mr. Reddix a month ago at Jackson. He profited greatly from his trip to Liberia. And Frank Pinder is an old friend of mine. I hear he is doing good work.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

WILLIS J. KING
Bishop of The Methodist Church
Monrovia, Liberia
WEST AFRICA

AMERICAN ADDRESS
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

August 15, 1950

SEP 18 1950
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This comes to acknowledge your letter of July 19th, calling attention to my failure to send in my membership dues to the Council since 1947. Thanks for calling my attention to this matter, for in the rush of things and the intervals which elapse when we are out of the Country (two of five months each in the past two years), some of these notices get lost.

By this time you have doubtless, received the full amount of $9.00 for my dues for the three years. This was sent July 22nd.

May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the valuable service being rendered by the Council under your splendid leadership. I read with particular interest and delight the issue describing the"Greenville Plan". It is most encouraging when a small community like Greenville decides to do a thing like that.

Your problems there are not too different from ours here; the main difference is that ours are inter-cultural and inter-tribal. They are, nevertheless, the same fundamental human problems to be found wherever groups with differing backgrounds are trying to live together.

With continued good wishes in your work,

I am sincerely yours,

Willis J. King

Willis J. King

SRC - Members
Correspondence

October 23, 1950

Dr. W. D. Weatherford
Black Mountain, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Weatherford:

Thank you for your 1950 dues which were received this morning.

We have noted your change of address from Berea, Kentucky. We thought perhaps you would like to know who the officers of the North Carolina Division are. They will be happy to have your comments and cooperation.

Chairman: Rev. Leon Russell, Jarvis Memorial Church, Greenville, North Carolina

Secretary-Treasurer: Mr. C. C. Spaulding, Box 201, Durham, North Carolina

Chairman of Board of Finance: Mr. Gurney P. Hood, Box 951, Raleigh, North Carolina

The North Carolina Division of S.R.C. was formerly the North Carolina Committee on Interracial Cooperation. They have recently become a Division of the Council. They have a rather large and active membership throughout the state and will welcome you as an addition to their group.

In Black Mountain, at the college, Miss Flola Shepard is a member of the Council.

We welcome your interest in the Council and the North Carolina Division.

Sincerely,

November 14, 1950

Mr. James C. Cochrane
2655 Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

My apologies for this delay in answering your letter of October 31. All of us here in the office have been heavily involved with our annual meeting, which took place last week.

We are delighted to have you as an associate member. That does entitle you to receive New South, so that we have entered the additional $1.50 as a contribution. Our thanks for it.

Your subject is such a broad one -- and so current -- that it is difficult to find published sources other than newspapers and periodicals. However, if you have not already consulted them, these books should provide some helpful background: An American Dilemma, by Gunnar Myrdal; Patterns of Segregation, by Charles Johnson (Harper, 1943); and Into the Main Stream, by Charles Johnson (University of North Carolina Press, 1947).

Since I don't know which of our publications you have seen, I am sending separately two which may be of some use: The Condition of Our Rights and an issue of New South briefly summarizing the Texas anti-lynching law passed last year (though not invoked as yet, so far as I know.)

Enclosed is a memorandum summarizing the effects of a recent modification of the segregation laws in Kentucky.

If we can be of further help in answering specific questions, let me know.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.

2655 Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut
October 31, 1950

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am a third-year student at Yale Law School and am engaged in writing a paper discussing Southern statutes protecting civil rights, discussing causes for their adoption and their effectiveness in practice. In the course of my research, I read for the first time the policies of the Southern Regional Council and was tremendously impressed. I am not a Southerner, but would sincerely like to become an associate member of the SRC. To that end I am enclosing dues of $3.00, plus $1.50 for a year's subscription to the NEW SOUTH. If payment of dues covers subscription, please accept the additional amount as a contribution. 4.50 NH

I would like to inquire whether you can suggest any references which might facilitate the research for my paper. I have read back issues of the NEW SOUTH, and several books relating to the Negro's legal status - specifically Mangum's Legal Status of the Negro, and Chadbourn's Lynching and the Law - but they aren't particularly current and seem deficient in discussing enforcement of such laws as have been enacted to further equal justice. While the major portion of my paper will be devoted to legislation in effect currently, I am also interested in proposals, such as that in Virginia, to limit state enforcement of segregation. I realize that I'm asking a big question, but any suggestions you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

James C. Cochrane

James C. Cochrane

Myrdal
Cond.?
Day Law - local option idea
C.S. Johnson
Into the Main Stream (1947) (U.N.C. Press)
Patterns of N. Segreg. (1943) (Harper)
AH. School Suit?

RECEIVED
NOV 3 1950

SRC - New South

Subs.

December 18, 1950

Mr. Frank A. Norman, Jr.
West Point, Georgia

Dear F. A.:

We reluctantly return your check; you were billed by mistake. It won't be necessary to renew your New South subscription until December 1951. Sorry about our error.

Do wish we could see you during the holidays, but we're planning on leaving for Miami the end of this week and will have our own Christmas here several days early.

Are the plans for an Army of three or four million likely to affect you? We are sitting tight and calling headquarters frequently. The latest is that they are asking for proof of Win's legal educ tion and standing in contemplation of setting up a legal department of greater proportions than that during World War II. From here it looks infinitely more desirable than the infantry.

Our wishes for the best of all possible holidays. Regards to the family.

Sincerely,

January 3, '51

Dear Rupert,

When our members get such and such a way behind in their dues I beg them myself to pay up.

Your are nicely paid from the beginning till May, 1948. After that, nix. It would now cost the whole sum of nine dollars to pay you up through May 1950, and twelve through May 1951. That'S too much for any Professor.

Special bargain. Send us what you can and we'll pay you up through 1952 (May).

In any case, warm regards to you both, and all.

Sincerely,

George

January 3, '51

Dear Mr. Goerner,

Any chance of getting you to pay up all or part of your back dues to the Council? You were a good, regular member in 1945 and 1946 and 1947, since when no dues have come in. Technically it would take all of twelve dollars to make you current through 1951; that's pretty steep, and we would be glad to mark you paid-up for whatever sum you might find it possible to send.

We haven't any backlog of money any more, and must live largely by what our members in the South will supply. So please help if you can.

Anyway, let us know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

January 3, 1951

Dear Miss Campbell,

Any chance we could get you to pay up some of your back dues? You last paid for 1947. The whole sum backed up since then would amount to twelve dollars (if you include 1951)! That's steep. We would be happy to make you current for whatever sum you may find it possible to send in.

We have to get our support more and more from our members. We think what we do is important, and so beg you to help if you can.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

January 3, 1951

Dear Miss Campbell,

Any chance we could get you to pay up some of your back dues? You last paid for 1947. The whole sum backed up since then would amount to twelve dollars (if you include 1951)! That's steep. We would be happy to make you current for whatever sum you may find it possible to send in.

We have to get our support more and more from our members. We think what we do is important, and so beg you to help if you can.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

January 3, 1951

Mr. Lee L. Brown
1014 West Chestnut Street
Louisville 3, Ky.

Dear Mr. Brown,

We count you as a valued member of the Council, but you haven't paid your dues since 1947. The whole back amount, for '48, '49, and '50 is nine dollars, and with '51 on top of that twelve dollars! That's steep, and we'll be glad to make you current for whatever sum you may find it possible to send us.

We have a hard time to keep going, and must depend increasingly on what our membership will do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

January 3, 1951

Mr. Lee L. Brown
1014 West Chestnut Street
Louisville 3, Ky.

Dear Mr. Brown,

We count you as a valued member of the Council, but you haven't paid your dues since 1947. The whole back amount, for '48, '49, and '50 is nine dollars, and with '51 on top of that twelve dollars! That's steep, and we'll be glad to make you current for whatever sum you may find it possible to send us.

We have a hard time to keep going, and must depend increasingly on what our membership will do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

SRC- Members, correspondence

January 8, 1951

Mr. John Lofton, Associate Editor
Arkansas Gazette
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Lofton:

Many thanks for your recent inquiry about your Southern Regional Council dues. You dues were renewable for $3.00 in September. They will again be due in September 1951.

We sincerely appreciate your interest in the Council and your kindness in writing us. We are very happy to send Miss Thweatt information about our work.

Our kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

ESTABLISHED 1819.
ARKANSAS'LEADING NEWSPAPER
Arkansas Gazette.
GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
DAILY, SUNDAY AND SEMI-WEEKLY EDITIONS

LITTLE ROCK January 4, 1951

Dues for 1950 - End Report Dept. 1951 (will owe $2.00)

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have misplaced my records and can't recall whether or not I am delinquent in dues-paying to SRC. Can you set me straight?

While I am writing, I might mention the name of a person who might register interest if you sent her some material. She is Miss Ann Thweatt, 301 North Woodrow Street, Little Rock. If you wish, you can mention my name in writing to her.

Sincerely,

John M. Lofton

John M. Lofton
Associate Editor

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1951
Southern Regional Council

~~ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY~~

SRC - Members, correspondence

PRAIRIE VIEW AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

Office of
THE LIBRARIAN

January 10, 1951

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Please refer to your letter, under date of January 8, 1950 (?), to the Moore Cottrell Subscription Agencies, Inc., concerning our request for membership in the Southern Regional Council. Kindly enter this membership in the name of O. J. Baker for the W. R. Banks Library at Prairie View A. & M. College, Prairie View, Texas.

Very truly yours,

O. J. Baker

O. J. Baker,
Librarian

OJB:des

cc: H. R. Turner, Treasurer
cc: Moore Cottrell Subscription Agencies, Inc.

SRC - Members, correspondence

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Send #6 NH

January 8, 1951

Mr. Marquis LaFayette Harris
Philander Smith College
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Harris:

Our membership secretary tells me that your dues were paid up through February, 1947. I wonder if you could send us payment of all or part of your back dues - three dollars a year for 1948, 1949, 1950 and perhaps even 1951? If this seems a bit steep, then we will be happy to mark your membership current for whatever sum you may send. We and the Arkansas Division need your help.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

RECEIVED
JAN 17 1951
Southern Regional C

SRC - Members, correspondence

P. O. Box 158
Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida
January 20, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Your letter regarding delinquent membership dues has been received. A complete settlement of said dues will be made to your office on February 1, 1951.

You and the rest of the staff of the Southern Regional Conference, Inc., are to be commended for the very fine work you are doing. I am

Respectfully yours,

C. C. Cunningham

C. C. Cunningham

/c

RECEIVED
JAN 23 1951
Southern Regional Council

January 22, 1951

Rev. Jude McCauley, M.S.S.S.T.
St. Joseph's Preparatory Seminary
Holy Trinity, Alabama

Dear Father McCauley:

Thank you for your note on the bottom of our dues notice.

This notice was sent to you by mistake and we do very much appreciate your notifying us. Our records have been corrected.

We sincerely appreciate your interest in the Council's program.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

SRC - Members Corres-pondence

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Dear Council Member:

By our records your last payment of dues to Southern Regional Council was November 1948. We hope you want to stay as a member. Could you send us in the 6 dollars it will take to make you current?

We have sent you in New South helpful counsel in a changing society. We no longer have our main support from foundations: the Council has to keep going from dues and contributions, mostly from its members. The South is in a better position to meet its on-coming problems when in the Southern Regional Council its people can reason together.

Will you not please send us what you can?

Unless you will pay up within a couple of weeks, we will have to drop your name.

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

St. Joseph's Preparatory Seminary
Holy Trinity, Alabama

NH:bj

Dear Mrs. Huff:—
According to our records, you received and cashed our check for six dollars; Check #6939, dated Nov. 21, 1950.

Sincerely
Rev. Jude McCauley, Asst.

January 22, 1951

Miss Margaret C. Hayes
515 College Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Miss Hayes:

It is indeed kind of you to send us the many new memberships. Each of these people will receive a sample of our publications and New South until January 1952. I will write them that it is through your kindness they are members of the Council.

Mrs. Emmet S. Johnson is the only person on the list who was already a member, but I will write her that you have given her this year's membership.

We sincerely appreciate your interest ~~your interest~~ and participation in the Council.

Our kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encl.

535 College St,
Macon, Ga
Jan. 19, 1951

Southern Regional Council,
63 Auburn Ave N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sirs,

I am enclosing $22.00 for

all written NH 1-23-51

9 memberships for the State Council - $18.00
and 4 subscriptions for the New South 4.00
22.00

3.00 Mrs. A. R. Emery, 2427 Vineville Ave, Macon, Ga

3.00 paid Mrs. Emmet S. Johnson, Box 510, Wesleyan College Macon, Ga

4.00 Mr. F.A. Ramseur, 1971 Vining Circle, Macon, Ga.

Mrs. F.A. Ramseur, 1971 Vining Circle, Macon, Ga.

4.00 Mr. Frank Hutchings, 557 Monroe St, Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Frank Hutchings, 557 Monroe St, Macon Ga

3.00 Mr. W. S. Hutchings 557 Monroe St, Macon Ga.

3.00 Mrs. Louise C. Harold, 920 Hillyer Ave., Macon, Ga.

Miss Margaret C. Hayes, 535 College St., Macon, Ga

4 subscriptions to the New South to go to

Mrs. A. R. Emery, 2427 Vineville Ave., Macon, Ga

Miss Margaret C. Hayes, 535 College St. Macon, Ga.

Mr. Frank Hutchings, 557 Monroe St., Macon, Ga

Mr. F. A. Ramseur, 1971 Vining Circle, Macon, Ga.

yours truly, Margaret C. Hayes.

January 22, 1951

Rev. Justin Furman, M.S.S.S.T.
St. Peter Claver Mission Cenacle
Holy Trinity, Alabama

Dear Father Furman:

We sincerely appreciate your sending the back membership dues. This pays your membership until November of this year.

At this time, you will again be billed and we hope that you will wish to renew your membership in the Council. While it is not always possible for each member to be active, we consider it our privilage to be able to send out New South to people who are interested in the material or who will pass it on to others.

Our kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

SRC - Members Correspondence

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Dear Council Member:

By our records your last payment of dues to Southern Regional Council was November, 1948. We hope you want to stay as a member. Could you send us in the 6 dollars it will take to make you current?

We have sent you in New South helpful counsel in a changing society. We no longer have our main support from foundations: the Council has to keep going from dues and contributions, mostly from its members. The South is in a better position to meet its on-coming problems when in the Southern Regional Council its people can reason together.

Will you not please send us what you can?

Unless you will pay up within a couple of weeks, we will have to drop your name.

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

Enclosed check to pay debt.
Would not object to your taking action on that last sentence, as I have found very little time to take active part in S.R.C or even to read its bulletins

Fr. Jim Fortman

SRC - Members
Correspondence

January 23, 1951

Miss Ruth Stone
1811 North Rock Springs Road, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Stone:

Thank you for writing us about your New South bill; this was our error and the records have been corrected. I am enclosing your receipt for your own records.

The school appropriations bill about which you wrote is too brazen to be accepted by the people. At any rate it is jarring enough to make many Georgians think more carefully about their government.

Please come in and visit the Council offices when you are down this way. It was a pleasure to meet you at the annual meeting.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jvh

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Ruth Stone
1811 N. Rock Springs Road
Atlanta, Georgia

TERMS: NET CASH DATE: January 18, 1951

NEW SOUTH January 1951 - January 1952 - was also a subscriber $1.50

RECEIVED
JAN 23
Southern Regional Council

Please advise : I have paid my Southern Regional Council dues for 1952 - as indicated by the attached receipt. Does this amount include subscription to New South ?

If I am in error kindly return this notification... if not, no reply is necessary.

Many thinking people are disturbed relative to the news in last evening's paper... relative to the problem of the public schools and the state university and equalization of rights to all ... and withdrawing state funds and so forth.

The situation is one that only the Great God can solve... I am praying ...

January 20 , 1951

AS THE COUNCIL HAS NO PROVISION FOR CARRYING CHARGE ACCOUNTS PROMPT REMITTANCE WILL BE APPRECIATED.

January 26, 1951

Miss Margaret E. Thompson
1385 North Highland Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Thompson:

We are glad to have you as a member and appreciate your good letter.

You will be receiving a new-member packet soon. I might call your attention especially to our publication Race in the News, which deals with the problem of courtesy titles. We have been successful in getting a good many newspapers to adopt the sensible practice of using Miss and Mrs. before the names of Negro women -- though, as you know, even the better papers are guilty of backsliding. You can be sure that we will do whatever we can to spread this practice, as you suggest.

Thank you, too, for the program of the Institute of Democracy vs. Communism at the Atlanta Division. I know many of the Council's members in the Atlanta area will be interested. I certainly hope that the conference will give its attention to the whole matter of including Negro citizens more conscientiously in our democratic practices. Our failure in that respect is perhaps a stronger weapon for Communism than their few party members and sympathizers in the South.

The next annual meeting of the Council does not take place until November of this year. Meanwhile, we will be glad to have you visit our office.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er
Signed in Mr. Fleming's absence

1385 N. Highland Avenue N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia
January 23, 1951.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed with application and NH check for membership in the Council are four copies of the announcement of the Institute of Democracy vs. Communism. These meetings will be held each Thursday morning from 10:30 to 12:30, from January 25, through March 29, 1951. Will you not announce this before the largest number of people you can reach? This course is designed to help us to better understand both our own and the Communists' beliefs and techniques in order that we may improve our methods of dealing with our people thereby strengthening our democratic world.

Also, please bring this to the attention of the Authorities of Atlanta University to encourage them to start a similar program there.

Doubtless, one of our great weaknesses is the claim that we

are a Christian and a democratic nation is our treatment of our Negro citizens. While we have improved their lot gradually the improvement has not kept pace with our means (economic and legal) and the growing sentiment among the majority of our white population is that amelioration and equalization are long over due.

In keeping with the above thought will you not try to "implement" the introduction of the use of the titles of "Mrs" and "Miss" when Negro students and graduate nurses are addressed in place of the now used title of "Nurse" Jones, etc. It seems eminently unfair to introduce one professional woman to another by saying "Mrs Brown — "Nurse" Jones. Please see Atlanta Constitution of December 25, 1930, picture of graduate nurses sent to Emory University Hospital, in which all nurses are white except one outstanding able nurse and a fine woman, "Nurse" Florie Trice, and note that not even the title of "nurse" was placed before her name. She has saved many white lives and has taught many white graduate nurses how to care for "Polio" patients in and

out of respirators (iron lungs). She does not watch the clock, giving many hours over time weekly without thought of remuneration other than that of the satisfaction which she derives from the knowledge of her good service to those in need of it.

The new Negro hospital will be opened this year and it seems to present an exceptional opportunity to begin the practice of addressing the Negro nurses and patients with the same social titles applied to the most lowly white persons.

Both white and Negro, doctors, medical students, social workers and others will be daily associated there and the removal of false social barriers should promote better understanding and make for more harmonious workman ship. It seems the right and Christian course to follow. For some time a few of the members of the Emory Medical Faculty have ~~followed~~ this practice. But it requires the concerted action of many to break the inertia of traditional practice. That is why I believe the Council could be of

great help through its employment of the right approach to the problem. It has perplexed and embarrassed many of us in the nursing profession.

I believe that if the above matters are brought to Mr Ralph Mills' attention that he can be of real help in the publicity-field, both in the successful promotion of the Institute - and in the matter of how properly to address negroes.

Very truly yours
Margaret E. Thompson

P.S. If you wish an interesting, earnest well versed speaker and an ardent democratic advocate, ~~Dr~~ Cocutey is that man. At present, rather between public speaking appearances, he is teaching a course in Philosophy and Society dealing with such subjects. His clear thinking and sparkling wit are choice.
M.E.T.

Mobilize Ideals for NATIONAL SECURITY

During the Period of

January 25—March 29, 1951

10:30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.

Each Thursday

A CALL TO CITIZENS OF ALL AGES...

Enroll Now!

HOME

SCHOOL

CHURCH

The Institute of

★ Democracy vs. Communism

ATLANTA DIVISION
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

24 IVY STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Institute Personnel

DR. GEORGE M. SPARKS, Director

Coordinators

DR. JOHN T. COCUTZ and DR. R. C. S. YOUNG

Panel Leaders

DR. GEORGE M. SPARKS

A leading Southern educator. He is now Director of the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia, being formerly a war correspondent. He is a specialist in methods of journalism and propaganda.

DR. JOSEPH G. MAYTON

A professor of economics at the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia, a specialist on the Russian policy in the Near East and Far East, an interpreter for George Marshall at Yalta, and former Commander of Southern Germany. He has lived in Manchuria, Japan, and Germany.

DR. MARCUS W. COLLINS

A sociologist and human relations expert. He worked for the Department of State in Europe (Germany, France, etc.) and is a lecturer on Communistic methods and aims as a threat to the free world. A member of the Association of American Scientists, and the American Sociological Society.

DR. J. WHITNEY BUNTING

Chairman of the department of economics in the school of Business Administration of the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia, a member of the American Economics Association, and the American Economic Society. He was formerly Associate Dean of Hobart College in New Haven, Connecticut.

DR. R. C. S. YOUNG

Naturalized citizen with a European background. He is a lecturer on citizenship; and on moral and religious issues and values. He is Coordinator of Student Services at the Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia.

DR. JOHN T. COCUTZ

Rumanian by birth, he was seven years under dictatorship. He is now lecturer and professor in philosophy. He is a former editor of a Central European paper. He is a man who studied Communism at first hand and suffered from its effects.

Topics for Discussion

Fighting Communism in Georgia.

Communism and World Peace.

Communism and Individual Rights.

What Happens to the Owners of Business, to the Clerk, to the Worker, and to the Farmer Under Communism?

Communism and World Trade.

Are the Russian Peasants and Workers Better Off Under Communism than Formerly?

What Happens to the Family, to the School and to the Press When Communism Moves "IN"?

The Basic Doctrines of Communism.

Did Stalin Give Religious Freedom to Russia?

Does Communism Recognize Religion?

NOTE: The discussions will not be limited to the topics outlined, but all phases of Communism will be examined in detail.

THE CHALLENGE

Communism threatens the civilized concept of human society. As the working philosophy of Soviet Russia, it holds for the world a double threat, in that its principles are being spread throughout the world by the power of the Russian military machine.

The U. S. A. is the one power in the world Russia fears most. That fear grows less pronounced with the rapid growth of the Russian military machine.

Russia will strike when the opportune moment arrives! We, as a people, must have total mobilization. Our entire resources—men, money and material—must go into the struggle.

One phase of our life is still open to attack, namely, our ideals. The home, the school, the church; for these institutions, Communism has but one word—Destruction! The purpose of the institute is to study the best means of fighting Communism on the home front. Communism relies on ignorance and emotionalism. We need, more than ever, enlightened and informed citizens.

Use this blank to register for Institute.

INSTITUTE

OF

DEMOCRACY VERSUS COMMUNISM

Atlanta Division, University of Georgia

24 Ivy Street

Dear Sirs:

Please enroll me for the course in the Institute.

NAME: .....

ADDRESS: ..... TEL. .....

Fee $3.00. Enclosed ..... Will pay First Session ..... (Check one)

SRC - Members
Correspondence

January 31, 1951

Mr. William A. Walters
531 22nd Street
Newport News, Virginia

Dear Mr. Walters:

Many thanks for your note. We hope very much that you will want to continue to be a member of the Council. Please be advised that you owe for the years 1949 and 1950. In April, 1951, your dues will again be renewable for the third year. A single membership is $3.00 per year; thus, in April your total dues will be $9.00 for the three years.

We will be glad to receive your checks at intervals, as you suggested.

We are indeed grateful for your membership and interest.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NHrer

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

531 - 22 St.
Newport News, Va
Jan. 29, 1951

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1951
Southern Regional Coun

Dear Sirs:

Please accept my thanks to you for continuing to send me the Bulletin, etc. I am in the arrears in my membership dues - Advise how much I owe and I will pay one year's dues at a time until paid up in full.

My address now is - 531 - 22 St. Newport News, Va.

Yours Truly,
William A. Walters

B.L.J.

April dues $6.00
1949, 1950

SRC - Members
Correspondence

February 1, 1951

Mr. Augustine T. Smythe
Smythe & Smythe
7 Broad Street
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Smythe:

Thank you for your recent note about your son's being called back in the service.

My husband, Winston, and I knew Gus at Yale Law School. Please send him our regards the next time you write. We are most sorry to hear that he has had to interrupt his law practice.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

Southern Regional Council
JAN 25

SMYTHE & SMYTHE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
7 BROAD ST.

AUGUSTINE T. SMYTHE
AUGUSTINE T. SMYTHE, JR.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

January 19, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

In response to your communication to my son, Augustine T. Smythe, Jr., I beg to advise you that he has been called back to ~~the~~ service with the Navy and is at present serving on a ship somewhere in the neighborhood of Korea. Under the circumstances, I suggest that you drop his name from the roll of membership.

Yours truly, Augustine T. Smythe

ATS:ab

SRC - Members Correspondence

February 1, 1951

Miss Lucy Randolph Mason
79½ Poplar Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Mason:

By some oversight, the information about the Fellowship of the Concerned sent to you also contained a membership blank. Please be assured that we are well aware of your interest in our work and of the many times you have helped us.

Your check will be applied on your 1951 membership dues. We are most grateful for it.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

SRC - Members, correspondence

February 1, 1951

Mr. Hal G. Lewis
College of Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mr. Lewis:

We appreciated very much your recent note. We have discovered that your dues have been paid up until April of this year, at which time they are again renewable. We doscovered a listing of both checks and have corrected our records.

Many thanks for calling this to our attention. We greatly appreciate your interest in the Council.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

January 25, 1951

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1951
Southern Regional Counc

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Attention: Mrs. Norma Huff

Dear Mrs. Huff:

I hold in my hand two canceled checks, both made out to the Southern Regional Council, for three dollars. One is dated March 9, 1950 and the other is dated March 31, 1950. Last March I was informed that I was a year in arrears with my dues so I sent the first check. A few days after I received another notice that current dues were due and I sent a second check. In my books this means that the dues for 1951 are now due. I think perhaps you have me listed in two different places or something because occasionally I get two notices, usually of being overdue with dues. I shall send along current contributions soon.

Sincerely yours,

Hal G. Lewis

Hal G. Lewis
Professor of Education

HGL:ea

SRC - Members, Correspondence

February 1, 1951

Mr. Kelley Barnett
Roberts School of Christianity
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Barnett:

Many thanks for your note and your encouraging words of appreciation for the Council's work.

We have checked back in the membership records as accurately as possible, and find that your last payment was $10.00 in April of 1949. We shall apply this to your membership at $3.00 per year, which will pay you completely through April, 1952.

We appreciate your interest in the Council. Our kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er

MERCER UNIVERSITY
ROBERTS SCHOOL OF CHRISTIANITY

DAS KELLEY BARNETT
Columbus Roberts Professor of Sociology

MACON,
GEORGIA

Southern Regional Council
JAN 25

January 24, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

4/25/49 (10.00)

Dear Mrs. Huff,

Although I have not had time to check my canceled checks for 1949 and 1950, I am quite sure that I did make a contribution to the Southern Regional Council, and that my membership is up to date. However, in the event that the checks do not confirm my impression of the matter, I will be glad to pay whatever amount is in arrears in my membership fee.

Permit me to take this means to express my appreciation for the very fine work the Council is doing.

Sincerely,

Kelley Barnett

Kelley Barnett

KB:cj

SRC- Members contributions

February 9, 1951

Mr. Arthur B. Brenner
25 Broad Street
New York 4, New York

Dear Mr. Brenner

Our many thanks for your generous membership in the Southern Regional Council.

As you probably know, our work has been more difficult in the last few years because support has necessarily changed from principally foundation sources, the funds of which were depleted, to a membership-supported organization.

We are, therefore, all the more grateful for your kindness.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encl.

February 9, 1951

Mrs. L. K. Alessandroni
Division of Home Missions &
Church Extension
1701 Arch Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Mrs. Alessandroni:

Thank you for your inquiry of February 7 about the membership of Clarence W. Lokey of San Antonio.

Your check for $6.00 in response to our letter of August 9 paid Mr. Lokey's membership for 1948 and 1949. In December his dues were again renewable: your check on January 5 for $3.00 paid Mr. Lokey's dues for the period December 1950-December 1951.

We do appreciate your writing us and are deeply grateful for Mr. Lokey's membership.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jmh

SRC - Members Correspondence

DIVISION OF HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

1701 ARCH STREET PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

February 7, 1951.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3 Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

It is the responsibility of this office to pay for the membership of Clarence W. Lokey of San Antonio, Texas.

On September 20, 1950, inresponse to your letter of August 9th in which you state "your membership dues are now due for the past two years, we sent our check for $6.00. In December we received, through Dr. Lokey, an undated notice that "membership renewal becomes due this month". On January 5th we sent our check for $3.00.

For the benefit of our auditors and in order that our records may be complete, will you please tell us what calendar period is covered by the $3.00 payment. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

L. K. Alessancroni

L. K. Alessancroni.
Accountant.

la:m

RECEIVED
FEB 9 1951
Southern Regional Council

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1951
Southern Regional Council

306 North Warren Street
Mobile, Alabama
February 12, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have your letter reminding me of my obligations and pledge to the Southern Regional Council. I certainly do want to hold my membership in such a worthy organization and will send you in a few days, a partial payment on my back membership dues. Wishing for the Council continued success.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) W. L. Turner

(Mrs.) W. L. Turner

WLT:rcg

February 20, 1951

Mrs. Leslie Webb
410 N. Bragg Avenue
Lookout Mountain, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Webb:

We greatly appreciate your renewing your Council membership.

We are very happy to learn that you have recovered your health and wish to help the Council. There are several ways you can do this.

Mrs. Tilly, in charge of women's work will write you about the program of the "Fellowship of the Concerned." In addition you can be of direct help to us by securing additional Council members. We enclose several membership blanks.

Mr. Alfred Mynders, Editor of the Chattanooga Times is the chairman of the Tennessee Division. He will be very glad to tell you what you can do locally that would be most useful.

Do write us again if we can be of any help.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj
Encls.

SRC - Members, Correspondence

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Dear Council Member:

By our records your last payment of dues to the Southern Regional Council was Mar 3 1948. We want you to stay as a member. Could you send us in the 6 dollars it will take to make you current?
NH

We have sent you in New South helpful counsel in a changing society. We no longer have our main support from foundations: the Council has to keep going from dues and contributions, mostly from its members.

Will you not please send us these back dues, or what you can?

We need word from you now, if we are to hold your membership.

RECEIVED
FEB 9 1951
Southern Regional Council

Sincerely,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

Please advise if I can be of any service, I have been ill and away - But am now ready to do what I can -

Sincerely yours
(Mrs. Leslie) Helen D. Webb

SRC- Members, Correspondence

February 20, 1951

Mrs. K. D. Childs
332 Osceola Street
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mrs. Childs:

We greatly appreciate your recent check for $2.00 for a renewal of membership in the Southern Regional Council.

In 1949 dues were raised to $3.00 a year. Our records show that you owed dues for 1949 and 1950, $6.00. If you will send the additional amount, it will make your membership current and assure your receiving the Council's publications.

Please let us know if there is an error in our records. We do value your interest and support.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:bj

March 30, '51

Dear Miss McColloch,

You were a good member of the Council back in '50 and '51, and I guess we have carried you along since. Indeed you helped especially in that 1951 campaign for new members. But if the records are right all is blank since then. Do send in current dues, if you can, and we can keep you in the best of standing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '51

Dear Bishop Love,

You are one of our most faithful members, and I am the sadder therefore to find on the dues-records a blank since November, 1951. Do send in current dues anyway, if you can, and let us keep sending New South, and keep getting your help!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

SRC - Members, correspondence

EMORY UNIVERSITY
EMORY UNIVERSITY, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

April 4, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N E
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

(B.G.) Bd. note

I gave a $5.00 contribution to the student campaign here at Emory which was earmarked by the Southern Regional Council. Before the year is out, I wish to add another $5.00 for a sustaining membership for Mrs. Griffin and me.

Thank you for your reminder just the same.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Griffin

JAG:my

RECEIVED
APR 6 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

April 5, 1951

Rev. Jesse E. Beard
414 Eighth Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Beard:

Thank you so much for forwarding a check for $3.00 in payment of your membership dues.

As you will see, however, you neglected to sign the check, and we are returning it to you for signature.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:er
Encl.

Tuesday

Circulate, memos
TTM. copy

Bev A. Asbury
409 Prospect St.
New Haven, Conn.

Southern Regional Council
APR 12 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I apologize for being so long in writing to you, but I am sure that you understand what it is like to be a student. Nevertheless, I have wanted to write for some time now, and my tardiness is not to be taken as a lack of interest on my behalf.

I want to extend my deepest appreciation to you and to the staff of the entire office. Miss Rogers, Mr. Fleming, Miss Johnson, and Mrs. Huff were more than generous to me in their time and energy. Without them I would never have completed gathering the material that I needed. For all that each of them did I can only say "thank you", and hope that they know that this is heartfelt. To Mr. Fleming I am particularly grateful for the time that he spent with me explaining various workings of the SRC.

To you Mr. Mitchell I would give orchids, but I have a hunch that you had much rather have something else. At any rate, I am most endebted to you for you time and interest, but most of all for your patience in answering my questions which were hopelessly from a religious perspective. I am sure that it will be my fault if your contributions do not bear fruit in my paper. I am very grateful also for having the privilege of sitting in on your staff meeting, but I could go on forever naming the courtesies that were extended me by everyone in the office.

I trust that you will express my thanks and personal regards to Mrs. Tilly.

I have been very pleased with what I have learned about the SRC. The paper has turned out to be a fruitful project that is giving me many benefits. I am proud of the job that the SRC is doing in the South, and I am doubly proud that I am now a member. Keep up the good work.

In closing let me express my thanks once more.

Sincerely,

Bev. Asbury

B.J. Jungh of address

April 18, 1951

Mrs. Irvin Lawrence
4332 Vivion Road
Kansas City 16, Missouri

Dear Mrs. Lawrence:

We do greatly appreciate your letter of April 9 with the check for $1.50, which covers your subscription to New South for a year.

I wish we had you closer to home. But maybe the things you are getting done in Missouri will spread this way.

I commend especially the method of the home town self-survey, which will be described in the forthcoming April issue of New South. There must be a good many towns in Missouri in which it would work most usefully.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Please note change in address -

MRS. IRVIN LAWRENCE
~~HILLTOP, FOX WOODS, ROUTE 6~~ 4332 Vivion Road.
KANSAS CITY 16, MISSOURI

April 9 1951

Dr George S.Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta , Ga.

Dear Dr Mitchell:

I enclose check for 1.50 NH to cover my subscription to the NEW SOUTH. I am not at all sure the dates for which this will provide. I think it was due much earlier in the year.

Since leaving the Home Mission Board, I have let my membership in the Council lapse. Missouri is not included in the territory of the Council, which necessitated my forming other affiliations to keep the same contacts here. But I definitely want to keep in touch with all the Council is doing, for my interest in southern affairs is not lessened by the fact that I am no longer connected officially with a southern organization.

We are doing some very interesting inter-racial activities in our Baptist woman's work in Missouri. I am Chairman of the Missouri Baptist Woman's Missionary Council made up of the officers of Woman's Missionary Union (Southern Baptist Convention) and the Woman's Convention (Negro). We are carrying on Methods Institutes annually for the women of both groups, meeting together in the various sections of the state and will begin this summer the promotion of youth camps for the Negro group. We can do here many things not yet possible in Deep South states. And are doing them successfully.

Cordially, Ina R. Lawrence

Memo coll

May 1, 1951

Mr. Bernie Schweid
c/o R. M. Mills Book Store
408 Union Street
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Bernie:

The Council is most appreciative of the Nashville AVC's membership, which Mason McKinney took out when he was in Atlanta last week. I hope the chapter will find New South helpful and that you will call on the Council whenever it can be of service.

I greatly enjoyed an evening with Mason. As a result of our talk, my conviction was strengthened that the Nashville chapter is one of AVC's brightest hopes.

I don't know yet who from Atlanta will be going to New York, but we are hoping to send several. I hope you are going to find it possible to go.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF:er

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

May 15, 1951

Miss Alice Biddle
Box 644
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Biddle:

Thank you for your recent contributing membership of $5.00.

Enclosed is our check for $20.00 to cover cost of Crisis. Crisis is the official magazine of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and may be ordered by writing the Crisis Publishing Co., Inc., 20 West 40th St., New York 18, New York.

Our publication is New South, subscription at $1.50 per year. New South and all other literature published throughout the year are included with your Southern Regional Council membership.

Thank you for writing us. We are grateful for your membership in the Council.

Cordially,

Norma Huff

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIVED MAY 29 1951 Southern Regional Council

NH:jwh
check enclosed.

Dear Mrs Huff
Owing to the fact I'm not at home I seem to have been mixed up. However I have The Crisis. What I wanted was The New South Sent to: Bryn Mawr College Library for 2 yrs. 10. 3.50
Bryn Mawr. Pa. 1.50
Mr. Mrs Richard Z. Zimmermann Jr. 1204 St Clair Rd. Oreland. Pa 5. 1 yr 1.50
Mr John Rocca 2700 Mifflin St — South Phila. Pa 5 1 yr 6.00
So will you destroy your Refund & forgive me for giving you so much bother 20
Yrs truly Alice Biddle.

I I get from you a paper called The CRISIS

I wish to send this for 2 yrs to the 10.00

The Library, Bryn Mawr College

Bryn Mawr Pa —

II Also, One year's subscription to 5.00

Mrs Richard Zimmerman Jr

1204 St Clair Rd

Oreland. Pa.

III One year subscription to 5.00

John Rocca

2700 Mifflin St

Phila. Pa

RECEIVED
MAY 14 1961
Southern Regional Council

Your SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL membership renewal becomes due this month.

If you can send this in promptly, it will help us and will save time and expense as well, and insure your receiving Council publications.

We thank you for your cooperation.

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

If your dues have just recently been sent, please disregard this notice.

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

I enclose dues for the current year as follows: (check one.)

Single membership	$ 3.00	20.00	refunded 5/15/51
Husband-wife membership	4.00		
Contributing membership	NH 5.00	25.00	
Supporting membership	10.00		
Sustaining membership	25.00		

Name OVER — Miss Alice Biddle

Address Box 644 Bryn Mawr Pa

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

SRC - Members - correspondence

SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

A COUNCIL TO ATTAIN THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION THE IDEALS AND PRACTICES OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH

MRS. C. P. McGOWAN
CHAIRMAN EMERITUS
CHARLESTON

J. M. BLANTON
HONORARY LIFE BOARD MEMBER
CORDOVA

MRS. MARION B. WILKINSON
HONORARY LIFE BOARD MEMBER
ORANGEBURG

J. M. DABBS
CHAIRMAN
MAYESVILLE

MRS. J. H. BIRNIE
1st VICE-CHAIRMAN
ORANGEBURG

GADSDEN E. SHAND
2nd VICE-CHAIRMAN
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ADELE J. MINAHAN
TREASURER
COLUMBIA

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AIKEN

MRS. R. L. JONES
COLUMBIA

DR. W. WINSTON JONES
CHARLESTON

DR. M. P. KENNEDY
BEAUFORT

REV. HOWARD G. McCLAIN
COLUMBIA

MRS. HORATIO D. NELSON
COLUMBIA

MRS. MARIAN B. PAUL
COLUMBIA

WILLIS I. PEEK
ANDERSON

DOROTHY PENLAND
COLUMBIA

MRS. A. W. SIMKINS
COLUMBIA

PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

May 16, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff, Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

I send with apologies the enclosed check--apologies both for my delay in sending it and because there are not more to send. I put it one side when I received it rather confidently expecting that I would soon have others to send with it; they did not come, and this escaped my attention.

I have been so terribly busy the past several weeks that I have hardly given the Southern Regional Council a thought. I hope things are going far better there than my effofts give me any reason to believe. We are going to have a Board meeting in Columbia next week; perhaps we can stir up something then. I hope so.

The donor of the enclosed $5--I know you can't read his signature--is Richard Foster, P. O. Box 232, Greenville, S. C. NH

With kindest regards, I am,

Yous sincerely,

J. M. Dabbs.

J. M. Dabbs.

acknowledged NH 5/31/50

RECEIVED
MAY 18 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Received June 1951

May 17, 1951

Miss Helen Martikainen
World Health Organization
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Miss Martikainen:

Every now and then the Council's Membership Secretary turns over to me a list of people whose dues to the honorable the Council are long unpaid. Your name came along on the list, and I wrote you at the North Carolina State Board of Health. They said you are now a Swisser.

I know the WHO people are pretty good folks, so I risk a five cent stamp all the way to Switzerland on the chance that you would want to send in some or all of the back dues. It amounts now to $6.00 to pay you up to November of this year, which is your regular billing month. But in such cases we are happy to reinstate on receipt of current dues -- $3.00.

A brother-in-law of mine is in your personnel office. His name is John Armstrong. I hope you are acquainted. If not so, become so.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
RALEIGH

J. W. R. NORTON, M. D., M. P. H.
SECRETARY-TREASURER
AND
STATE HEALTH OFFICER

GEO. M. COOPER, M. D.
ASST. STATE HEALTH OFFICER

MEMBERS

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HUBERT B. HAYWOOD, M.D., VICE-PRES. RALEIGH
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BEN J. LAWRENCE, M.D. . . . . RALEIGH
A. C. CURRENT, D.D.S. . . . . GASTONIA

May 1, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Miss Helen Martikainen, formerly Director of Public Health Education, with the North Carolina State Board of Health, accepted a position with the World Health Organization eighteen months ago. Her present address is c/o World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Lovell (x)
Elizabeth Lovell, Director
Public Health

EL:eh

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1951
Southern Regional Council

GSM - F.Y.I.

OFFICE PHONE: 705

International Union of Operating Engineers

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

PAUL TEAGUE
ASSISTANT INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
214 E. COOLIDGE STREET
BORGER, TEXAS

May 21, 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Geogia

Attention: Harold C. Fleming,

Dear Sir:

Thanks very much for the information you sent me on May 1, 1951. This data will help me very much.

I am indeed sorry that I forgot to enclose the $5.00 contribution in my first letter. I must also apologize for the delay since receiving your letter and information.

NH ackn. 5/29/51

Enclosed is a money order in the amount of $5.00. I am looking forward to contacting leaders of the Lake Charles, Louisiana chapter while in this area and assisting that organization in any way that I can.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Teague

Paul Teague

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

SRC -
Members
correspondence

May 21, 1951

Mrs. Calvin Sandison
3025 Nancy Creek Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Sandison:

It was most kind of you to send the Council two new memberships. We are sending them a sample packet of publications and will they receive New South.

Many thanks. We are grateful for your interest.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
~~encl.~~

MRS. CALVIN SANDISON
3025 NANCY CREEK ROAD, N. W.
ATLANTA, GA.

6 50/NH

May 18, 1951

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Enclosed is a check for two memberships in the Sou. Regional Council for:

Mrs. Richard Dammann
496 North St.
White Plains N.Y.

Mrs. Madeleine Low
417 Park Ave
New York N.Y.

Eliza J. Sandison

Eubanks

MAY 30
Southern Regional Council

Feb 6, 8, 20

27 - Mar 1-6, 8

13 - 15 - 21

Articles by Eubanks in the Christian Science Monitor.

No copies available

SRC - Members Correspondence

9 Sheridan Street
Lexington 73, Mass.
May 27, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

First, may I thank you and Alice for the most delightful and delicious breakfast you good people served us last month. It was a joy to again be in your home and enjoy its cheerful hospitality and good company. You remind us only too well what good friends we have in Atlanta.

In another envelope I am sending along some clippings that you may not have seen. I tried to get the whole of the Eubanks series from the Monitor, but they do not keep back copies of the publication over a month. Our own stack didn't produce as much as I had hoped, but the dates are noted should you or Harold want to glance at the Carnegie copy (if they keep it).

Would you have your secretarial staff check your mailing lists? We seem to be on in two places, and know that your publications are expensive and we don't want to run up your costs needlessly.

BJ to note
B.J.

Reb told us about Harold's April 23 article in the New Republic, which we found under "Curtis", and were proud to see his reportorial efforts in such an outstanding magazine. He handled the story well.

Best to Alice and yourself,

Muriel

Muriel S. Williams

RECEIVED
MAY 30
Southern Regional Council

SRC - Members

June 18, 1951

Mr. Lee C. Sheppard
First Baptist Church
Broadway at Waugh
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Lee:

It was kind indeed and generous of you to make yourself wholly financial. We appreciate it a lot.

When people ask how the Council is doing, I generally say we are breathing through a snorkel tube. It isn't really quite that bad. We have got the show down to where it only costs about $38,000 a year. We no longer get any big money from anybody, but by working hard for smaller contributions we are able to live, though I must say we run a deficit in most years. The Methodists chip in altogether about $2500. From Catholic individual sources, we get $2000 or more. Jewish friends put up somewhere around $3000. The Southern Presbyterians and the Northern Presbyterians have each this year made us small but efficient grants. The Southern Dioceses of the Episcopal Church grant us through their Province a tiny sum, again officially. In dues we get altogether about $5000 a year, maybe less. We sell pamphlets and magazines, a thousand or so worth a year. The rest we beg from small foundations. It takes several hundred dollars' worth of letter writing to draw an occasional thousand dollar grant, but that's the way it goes.

We have made a mighty request to the Ford Foundation for $1,400,000. That would run a five-year job on putting a good State office in each Southern State (except Oklahoma, which we can't really serve). Essentially, what is proposed is that with the Ford money we equip each Southern State with a modern office to handle race relations in the way Northern cities have done in formal appropriations. As you well know, our friends are the people in the South who can get things

done, and we hope we have a good chance to get the Ford people to see it.

We did a tremendous amount of good with the pamphlet on Race in the News and with follow-up visits we were able to get church women and others to make to local editors. We are planning now to do a similar thing on police administration -- put out the simple rules on how policemen ought to behave and then get members and friends (again, mostly church people) to go, booklet in hand, to the Chief or the sheriff and urge that the rules be followed.

I miss Raleigh, as I know you often do. Of all the cities Alice and I have lived in, we saw friends more often there than anywhere else.

We have tried once or twice to persuade the Social Service Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention to find some money for the Council. I greatly admire Brimm, and he and a good many of his Commission, I am sure, would like to help. But, as I understand too, there is so big a job of bringing the whole demonimation along that they are reluctant to divide their effort at all.

It is a great thing the Baptists have done in opening the three Seminaries. That was brave and right.

Every best wish.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

GSM

The First Baptist Church

Broadway at Waugh
Columbia, Missouri

MINISTER:
LEE. C. SHEPPARD

ASSOCIATE MINISTER:
ALFRED SCIPIONE

MINISTER OF MUSIC:
R. O. CLYMER

CHURCH SECRETARY—ELEANOR GIBBS

STUDENT SECRETARY—
MRS. TROY J. LASWELL

CHURCH CLERK—L. D. HAIGH

May 31, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

NH

Herewith enclosed is my check for eleven dollars which brings me up almost to date.

Sometime when you have a little leisure, why not let me know how you are coming along, particularly how you are financing the Council these days. I continue to be interested in the program and wish I had some real money to send you.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially yours,

Lee C. Sheppard

LCS/eg

RECEIVED
JUN 4 1951
Southern Regional Council

SRC. Members Cor.

August 1, 1951

Mrs. Claire Brown
436 Academy Street,
Laurens, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Brown:

We are happy to welcome you as a member of the Council and appreciate very much your interest in our work.

The three dollars which you sent covers membership fee for a year, including a subscription to NEW SOUTH. Membership for husband and wife is four dollars a year. Membership in the Council also entitles you to membership in the South Carolina Division of which Mr. J. M. Dabbs, Mayesville, is chairman and Mrs. Alice Spearman of Columbia is secretary. I am sure that they will be able to give you help regarding the work in South Carolina.

Under separate cover we are sending you our New Member Packet. If you would like any of the pamphlets listed on the publications list, we will be glad to send them. Single copies of NEW SOUTH are five cents each except for the issue Your Community Looks at Itself which is fifty cents.

The Southern Patriot is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund whose address is 822 Perdido Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks

RECEIVED
JUL 31 1951
Southern Regional Council

29 July 1951

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in obtaining membership in the S.R.C. I have only a little information at hand but am in strong accordance with the basic ideals of your organization. I have long been doing individual work along your lines but have recently felt the need to work with a group or as part of a group.

R.S.

I understand, from the information at hand, that your dues are $3.00. I am enclosing $3.00 which, I presume, will cover my entrance fee. Will you please inform me as to how long a period of time this fee will cover?

I believe too, that you are the publishers of the New South. If this is true, I would also like to regularly receive this paper. Will the $3.00 dues include my privilege to receive this paper or will I pay extra for the New South. Whichever way, I do want to receive the paper, so will you please inform me as soon as possible. Also, will I be able to obtain some recent back copies of the paper, and what will be the charge for this?

Another request, that you mail me any phamplets or printed information that you have on hand at the present time, in regards to your organization and it's work etc.

My last request, that, if possible, you will inform me of the exact or full title of the S.C.E.F. which, I believe publishes The Southern Patriot, and their address.

I will sincerely appreciate any information you can give me, in regards to my questions and requests, and am looking forward to hearing from, and receiving membership into, your organization.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Claire Brown

Mrs. Claire Brown
436 Academy Street
Laurens, South Carolina

822 Perdido St

G.S.M. says send these free -
K.S. LAC - Members
Correspondents

JACKSONVILLE URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

610 W. DUVAL ST. TEL. 4-2928

JACKSONVILLE 2, FLA.

August 7, 1951

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1951
Southern Regional Council

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Mrs. Meriel W. Milam, Secretary

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Rev. James A. Stewart
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Mr. Herman Ulmer, Jr.

L. W. Armwood
Executive Secretary

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

As broke as I am, and with plans for attending the National Urban League Conference in Saint Paul without a budget item for Conferences, I cannot resist your appealing letter. Then too, I certainly can sympathize with you in the job that you are doing and with the method you find necessary to finance your agency. The good that you are doing in molding the right kind of climate in the Southern Region is too intangible to be measured with a barometer. It cannot help but be felt in changing attitudes of southerners.

Your latest realease, "An Open Letter To Three Southern Governors", is extremely interesting. I have attempted to hand my one copy around but, I am not so effective. Will it be possible for you to send me about twenty-five copies so that we can touch a much wider circle with this very important message?

Enclosed is my check for Three Dollars ($3.00) for my 1951 membership.

K.S.

Very sincerely yours,

Levin W. Armwood

L. W. Armwood
Executive Secretary

LWA/ps

ENCLO: 1

A Red Feather Agency

Sent 8/9/51

Member of the Community Chest and Council of Social Agencies
Affiliated with the National Urban League.

3607 Seminary Ave.
Richmond 27, Va.
Aug. 13, 1951

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Catherine Stoney
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Stoney:

Thank you for your gracious letter and for the information regarding contributions to the Council from Richmond.

I regret that I failed to endorse the check for $45.00 and am now returning it K.S. endorsed.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth B. Hawes

SRC Cont

August 10, 1951

Miss Ruth B. Hawes
3607 Seminary Avenue,
Richmond 27, Virginia

Dear Miss Hawes:

How very generous of you to send the Council another contribution this year and to send such a large one. It is greatly needed and therefore the more welcome. Very few people take time during the summer months to think about organizations such as ours and yet the urgency of our work is as great as, if not greater than, at any time. We do thank you for remembering us.

May I also acknowledge the contribution which you sent for Mrs. Hill. I am writing a note to her as well.

I am sorry to have to return the $45.00 check for your endorsement. You will notice that it is made payable to you, and though you did endorse the other one, you overlooked doing it on this one.

I am afraid that I cannot give the exact information you want regarding contributions to the Council from Richmond. Except for gifts from church groups as such, we do not record the religious affiliations of givers. However, during 1950 and 1951 contributions have come to us from Dr. Gordon Hancock, Mr. Wilson Brown, Miller and Rhoades and Thalhimer's stores and Mrs. Hill and yourself. In addition we have about 45 members in Richmond whose dues provide income.

If I can send any other information, please do call on me. The Council appreciates your continued interest in our work. Dr. Mitchell sends regards.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

Encl. 2

3607 Seminary Ave.
Richmond 27, Va.
Aug. 8, '51

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed are two checks as follows:

1) Am. Equitable Assurance Co. $45.00
2) Dividend Shares, Inc. 5.10
$50.10

Five dollars of the above is sent for your work by Mrs. Julia H. Hill, 3607 Seminary Avenue, Richmond 27, Virginia. The other $45.10 is my donation.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth B. Hawes

(over)

Can you tell me about
how much money has been
contributed to your work by
the Catholics of Richmond and
about the amount by the
Protestants?

R. B. H

RECEIVED
AUG 10 1951
Southern Regional Council

RECEIVED
AUG 10 1951
Southern Regional Council

SRC Theme Corrs.

August 22, 1951

Mrs. Claire Brown
436 Academy Street,
Laurens, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Thank you for your letter of August 21st. I'm sorry that your letter to Mrs. Spearman was returned, however, am glad to be able to tell you that we have a new address for Mrs. Spearman, sent to us since I wrote you.

If you will send a letter to her at Newberry, South Carolina, it will reach her. If I have any further information on her address, I'll send it to you.

The Council appreciates your interest in its work.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

21 August 1951

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

ATT: Katherine Stoney
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

Dear Miss Stoney;

In a recent letter you wrote me suggesting that I contact Mrs. Alice Spearman of Columbia, chairman of the South Carolina Division of the SRC, for information regarding the work in S.C. A few days ago I wrote her at the address suggested above and had the letter returned with a postal check of "Unknown" on the envelope.

Evidently it is at Mrs. Spearman's place of residence that I must contact her as it now seems unlikely that the SRC has actual division headquarters there? Since you gave me no further address than that mentioned above, I would appreciate any further information you can give me.

In other words, I am very interested in contacting Mrs. Alice Spearman of Columbia and desire her complete address.

Very Sincerely,

Claire Brown

Mrs. Claire Brown
436 Academy Street
Laurens, South Car.

SRC — Z
Gen Corr

August 29, 1951

Mrs. J. L. O'Brien
522 Forest Lawn Dr.
Webster, N. Y.

Dear Jane:

I guess I must have written you one of those notes that I write to people that are 'way behind. And I am ashamed to say I did not know to whom I was writing. I just remember you as being "Jane," and these new names, even after five years, haven't built into the system.

I am the last one left that you remember. Emily Clay gave place to Mrs. McKoy, and she gave place to Norma Huff, and she gave place a few weeks ago to George Stoney's sister Katherine (was working in the Y. W. C. A. downstairs).

And since the little girl that did the membership records in your time, there have been about four, several of whom messed them up. But now they are in good shape in the custody of Mrs. Bertha Johnson.

And for secretaries for me we had that nice girl from Charlotte who married herself off to a Quaker and lives in the big house at St. Helena's Island. And then I had a niece of Mrs. Tilly's, a good girl named Beth Rogers. She was a Roman and past mistress at telling me how to address excellencies and such like dignitaries. She left a few weeks ago to join some kind of non-oath-bound Catholic workers group in New York City. She will live down near Mott Street and will own nothing but a toothbrush. Then I got me another Quaker gal, name of Emily Calhoun, and she is the queen lady now taking this letter.

Your recollections might go back to Harold Fleming, who sticks by us. Jane Simpson, that took Margaret Price's job, dropped the husband she had and married Harold Fleming. They have an offspring and have just taken the offspring clean back to Jane's St. Paul, Minnesota, neighborhood for a vacation.

And it's been years since we had anybody to do what Harold Trigg did.

Mrs. Tilly is still half of the show. We haven't had the money to pay Mrs. Havens for about two years, whereby some wails.

We have had a mighty lean summer and your $12 was a magnificent contribution. But just lately the Steel Workers sent us a thousand dollars and the American Friends Service Committee paid down $2,000 on a $5,000 contribution they wangled to us, and we expect to pay some back salaries and rent and to live like sho' 'nuff as soon as the secretary gets back to sign some checks.

I get the pleasure of seeing your mother and father every six or eight months when I can get to Athens. They had some pitiful little Athens Interracial Committee meeting in a colored church three or four months ago, and there was your faithful mother.

We have asked the Ford Foundation to give us $1,400,000 to run us like fury for five years. Anybody claiming effective powers of intercession cordially requested to intercede.

I tried my best to get Margaret Price to come back to work for us. If her husband goes to Korea or some such place, she will settle in Atlanta and come to work; but the Army never tells her what's going to happen. Meanwhile, I have hired another Chapel Hill girl, name not remembered, coming in September 15, to do what Margaret ought to do.

I am a strong admirer of the man Paul Appleby, who is up around at Rochester or Syracuse or somewhere.

Guy Johnson's boy Benny got married last month to a gal who lived at Milledgeville, I think, and went to U. N. C.

Harold Trigg just struts around as president of St. Aug. Seems to spend most of his time in the company of bishops.

My wife is as pretty as ever. My children are teen-age. Rather sassy.

Come to see us. It is still your Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1951
Southern Regional Council

12

522 Forest Lawn Drive
Webster, New York

Dear Dr. Mitchell and All!

You must have given us up for lost! Our hearts are still with old SRC, but we are a pair of poverty-stricken procrastinators. Keep prodding us, & we will try to keep current after this at least with our dues. We don't need any prodding for moral support -- we send you plenty of that. The literature is wonderful! If we somehow stumble onto a windfall, or Lyme is able to get his hooks into a wealthy client, we'll try to shell out a little extra coin of the realm - which is all you

folks seem to need. How you do what you do on the money you have is amazing!

I very often have waves of nostalgia for SRC and "the good fight" - we have very little opportunity to try to practice the principles SRC taught me - in the Town of Webster there isn't a single Negro family or even a Jewish one - and only a handful of Democrats! We just try to fight off the Republican Tories around here. We're delegates to the State Young Democrats convention at Syracuse Univ. Sept. 6-7-8-9, & are looking forward to that.

Lynn loves his law practice, even at $30 a week, & we have a nice old barn of a house on Lake Ontario, but are broken-hearted at celebrating our 5th anniversary with no little O'Briens. We have an intensive campaign on — the doctors & us, but if there's no luck soon we'll try to adopt one.

Dr. Mitchell, we read big things about you in the papers, & know your & the others' determination will get you through somehow. Please give my best to my shero - Mrs. Tiley, & to Marie & Evelyn if they're still there.

Very best wishes -

Jane & Lynn O'Brien

August 26

October 2, 1951

Dr. J. A. C. Lattimore
1432 West Walnut Street,
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Lattimore:

Just last month I was pleased to get from you your check for a sustaining membership in the Southern Regional Council. At the time I noticed on the check "Lattimore Clinic" and, being somewhat interested in hospitals, I wondered a little about it.

Last week a friend of mine who lives in Sellersburg, Indiana sent me the clipping from the September 23rd Courier-Journal which gave me the information I wanted. May I congratulate you on what you have done in Louisville. From June 1939 until September 1942 I worked in the business office of the Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital in Winston-Salem, N. C. It was a new hospital, just opened in 1938. Our first two interns came from Meharry and were excellent. One of them is now practining in Greensboro, N. C. and is a member of the City Council. Those years at the "Katy B" were among my most interesting ones and left me with a keen interest in hospitals always. And I am proud of the work that they are doing there.

I am sure that a great deal of the progress that has been made during the last several years has been possible because of the work done by doctors like yourself who have opened the way. And I believe that the young men who take your places will be aware of their debt to you.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks

October 3, 1951

Miss Ina C. Brown
Scarritt College
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Miss Brown:

Thank you for your letter of September 30th and the enclosed check for twelve dollars.

I want you to know that we appreciate both your contribution and your comments about our billing form. I have recently come to the Council as Acting Secretary-Treasurer and, since the name on the forms needed to be changed, we are just preparing to re-write all of them. We shall certainly remember your comments as we do this.

I have noticed that this form which you received is confusing to people. They think (and justifiably so) that dues for a year are six dollars and that they are being asked to pay twelve dollars for the two years, whereas, dues for a year's membership in the Council are three dollars (or four dollars for husband and wife membership) and the six or eight dollars asked for here is the total amount due. I shall do my best to make the forms as clear and appealing as I can.

The twelve dollars which you sent will be credited to you to cover four years. Our membership secretary will send you her official receipt shortly.

It was good of you to take the time to send us your opinion - most people would have merely been displeased without letting us know.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

Scarritt College
Nashville, Tenn
Sept. 30, 1951

RECEIVED
OCT 2 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mrs. Huff

I am enclosing a check for $12.00 for "dues" because I do believe in the Council and its work. Because I believe in it I do beg you to discard this form you are using. It irritated me no end — what would it do to a person whose interest was lukewarm to begin with?

I dont "owe" the Council anything and I dont keep up my membership in order to receive the Council's publications though I am glad to have them.

However, I do not know of any previous communication of last year that went unanswered. My records show that I sent the Council a check for $10.00 in April of last year. (April 16, 1950)

It has long been a puzzle to me why organizations which depend on the good will and voluntary support of people should use such poor psychology in their appeals. Surely there is some one in the Council office who could write a series of form letters that would not lose friends and antagonize people.

It wouldn't cost one bit more to put out a letter that is cordial, that makes the Council's work sound important, and that appeals to one's interest in helping a worth while cause.

Sincerely

Ina Comine Brown

The Southern Regional Council has not received any dues from you for the past year, and a second year is now also due.

Please renew your membership to assure no delay in receipt of our publications.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

If you have just recently sent this in, please disregard the notice.

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues as follows: (check one)

Single membership $6.00 _____ ~~$~~ 12.00

Husband-wife membership $8.00 _____ K.S.

Name Ina C Brown

Address Scruitt Colly, Nashville Tenn

Tear off this stub to enclose with your remittance.

No record of any payment rec'd in April 1950 (K.S.) Last payment April 7, 1949

SCC Mem. Corresp.

October 12, 1951

Mrs. Claire Brown
112 Owings Street,
Laurens, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 10th. Please do feel free to write to me at any time that you feel I can be of help. I will do my best to get an answer to you.

I am sorry that you have not heard from Mrs. Spearman. Evidently she travels a great deal. I suggest that you write to either of the following:

Mr. J. M. Dabbs, Chairman of S. C. Division
Mayesville, South Carolina

or

Miss Adele J. Minahan (Treasurer)
1930 College Street, Columbia, South Carolina

They have both been active in the S. C. Division and should be able to give you information about their meetings, etc.

I have passed on your information about the Laurens Advertiser to our Director of Information. Copies of "Race in the News" were sent to all newspaper editors at the time it was published.

By now you have probably received your copy of the latest NEW SOUTH. We are sorry that it was so late but it was unavoidable this time. If by any chance you did not get a copy, please let me know. It went out on October 10th.

Enclosed is our latest publications list. Do call on us for any information we can give you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1951
Southern Regional Council

10 October 1951

Dear Miss Stoney,

All of my efforts have been in vain. As yet I have received no response from Mrs. Alice Spearman in spite of the fact that I have also written her several times at Newberry, South Car.

I have not yet found anyone to give me further direction or information in regards to the SRC work being down in South Carolina and this immediate vicinity. I am still very anxious to take an active part in this work.

Can you suggest anyone else to me that I might contact for this direction and information and, if possible, giving me a definite address?

I have noticed in the weekly newspaper published here that when an article is printed that includes both white and Negro people's names, the Mr. and Mrs. always precedes the white names but this courtesy title is ommitted from the Negroes. I suggested they use the same titles for all. I was not conceded that point instead, the manager I spoke to, decided to omit the title from all of the names in such a news article!??? I also do not believe that this weekly newspaper, The Laurens Advertiser, has ever received a copy of your pamphlet "Race in the News". I have this particular pamphlet myself but think it would be better coming from you.

One more issue, I have not received a copy of the New South since July, 1951, has there been a mistake made somewhere? I applied for a year's subscription. Also, if you have a new Publication's List available since that of July, 1951, will you please mail this on to me?

I thank you for your patience in answering my numerous and demanding letters. If it is inconvenient for me to write directly to you and there is someone else more available to give me such information, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Claire Brown

Mrs. Claire Brown
112 Owings Street
Laurens, South Car.

This is my new address.....

The old address was: 436 Academy St.
Laurens

A.R.S. 10-15-51
old address on stencil, ordered new stencil & sent to N.S. copy newsletters

October 15, 1951

Mr. William A. Fullagar
College of Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Fla.

Dear Mr. Fullagar:

I am sorry I have let your most kind letter of September 19 go so long unanswered.

I remember my couple of trips to Gainesville with a lot of pleasure, and only wish that you all would club together and collect enough to let me come back.

And many thanks indeed for sending in your dues to the Council. My warm regards to Hal Lewis and my various other friends at Gainesville.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SEP 21 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

College of Education
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida
September 19, 1951

Dr. George Mitchell, Exec. Sect.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I have never written to tell you how much I enjoyed and appreciated your visits to our campus the year before last when you spoke to our seniors in the College of Education. At that time I resolved to join your fine organization but last year a leave of absence left me short of funds.

Since I am now back on the job, and therefore overburdened with specie, I am asking you to accept this check for three dollars as the membership fee for the Council. K.S.

Hal Lewis and I have often spoken of the fine impression you made on our students and hope that you will be back with us before too long.

Cordially,

William A. Fullagar

William A. Fullagar
Assistant professor - secondary education

October 23, 1951

Mr. George C. Bellingrath
Presbyterian College
Clinton, S. C.

Dear Mr. Bellingrath:

That was most kind of you to send your check straight on back. We appreciate it a lot.

I believe Mrs. Tilly from this office will be at the South Carolina meeting in Columbia November 8.

Good to be in touch with someone who knew Father and knows Morris. I occasionally get my car temptingly close to Clinton, and now with knowledge of you thereabouts, I will go over and give myself the pleasure of seeing the college and of seeing you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1951
Southern Regional Council

GEORGE C. BELLINGRATH
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE
CLINTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Oct 19-1951

Dear Dr Mitchell -

I am proud of my status as a charter member of the Council - Any time I fail to pay my dues, it is simply an oversight -

The S.C. meeting (Nov 8) comes on my teaching day so that I cannot attend.

By the way - I knew your father in Richmond & knew your brother Dennis very well and was very glad when you were willing to undertake this job - you are doing it well and I am glad to lend it my little help -

Cordially yours.

Geo C Bellingrath

sent check for $10.00 RS -

Los Angeles
Urban League
2510 South Central Avenue Suite 301-311
Los Angeles 11, California
Telephone ADams 5128

RECEIVED
NOV 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

October 25, 1951

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Wesley R. Brazier
Acting Executive Director

Services
Research - Public Information
Industrial Relations
Vocational Guidance
Community Planning

Member
Los Angeles Community Chest
"A Red Feather Agency"

Affiliated with
The National Urban League

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Conference
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Your letter of October 19 served as a "shot in the arm" with information concerning the whereabouts of those of mutual acquaintance. I have often wondered how Wright, Bohannon, Gunter, January, and others were doing. It is interesting to note how the various individuals have strayed into different occupations. Being a social worker, I suppose I am stuck with the field because it is so dear to my heart.

Please forgive me for not keeping up my dues with the Council. I must agree with you when you say that I am not a rich man. Rich or poor, you are right relative to my being a associate member of the Council. I enjoy reading all the information that I can receive on the outstanding accomplishments of the Council.

I can't help but see a similarity in many of the methods used by both the Southern Regional Council and the Urban League. The South should be forever indebted for the splendid job being performed in bringing about better understanding between ethnic groups.

Enclosed is a check for six dollars K.S. for 1951-52. From here out I hope to continue my membership for as long as the Council exists.

Give my regards to those of mutual acquaintance.

Sincerely yours,

Wesley

Wesley R. Brazier
Executive Director

WRB:aa
Encl.

Symbol of... Community Service

The Local Program . . .

Inter-racial co-operation in action is the Urban League's basic method of securing its objective. It works in the following fields:

Research and Public Information . . . supplying facts about Negro living and working conditions so these facts can be used as a base for further improvement.

Industry and Business . . . striving to "remove the racial factor from employment" by educating business and industrial management and employment agencies to expand job opportunities for Negroes, and to provide employers with information and advice leading to the solving of any problems which might arise from employment of Negroes.

Labor Unions . . . assisting responsible labor leaders in developing effective workers' educational programs, and in advancing fair and just policies and practices regarding the admission and participation of Negro workers in unions.

Vocational Guidance . . . encouraging youth and adults to prepare and train for jobs.

Community Planning . . . working with public and private agencies and developing neighborhood programs to alleviate problems that arise in the fields of health, housing, education and recreation.

November 2, 1951

Mrs. Arnold F. Strauss
7438 Flicker Point
Algonquin Park
Norfolk, Va.

Dear Mrs. Strauss:

Thank you for your note.

I haven't got any immediate plan for getting to Virginia, but next time I do I will try to drive and spend days, and not hours, and go to Norfolk and go to see you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Mrs. Arnold T. Strauss
7435 Flicker Point, Algonquin Park
Norfolk, Virginia

NOV 2 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Oct. 31. 1951

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I was so pleased by your friendly note. It has been on my conscience that the individual memberships in SRC which I as good as promised you in lieu of affiliation have never materialized. This in spite of my recommendations to our board members. I do wish they would join, for you know I think New South indispensable to anyone working in race relations. Anyway, we quote from it and post it at meetings so the good words are spread.

We are looking forward to having Mrs. Tilly in February. There are so many things I would like to talk over with you. Are you going to be in this neighborhood this year? Do stop and see me.

We have no dramatic plans or projects afoot. These days you do very well just to exist until a braver time.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,
Marjory Strauss

November 26, 1951

Rev. Lawrence Brediger, MSSST
Box 30
Silver Spring, Md.

Dear Father Brediger:

That was mighty nice of you to write us a note the other day that came in with your dues. We are grateful for both.

Last summer Bishop Waters in North Carolina concerned himself to make a series of speaking engagements for me at Mother Houses in eastern Pennsylvania of several Orders whose sisters teach mostly in the South. I had delightful visits at Chestnut Hill and Columbia and at Scranton.

I paid my own way, but the purely voluntary generosity of the Mothers Superior at least equalled my expenses. Bishop Waters' intent, I am sure, was to give me an opportunity to talk about the South to people who already work here or are in training to come South.

I have frequent occasion to be in Washington on the Council's business. It would be a real pleasure, if it were suitable with you and with the Trinitarian Fathers, for me to come out to Silver Spring on some such trip and talk to a class. In that way, there wouldn't be any expense at all.

I have no immediate plan for going up to Washington and merely open this as a possibility.

We had in Friday morning's mail a kind letter from Father Martin Van Trieste of your order. He is at the Holy Rosary Indian Mission in Philadelphia, Mississippi, and wanted literature and the address of our local Mississippi organization.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

NOV 21 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

18 Nov 51

Thanks for all the good literature!

I enjoy it, learn a good deal from it, and from it have increasing hope for a second and wonderful spring for the South.

Don't have an opportunity to do much about the SRC directly, but I teach in a seminary here, and pass on the fruits of your research and editing to our students, most of whom will be stationed in the South some day.

Gratefully,

Father Lawrence
M.S.S.T.

November 26, 1951

Rev. Martin Van Trieste, M.S.Ss.T.
Holy Rosary Indian Mission
Box 164
Philadelphia, Miss.

Dear Father Van Trieste:

I greatly appreciate your letter of November 21.

You would be extremely welcome as a member of the Council. Here is a leaflet with a membership blank toward the end. It so happens that we had just the other day a pleasant note from Father Lawrence Brediger at Silver Spring, who is one of our good members.

I send also this year's issues of New South and a list of all our published things.

The Mississippi state director is John Long, at the Southern Christian Institute in Edwards. If you become a member of the Council, that automatically makes you a member of the Mississippi Division, and you will be notified of their meetings. Sorry to say that their annual meeting took place only a couple of weeks ago, so it is another year until they assemble.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:EC
Dictated but not read.

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1951
Southern Regional Council

Holy Rosary Indian Mission
P.O. Box 164
Philadelphia, Mississippi

Nov. 21, 1951.

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:-

I am interested in obtaining literature published by the Council — and also the question of membership in the Southern Regional Council.

The forces of reaction are so firmly entrenched, that the battle uphill is a trying one — and so often discouraging. That is why I should like to come in contact with an organization such as the Council.

Perhaps there is a Mississippi state headquarters. If so, would you please refer me to them?

Very truly yours — for a New South,

Rev. Martin Van Trieste,
M. S. Ss. T.

St. Paul's Church
Pendleton, S. C.
26 Nov. 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you so much for your letter of Nov. 6. I have completed my training at Sewanee and am now at work as you can see from the above address.

Though I am far from being a Bishop and must struggle along on a lowly Deacon's salary, I do wish to remain a member of the Council and hope that as days go by I shall be able to make some contribution to the work.

K.S. For the present please apply my enclosed check for $5.00 to my dues. Later in the winter, perhaps I can finish paying up through 1952. Would appreciate being billed after January 1st for the remainder.

Faithfully,

Jack W. Cole

Jack W. Cole

aks: new steward 11-28-51

RECEIVED NOV 27 1951 Southern Regional Council

RECEIVED NOV 27 1951 Southern Regional Council

Change address

November 26, 1951

Rabbi Samuel Glasner
1124 Prince Ave.
Athens, Ga.

Dear Rabbi Glasner:

My apologies!

Our system broke down. While your name was on my desk for me to write you, your dues came in; and whosever business it was to post hadn't the records to post on. We have plugged the hole.

Thank you for letting me know again that warm hospitality awaits me in your home. I hope Mrs. Mitchell and I can be over. And when you or any of you are in Atlanta, please come to see us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ed

B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATION

AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO CULTURAL
RELIGIOUS AND COUNSELING SERVICE AMONG JEWISH
STUDENTS AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

STERN COMMUNITY HOUSE
ATHENS, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 831

RABBI SAMUEL GLASNER
DIRECTOR
1124 PRINCE AVENUE
TELEPHONE 1099-J

November 19, 1951

RECEIVED
NOV 20 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Memorial Building
Auburn Avenue, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you for the very flattering personal note regarding my Council dues. However, as it happens, I did finally send my dues in a month or so ago, and received a receipt for it, which I could no doubt dig up out of my files, if your records do not show it. Please do not hesitate to let me know if you cannot find it in your records.

You certainly know that you have my heartiest interest, and I only regret that I am not in a position to make a more substantial contribution than the dues.

When would you be coming this way again next? Jennie and I would certainly like to have you and your family have dinner with us and spend some time with us, as we always so thoroughly enjoy our unfortunately brief and infrequent contacts.

With best personal regards from house to house, I remain

Cordially,

Samuel Glasner

Rabbi Samuel Glasner

sg:m

10/23/51
payment rec'd.
$ 6.00 receipt sent -

ERC-7-e

January 2, 1952

Mr. T. D. Davis
3008 Augusta Rd.
Greenville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Sorry they keep you in the toils of the medicos.

You would hardly have brought over to Greenville with you the report of the survey done there some time ago. But I think you will find it a key to the city and to those who are friendly to our Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Prev. Corres.

MISSISSIPPI RURAL Electric ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHERS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

BOX 2553, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

STATEWIDE R&A

December 18, 1952

RECEIVED
DEC 20 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Not too long after receiving your letter of October 6 reminding me of my letter of July 2, I had to go to Foundation Clinic in New Orleans where I remained for a period of three weeks and experienced a major operation. So you can see that my reasons for not supporting the Council which I value so highly have been inability instead of attitude.

It might be of interest to you to know that I am leaving Jackson shortly for 3008 Augusta Road, Greenville, South Carolina, where I will remain indefinitely for a period of rest and where I hope I can regain some of my lost health. If I can serve you or the Council in any way, please advise me.

A Good Christmas Season to you.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. Davis, Executive Manager

MJ

Envelope addressed
and check made to
S.R.C.

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1952
Southern Regional Council

1111-13-St.
Augusta, Ga.
Jan 4 '52

Dear Mr. Tilley:

Enclosed please find my check for $3.00 (K.S.) Wish it was for more. I shall try to send something else before year is out. Also try to get others interested in this good work. "New South" brings a word of hope even when such heart breaking incidents take place in Florida.

May God bless you and keep you and yours in health and strength

Cordially yours,
Etta V. Wallace

CHAMBERS OF
J. WATIES WARING
DISTRICT JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

January 4, 1952

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have your letter of the 2nd instant and enclose membership application for Mrs. Waring and myself with check.

As you know, I have heretofore refrained from joining the Council because of its apparent timidity at times in approaching the matter of Segregation. I was quite displeased with the apologetic ending of the letter addressed to the Three Governors although the main body of the letter was quite fine. However, Marion Wright's statement and the recent declaration by the Council has changed this point of view and I am glad to be in the ranks of those who are enlisted under this new banner and new leader.

Sincerely,

J. Waties Waring

~~United States District Judge~~

Copy sent to Marion Wright 1/7/52.
HCF

January 8, 1952

Mr. Alexander Sharp
Board of National Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Sharp:

Dr. Mitchell has your letter of January 3, 1952 and has asked that I return the voucher for payment of the generous contribution which you have included in your budget for us. We shall be most grateful to have this amount at your earliest convenience.

Dr. Mitchell is away from the office for a few days but will be writing to you as soon as he returns. If you wish more information about the Council, I will do my best to furnish it.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

After 5 days return to #709
BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
JAN 3
630PM
1952

MADISO[illegible]RE
ST[illegible]
3 CENTS 3

Dear Hank
I'd say we need a
well we need a form & a
now? If you can do
done. So let you complete
back of
I'd rather
short notes
I've back
Saddly a.w.
ewm.

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Board of National Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in the
United States of America
156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

January 3, 1952.

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have your letter of December 27th, enclosing the statement of policy and aims of the Southern Regional Council. I remember happily the opportunity I had of meeting you at the Southern Mountain Workers Council last year at Gatlinburg. I recall vividly the fine description you gave of some of the problems in the area.

Our budget includes your organization for the amount of $250. again in 1952. I am enclosing a voucher which you can return to us at any time you desire payment.

I hope that I can get down to the Workers Conference again for at least a part of the time.

With all good wishes to you and with a sincere interest in your splendid work, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Alexander E. Sharp

ALEXANDER E. SHARP

AES:ctc
Enc.

January 11, 1952

Prof. Haskell M. Miller
Dept. of Sociology
University of Chattanooga
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Miller:

That was mighty nice of you to pay your dues in again and get set up as a proper SRC member. We appreciate it.

I can come up to Chattanooga almost at any time that may suit you. I don't mind driving up there and back for a one-day stand. Pick a day sometime and let me know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC — 7

UNIVERSITY OF CHATTANOOGA
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Department of Sociology

RECEIVED
JAN 7 1952
Southern Regional Council

January 3, 1952

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your personalized invitation to join the Council. I have been meaning to send in my dues for quite a while but have neglected doing so and your letter is the kind of reminder which gets me to act on at least one of my good impulses.

The fact of the matter is that I was one of the charter members of the Council, having been present in Atlanta in company with Bill Cole of the University of Tennessee for the organizational meeting. In the intervening years, though I have followed the Council's work with interest I have let my active support in terms of dues-paying fall by the way. There have been a number of reasons.

I am glad to learn that you know Dan Dodson. He is one of my very esteemed friends. We both took our Master's degrees at Southern Methodist University and did our doctorates at New York University under E. George Payne, Harvey Zorbaugh, Fred Thrasher, et al. As teaching fellows we both enjoyed the experience of directing the course on Racial Contributions to American Culture which had been taught by James Weldon Johnson prior to his death.

For the past several years I have been teaching courses in inter-group relations at Emory and Henry College and here at the University of Chattanooga. It is a major interest with me and I am quite anxious to participate more actively in programs designed for the improvement of the Race situation in the South.

I heard your recent excellent speech before the Interracial Commission here at Chattanooga, and as you may recall, was the person who urged you to visit my classes at UC the next time you are in this area. Please let me know when you are headed in this direction, for I should like to get much better acquainted with you.

Sincerely yours,

Haskell M. Miller

Haskell M. Miller

SRC members corresp.

January 14, 1952

Rev. Thomas Egan, C.SS.R.
Box 681
Aiken, S. C.

Dear Father Egan:

How very kind indeed that was of you to send in ten whole, and much needed, dollars!

We have sent your letter on to Dabbs, at Hayesville.

We missed you at the meeting but will hope to get you next year, anyway.

Here is a copy of the statement adopted at the meeting.

We lost good Paul, who said he thought he had done his stint, with six full years--he has--and they put in Marion Wright, sometime of South Carolina, as the new president. They put Father Vince O'-Connell on to the Executive Committee.

Please tell me where you are to be in Florida. That will help us with address changing, and there is always the chance that I may come a 'ridin' through some day.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encls.
Dictated but not read.

ST. GERARD'S RECTORY
Box 681
Aiken, South Carolina

Dr. George A. Mitchell

Jan 3, 1952

Dear Doctor Mitchell:

Before going to Florida to take a pastor's place, I exercised myself to our state director. I was a little depressed upon my return to find that my letter had never been sent to him. You must think me

rabbes. circle ignoring the invitation to the annual meeting. I could not get back until just before Christmas and am now asking you to forward this note with the enclosed letter to Mr. Dabbs.

I saw references to convention in some papers and hope it came up to your expectations.

P.S.

Am enclosing $10.00 for my 1952 membership. God bless you!

Thomas Egan

SRC - Contrib.

January 23, 1952

Mr. John S. Dudley
20 Exchange Place
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Dudley:

We appreciate greatly your kind check for a hundred dollars which Marion Wright sent on to us a few days ago.

Marion tells us you plan to come back soon to this part of the world. In that prospect, we are making you a full member of the Southern Regional Council. Under our by-laws, those who reside north of Virginia are welcomed only as associate members, without vote in our great affairs.

My own recollections of the University campus at South Carolina relate mostly to an underworld--collecting ball player cards from Old Mill cigarette packets, and jumping off the Maxcy Monument. I am sure, though, that Father cherished you, as he did every student at the University.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

January 14, 1952

Mr. John S. Dudley
20 Exchange Place
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Dudley:

As Dr. Mitchell is out of the office this week I am sending the Council's acknowledgement for your generous check which Mr. Wright has sent on to us. I want also to express our sincere appreciation for your generosity. The Council's entire support comes from voluntary contributions so that there is no fixed income and gift like yours are often "life savers". This gift was, and we are grateful.

Dr. Mitchell will no doubt be writing to you when he returns to the office next week.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

"Topknot"
LINVILLE FALLS,
NORTH CAROLINA

1/11/52.

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear George:

K.S.

Herewith $100.00 from John S. Dudley, 20 Exchange Place, New York, N.Y. - a University of South Carolina graduate of the class of 1914 and a strong admirer of your father.

Please acknowledge receipt direct to him and put him on our mailing list.

He is planning to retire from law practice and raise Hereford cattle near Hendersonville. I think ultimately he will be of great value to S.R.C.

M.G.L.

WA 6614

SRC - Members

January 24, 1952

Mr. Ambrose Caliver
Assistant to the Commissioner
Federal Security Agency
Office of Education
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Caliver:

I did not know you had run on to such terribly hard luck.

We are deeply grateful for your coming back into our best books.

Here is a statement from the Council to show where we stand.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

No check enclosed - E.C.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

January 11, 1952

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear friend Mitchell,

In answer to your note of October 31, I need not tell you that after two operations times are hard! My illness, which started in Mexico City in early September, has cost me over $2000, so here's "3 bucks" for '52. If I collect some compensation, for which I have applied, I shall send more later.

Best wishes and please keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

Caliver

Ambrose Caliver
Assistant to the Commissioner

Enclosure

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

November 21, 1951

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1952
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Rev. T. E. O'Connell
2811 North Avenue
Richmond 22, Va.

Dear Father O'Connell:

You have been a mighty good friend of the Council for years, and we are grateful. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid for 1949—though I must admit, with a most generous check.

Do bring it down to date for '50 and '51 if you can, and we will be most appreciative.

I get news of you from Paul Williams and on the too infrequent occasions when I can see Adele Clark.

Cordially,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

glad to hear from you, George, and trust you are well. I know you are going to miss Paul, but I wish you all continued and even greater success.

T. E. O'Connell

$10.00
L.S.

~~Call~~
memb. corr.

February 4, 1952

Mr. Willie W. Smith
810 East Pine Street,
Florence, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Smith;

We have your letter of January 30th asking for information about the Southern Regional Council.

Under separate cover I am sending you a pamphlet which describes the Council's organization and work, a copy of the last issues of "New South", our monthly bulletin, and a list of our publications.

Near the back of the pamphlet you will find an application for membership form with the kinds of membership and cost of each. We would be happy to welcome you as a member of the Council and to send you any of the publications listed.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

Phone 4515

8/0 E. Pine. St
Florence. S.C.

RECEIVED
FEB 1 1952
Southern Regional Council

JAN 30. 1952

the S-R-C.
Head Quaters
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

After Reading An Article Written in the Journal + Guide, I am convinced that A Membership in the S.R.C. is for betterment of All Races. + I would Like to become A Member, And Pledge to Uphold All the Rights + Privileges of All Races.

Although I am not Rich. but I own my home And some Property, I think A Voice or A Message is Sometimes better then the Dollar,

I am Very up to date on National + Foreign Affairs, + can become Very outspoken on Issues of Community And Domestic or Racial Issues,

Would Appreciate A Early Reply.

thank you I Remain

Yours Truly
Willie W. Smith
Willie Wesley Smith.

DEPT. OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY
DIAL 4-4131
RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

GORDON B. HANCOCK

RECEIVED
FEB 5 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear Doctor Mitchell
Just send the check along & will endorse and return you can receipt me for the amount and I then charge to my contributions for 1951 for income tax purposes.

Gordon B. Hancock

I am glad to make a donation for such fine work

H—

Mem cir

February 11, 1952

Mrs. R. L. Turman
37 Camden, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Turman:

Thank you very much for sending in your three dollars for membership in the Council. I note on your returned form that you say you have sent in dues during the past six months. I have searched our records for dues payments since May of 1951 and do not find this payment. Could you tell us approximately whenit was sent so that we could try and trace it?

We are crediting this payment for the year 1952 which means that you are paid up through January, 1953.

Thank you for your prompt reply to our request.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

According to our records your last payment of dues to the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL was on 5-24-50 for the year 1950. We value you as a member and would like to keep you. We would very much appreciate your sending in your payment as soon as you find it convenient.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

If you have sent in a payment recently, please disregard this notice.

I have sent in dues in the last 6 months but it may have been for 1950, but I thought it was for 1951.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership at $3.00 per year $ 3.00

Husband-wife membership at $4.00 per year $ _____

K.S.

NAME Mrs. R. L. Turman

ADDRESS 37 Camden N.E.

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

Memb corr.

February 11, 1952

Miss C. Sibthorpe
1100 Florida National Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Miss Sibthorpe:

Thank you very much for your note about the death of Mrs. Daniel. I did not know of it. Since the membership had been a joint one I took for granted that it would be continued as such. Also, although Mr. Daniel filled in the amount in the space for single membership, he underlined the "husband-wife" membership and so I thought he had just gotten his item in the wrong place.

I do appreciate your noticing this and taking care of it for me. If you think best, I will send another receipt. On second thought, I'm enclosing another card so that you may give this one to Mr. D. if you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE., N. E., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ATLANTA 3 FEB 6 5:30 PM 1952 GA.

Remember ... FOR ... 3 CENTS

2/7/52

Mr. & Mrs. Richard P. Daniel
1100 Florida National Bank Bl'g.
Jacksonville, Florida

Attn: K.S., Secretary-Treas.

Just as a matter of information for you, I thought I would tell you that Mrs. RPD died on Oct. 7th last. It does not matter how the receipt you sent for $20 reads - and Mr. RPD may have so requested that it be to both he and Mrs. D. When it was ~~jux~~ received just now - I just filed the receipt away, but thought I'd tell you the above in case you did not know it. Sincerely, C.Sibthorpe---Mr. RPD's Secretary

---

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED FEB 6 1952 RECEIVED

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership at ~~$3.00~~ 10.00 per year 1951 & 1952 $ 20.00

Husband-wife membership at $4.00 per year $ _____

KS

NAME Richard P Daniel

ADDRESS 1100 Fla Nat Bank Bldg Jacksonville Fla

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

card sent 2/6/52

Memb corr

February 11, 1952

Dr. C. B. Charlton
1140 Catalpa Street
Beaumont, Texas

Dear Dr. Charlton:

Thank you very much for your check for five dollars, dues for membership in the Council.

The following is the address for which you asked:

Booker T. Washington Foundation,
Booker T. Washington Birthplace, Virginia

I understand that the Birthplace has its own post office. I understand also that although the special fifty cent pieces may be obtained through them, they do not keep a supply on hand. My suggestion is that you write to the City Bank Of Tuskeegee, Tuskeegee, Alabama who will most certainly have a supply. They will be able to give you information as to all the issues and the prices of each.

If we can furnish you with any further information, please let us know. I am enclosing also a new list of our publications.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Teasurer

ks

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1952
Southern Regional Council

February 9, 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Inclosed you will find a check for five dollars, for dues I will be sending in more in short. 15.

Will you please send me the address and name of the Booker T. Washington Foundation, where you send for the special coined fifty cent pieces. Please send this at once.

Thanks.

Yours very truly,
Dr. C B Charlton
Dr. C. B. Charlton
1140 Catalpa Street
Beaumont, Texas

Booker T Washington Birthplace, Va
Ala Ed change
City of Tuskegee
Fed-Reserve

Friends
Pubs
Com

February 13, 1952

Miss M. Mae Neptune
141 Jefferson Place
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Miss Neptune:

Thank you very much for sending in your check for six dollars. This will take care of your dues through February of 1953.

I am sorry that you could not be present for our last Annual Membership meeting. You will be able to read Mr. Williams' speech in the January issue of New South.

Thank you for your interest and your good words. Our best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

141 Jefferson Place

Decatur, Georgia

February 5, 1952

RECEIVED
FEB 6 1952
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council

63 , Auburn Avenue , N.E.

Atlanta Georgia

Dear Katherinw Stoney,

Thank you for the notice. I thought I had paid in '51, but there was no receipt in ~~in~~ the pocket when I listed contributions.

Have missed two December meetings. Here's why. From Mid Sept September . '50 till June 13, 1951 , I was in Ohio, keeping house for my brother in his country home , after death of his wife so as to release his daughters to their teaching positions. The Ohio winter was too much for me, especially because for months at a stretch I could not get out to walk as I must do. Back in Atlanta I was under care of foot specialists and Dr. of Osteopathy and finally went back to The Ball Clinic , Excelsior Springs, Mo. for a month's treatment.

I thought I had taken care of all claims on my interest after I returned last June.

Scanty as is the slender 50 ct. on the earned dollers that I managed to put away during my 43 years of teaching, I note that in the ten years of retirement, my very careful/iving expenses are a thi third more to the month (not counting two sanitarium costs) than the first year after salary was cut off. Yet I aim to continue my regular contributions.

Enclosed is my check for '51 2nd'52.

Best wises for Southern Regional Council.

and all who manage the business.

M Mae Neptune

-2.-

Memb corr
Eas, mrs

February 13, 1952

Mr. J. Allen Easley
Office of the Dean
Wake Forest College
Wake Forest, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Easley:

Dr. Mitchell has asked that I reply to that part of your February 4th letter regarding your membership dues.

According to our records your payment sent in on February 4th covers your dues for the year 1952, since payment for 1951 was sent in during July of that year.

Thank you for your continued interest.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE
THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION
WAKE FOREST, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 4, 1952

RECEIVED
FEB 6 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you so much for sending the editorial from "Lighthouse and Informer" by McCray. It certainly is "a honey." It is good to know that the survey in Greenville has yielded such definite results.

It is about time you stopped in to see us again. It always gives us a lift.

I am enclosing my check for $3.00 for membership dues. I may owe this on last year. If so, credit me and let me know.

K.S.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Allen

J. Allen Easley
Acting Dean

Enclosure
JAE/ra

Pd for 51 in July
now has pd for 52

memb
corr
~~Subs~~

February 13, 1952

Miss Marjorie W. Landis, Librarian
Housing and Home Finance Agency
Office of the Administrator
1626 K Street, NW
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Miss Landis:

We have your request of February 6th that your agency be put on the mailing list for New South.

The Southern Regional Council is a non-profit organization operating on a very low budget and supported by voluntary contributions. Our publications are sold for cost of printing and postage only. Therefore we cannot maintain a free mailing list, much as we would like to do so.

The subscription price of New South is $1.50 a year. We would be happy to receive your purchase order for a subscription. For your information I am enclosing one each of two of our recent issues.

I am enclosing also your request for publication form.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
N.S. Oct. 51
Dec - 51

members
corr

February 13, 1952

Mr. Kenneth Cauthen
Yale Divinity School
409 Prospect Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Cauthen:

Welcome to the Southern Regional Council! Thank you for sending in your three dollars for membership and for suggesting that we send information about the Council to Mr. Jack Payne.

The By-laws of the Council provide that the Southern Region shall be defined as embracing the thirteen Southern states from Virginia through Texas and Oklahoma and that all members of the corporation shall be residents in that area. They also provide that Associates of the corporation shall be those persons living outside the area who shall subscribe to the principles of the Council. The rule has been that these Associates have all the privileges and receive all notices of membership meetings, except that they do not have a vote in the meetings. The rule has also been that any Associate, if and when he moves into the region, immediately becomes a full member.

Enclosed is a copy of our latest publications list. We will be glad to send you any of these you may want. I am also sending a pamphlet and list to Mr. Payne.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1952
Southern Regional Council

February 6, 1952

Southern Regional Council

68 Auburn Avenue

Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing an application with a remittance for dues for one year. I notice that you say that persons living outside the South can only become associate members. Does this include Southerners whose legal residence is in the South but who are temporarily living outside the South? The reason I ask is this: My home is in Griffin, Georgia, but I am now attending Yale Divinity School in New Haven, Conn. I will be in Georgia this summer and permanently after June 1953. May I become only an associate member while temporarily living outside the South? Or does this restriction apply only to non-Southern citizens and permanent non-residents?

Could you please send me a list of previous publications and studies of the South made by the Council that I could purchase? I have seen publications that I would like to have and wondered if some copies were still available.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Cauthen

Kenneth Cauthen

February 13, 1952

Mr. Jack Payne
Yale Divinity School
409 Prospect Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Payne:

Mr. Kenneth Cauthen has asked that we send you some information about the Southern Regional Council.

Enclosed is a pmaphlet describing the Council's organization and work and containing an application for membership form. Enclosed also are copies of the most recent issues of New South, the Council's monthly publication, and a publications list.

We will be happy to welcome you as an Associate Member of the Council, since the By-laws provide that persons living outside the Southern Region, i.e. the thirteen Southern states, shall be enrolled thus. They have all the privileges of membership except a vote, and receive all the Council's publications and notices.

Do join us if you can subscribe to our principles.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

memb
corr.

February 13, 1952

Mr. George S. Oettle
Box 190
Metuchen, N. J.

Dear Mr. Oettle:

When you sent in a dues payment of $3.00 in November, 1951 you said that if we sent you a reminder in February, you would send in the balance to bring yours up to a "supporting" membership.

This is that reminder. We would very much appreciate whatever amount you find it convenient to send.

Thank you for your continued interest in and support of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

SRC — Members

November 28, 1951

Mr. George S. Oettle
Box 190
Metuchen, N. J.

Dear Mr. Oettle:

Mighty kind of you to send in your dues the other day. We are extremely grateful. I will make a note for you to be sent a reminder in February that you were hopeful in November that another seven dollars could be managed. Let us all hope for no worse inflation by February.

We have had several South African visitors lately. A man named Malga I thought not a good influence. A man named Graham Young was emphatically a good egg. And Professor and Mrs. Herbert Frankel, nowadays at Oxford, are in Atlanta now, and I spent the day with them. He tells me he worked for many years as an assistant to Hofmyer. Incidentally, I heard the other day that a portrait of Hofmyer now hangs in Rhodes House at Oxford in England. Posthumous and not good, they say.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

For your information

KS

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1951
Southern Regional Council

Your SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL membership renewal is ~~past~~ due.

If you can send this in promptly it will help us and will save in time and expense as well, and insure your receiving Council publications.

We thank you for your cooperation.

(Miss) Katherine Stoney
Secretary-Treasurer

If your dues have just recently been sent, please disregard this notice.

.....

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

I enclose dues for the current year as follows: (check one.)

Single membership	$ 3.00	✓ KS
Husband-wife membership	4.00	
Contributing membership	5.00	
Supporting membership	10.00	
Sustaining membership	25.00	

Name George S. Dettle

Address Box 190 Metuchen N.J.

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

This is about the worst time, due to inflation + devaluation to remind me of dues - not written unkindly, but if you will remind me in Feby I'll send you $7.00 to bring mine up to "Supporting" membership. Is it not most ironical

that the U.N. should choose a South African for a recruiting Tour in the USA: one from a country that emphasizes "apartheid" to urge enlistment of, among others, colored USA citizens to fight in Korea! Surely this is a mad world!

Best wishes for success in your fine work

Sincerely

George S. Dettle

Commandant Blaauw is the official who ~~will be~~ is here on a 6 weeks tour to visit most of the larger American cities!

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

memb. corresp.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

November 6, 1951

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Mary Evarts
Bear Creek Pike
RFD 2
Columbia, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. Evarts:

You have been a faithful and, in times of crisis, a generous member of the Council. Thank you.

But if our records are right, your dues were last paid for 1949. Do bring them down to date, and we will be most grateful.

3-17-52 ARS

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Dear Dr. Mitchell -
Many thanks for your letter.
Please pardon the delay -
Mary Evarts

March 15th

$15.00
J.S.

Philip Murray
President

James B. Carey
Sec.-Treasurer

memb cor.

Allan Haywood
Executive Vice-President and
Dir. of Organization

Congress of Industrial Organizations

CIO

136½ South Second Street • Memphis, Tenn.
Phone 5-6481

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1952
Southern Regional Council

W. A. Copeland
Memphis Director

Ray Allen
Memphis Representative

6

February 18,1952.

Mr.George Mitchell,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear George:---

Ordinarily I shy completely away from becoming a member of any organization except the Newpaper Guild-- and that's the only one with which I am presently affiliated.

However, any outfit of which Mynders is president and you are the director is good enough for me. Enclosed my check for $3.

K.S.

Sincerely,

W A Copeland

W.A.Copeland

5

memb cor

February 21, 1952

Mr. Hervie J. Williams
114 Surry Lane
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Williams:

I have your form which you returned giving your correct address. We will check our stencil and be sure that our address for you in correct.

You also asked about your contribution. According to our records your last contribution to the Council was three dollars, paid on December 6, 1950. This paid your dues from December 1950 to December 1951.

Thank you for returning the form so promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1952
Southern Regional Council

NEW SOUTH
issued by
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Date 1-11-52

Dear Reader:

The last issue of the New South which was addressed to you as follows was returned unclaimed:

Mr. Hermin Williams
114 Surrey Lane
Petersburg, Va.

Sincerely yours,

NEW SOUTH

Hervie J. Williams

My correct address is:

NAME Hervie J Williams

ADDRESS 114 Surry Lane
Petersburg Va

DATE 2/19/52

Please send copy of Contribution of 1951

Pd
12-6-50

Membo cor

February 13, 1952

Mrs. Evarts Graham
Route 1, Box 485
Florissant, ~~Wisconsin~~ Missouri

Dear Mrs. Graham:

Welcome to membership in the Southern Regional Council!

In reply to your question as to what your status is; the By-laws of the Council provide that the Southern Region shall be defined as that territory embracing the thirteen Southern states, from Virginia to Texas and Oklahoma, and that all members of the Council shall be residents in that area. All persons living outside this area and subscribing to the principles of the Council shall be enrolled as Associates and have all the rights of membership except the vote at the Annual Meeting.

Under separate cover we are sending you our New Member Packet containing a number of the Council's pamphlets and a list of publications. Membership in the Council includes a subscription to New South, our monthly bulletin. Your subscription will begin with the March issue. If you would like to have copies of the first two issues for this year, we will be glad to send them.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. • Atlanta 3, Georgia

Believing in the principles and aims of the Southern Regional Council, I would like to become: (check appropriate square)

FEB 9 1952
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

☐ **A Sustaining Member.** (The Council's main support.) Dues $10.00.

☐ **A Member.** (Has full membership rights and receives all publications and reports issued by SRC.) Dues $3.00.

☐ **A Member jointly with husband or wife.** (Both have full membership rights and jointly receive a copy of all publications and reports issued by SRC.) Joint dues $4.00.

Which are?

(Note: Persons living outside the South are enrolled as Associate [non-voting] Members.)

☐ **A Contributor** to SRC's operation funds.

Dues for one year are enclosed ..... $ 3.00

Contribution is enclosed in the amount of ..... $

Subscription to New South as non-member ..... $

Total Enclosed ..... $ 3.00

NAME MRS. EVARTS GRAHAM K.S.

STREET Route 1, Box 485

CITY Florissant STATE Missouri

OCCUPATION Teacher

Please send information about the Southern Regional Council to

Name

Street

City State

TO DO THESE THINGS

and more, the Southern Regional Council needs YOUR support. Here are three things you can do to help:

1 Join SRC and work actively with other members in your community

2 Contribute to SRC's operating funds

3 Get your friends to work with you and SRC

What They Say About The Southern Regional Council—

"The SRC is unique in a number of heartening directions. It is bi-racial, non-denominational and non-political. It does not indulge in tom-tom beating, parades or lengthy pronunciamentos slanted for non-Southern consumption and approval. But it is not an isolationist effort to separate the South's problems from the nation's — or from the nation's concern."

— Hodding Carter

"The sort of organization which makes . . . progress possible, and which therefore deserves the support of all Southerners."

— Richmond TIMES-DISPATCH

"The most widely respected interracial group in the South."

— Asheville TIMES

"Progress can surely be made if liberals, North and South, will sit down and reason together along the lines this group suggests."

— NEW YORK TIMES

"The Southern Regional Council is an able and worthwhile organization working in the field of racial relations. It has no radical tinge, but is, nevertheless, an aggressively energetic coordinating agency."

— Ralph McGill

"A voice from the informed and moderate South."

— CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"Southerners directly interested in the welfare of their own section."

— CHATTANOOGA TIMES

"The Council has put out a notable series of studies in Southern life and needs."

— THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

"One of the best sources for materials on the South today is the publications of the Southern Regional Council. . . . Its inexpensive publications provide information on every aspect of life in Southern United States."

— CURRENT EVENTS

SRC - Members corres

Same letter:

Mr. Richard D. Gumbel, Jr.
2437 Republic St.
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Aaron E. Henry
2540 Congress St.
New Orleans

Mr. William C. Tanner
2524 S. Dorgenois St.
New Orleans

Mr. Hillary E. Turner
Diamond Post Office
Diamond, La.

Miss Mary Tenney
Box 974
Lufkin, Texas

W. D. Thomas
Box 65
Dodge, Texas

Hugh D. Whitaker
Box 301
Fairfield, Texas

February 21, 1952

Mrs. Ruth Sandel
1919 Avenue L½
Huntsville, Texas

Dear Mrs. Sandel:

We have you down for a student membership in 1950. Are you still a student? We would appreciate renewal of dues for '51 or '52 if you can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC - Members corres.

February 21, 1952

Mrs. Tommie Stroud
3225 Maple Ave.
Waco, Texas

Dear Mrs. Stroud:

You have been a faithful member of ours since 1946 and, I believe, were a subscriber to the old SOUTHERN FRONTIER before that. But if our records are right, your last payment of dues was in November, 1949.

Do send in for 1952, at any rate, and for some of the back period if you can. But one way or another, we would like to keep you as a current member.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC Members Corres.

February 21, 1952

Rev. & Mrs. Myron Cochran
208 N. Payne St.
Alexandria, Va.

Dear The Cochrans:

Not many people have such a good, long record of paying dues into our Council as Mr. Cochran, and latterly, the two of you. But if our records are right, the last payment for dues came in in August, 1950, and carried you through that year.

Do send in for last year or this year, or even both if you can, and let us keep you as full and current members. Alexandria is an outpost of ours and a valued one.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC Members Corres.

February 21, 1952

Mrs. Georgia A. Fields
Box 172
Slidell, La.

Dear Mrs. Fields:

We value you as a faithful Council member. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid early in 1950.

Do send in for this year, anyway, and for last year if you can, and let us keep you as a proper current member.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC - Members
Corres

February 21, 1952

Miss Carolyn Coker
Hartsville, S. C.

Dear Miss Coker:

We greatly value you as a member of the Council and are anxious to keep you. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid in October, 1949 (though, I must say, you paid them most generously then).

Do send in for some of the back years, or at least for 1952, and let us make you a current and paid-up member. We would be extremely grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

February 21, 1952

Mrs. Joseph C. Massee
1146 Lullwater Rd., NE
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Massee:

Every now and then our secretary-treasurer puts on my desk a small stack of names of people who are two years behind in dues to the Honorable the Council.

This, I am sure, is the first appearance of Mrs. Massee's name in the stack. You were letter-perfect from the very beginning to the end of 1949.

Do send in for the current year, anyway, and let us keep you straight along. We value you particularly.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:cc

February 21, 1952

Mr. R. L. Cousins
State Dept. of Education
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Cousins:

Few are our members with so letter-perfect a record on dues-paying as you have. But unfortunately, your straight A's seem to stop at the end of 1949. Do pay up for at least this current year, and let us keep you straight on. We will be most grateful.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

February 21, 1952

Dr. T. Lynn Smith
Dept. of Sociology
University of Florida
Gainesville, Fla.

Dear Dr. Smith:

You are one of our very beginning people, and we are extremely anxious to keep you as a member. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid in September, 1950.

Do pay up for at least 1952, and let us keep you straight along.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

February 21, 1952

Dr. Kathryn Abbey Hanna
235 Sterling Ave.
Winter Park, Fla.

Dear Dr. Hanna:

You are one of our very beginning people, and we treasure you particularly. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid at the end of 1950 (when we credited them for 1949).

In these inflated times I don't ask you to send in for '50 and '51 and '52, all three. But if you could pay up currently, we are most anxious to keep you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

February 21, 1952

Mrs. Enid Sandra Davis
25 North Shore Dr., Apt. 11
Miami Beach, Fla.

Dear Mrs. Davis:

You were a good member of ours for all of 1950, and we want to keep you straight along. But unfortunately, dues were not paid for 1951, and now starts 1952.

Do send in for last year, anyway, and for this year too if you can. We would be extremely grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

SRC
Memb Cor

February 25, 1952

Dr. Robert Smith Shea
Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Shea:

Thank you for your letter of February 18th. We are indeed sorry that you will be leaving the area and that you will not be able to maintain your membership in the Council. We would like to have you continue as an Associate if that were possible, or to have you as a subscriber to New South. The cost of New South is $1.50 per year.

Our best wishes to you in your new work. If at any time we can be of service to you, please do call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

XAVIER UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA
PALMETTO AND PINE STREETS
NEW ORLEANS 18, LOUISIANA

ROBERT SMITH SHEA, LL.D.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1952
Southern Regional Council

February 18, 1952

Miss Katherine Stoney
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

Within very few weeks I shall probably be leaving this area permanently and, therefore, will not be able to maintain my membership in the Southern Regional Council. Among the many things I will regret in leaving this section of our country will be the loss of the association that I have enjoyed with the officers and members of SRC.

With every kind personal regard and wish for the future success of the organization, I remain

Sincerely,

Robert Smith Shea

RSS:scf

membcor

February 26, 1952

Mr. George S. Oettle
404 King William
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Mr. Oettle:

Thank you for your card. The balance needed to bring your membership up to the "sustaining" one is seven dollars ($7.00) - you sent three dollars in December. We will appreciate whatever you can send.

I hope San Antonio is warm and sunny - we are having the first real snow I have seen in Georgia, and I have been here since 1946.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
e

404 King William
San Antonio. Texas

Dear Miss Storey,

Thanks for yours of 23rd inst – you omitted to include the balance I promised to meet & my memory not being as good as when I was younger I have to worry you. Please send a postal card & I'll remit. Am here for health reasons until end of next month. Please do not change my permanent address. Sincerely

George S. Olcott

Best wishes to yourself & your class.

SRC - Members corres.

February 28, 1952

Mrs. Nathan Starr
945 Lakeview Dr.
Winter Park, Fla.

Dear Mrs. Starr:

We sent the extra issue of NEW SOUTH the other day. You can have as many extra ones of that or other issues as you may fancy!

Here is the bill for dues. Thank you for bringing it up. Delighted with Mr. Starr's exactly-right action program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Dear Dr. Mitchell
Director S.R.C.

945 Lakeview Drive
Winter Park, Fla.

Sent 2-26-45

May I please have another copy of New South for Sept. Oct 1950 (Vol. 5 Nos. 9 & 10)?

Are our dues paid? I do not remember receiving a notice

Last week-end shunted by your advice about professional groups etc. my husband (who was Pres.) took a few members of The South Eastern College English Assoc. over for an informal gathering with members of Eng. Dept. of Fla. A. & M. in Tallahassee. S.E.C.E.A. was having its Annual Meeting at Fla. State U.. Nathan said it was best part of week-end!

Sincerely
M. H. Starr

memo. corresp.

March 4, '52

Mr. Bill Hinely
Emory University, Ga.

Dear Mr. Hinely,

We appreciate having you as a member.

Our best advice would be to get a small committee to talk the matter over thoroughly with Sam Laird, and then, if need be, with President White.

I have been to one or two meetings of the Atlanta Intercollegiate Council, and greatly value its work.

The book is

States' Laws on Race and Color
Compiled by Pauli Murray, and
published in 1951 by the Woman's
Division of Christian Service.

If the Emory Library hasn'T a copy we have one here, which you are most welcome to consult.

So far as we know the Georgia statutes and the Atlanta ordinances nothing requires segregation of the races in meeting which are not public meetings. In theatres and at public meetings it is (by ordinance) the responsibility of the proprietor or organizer of the meeting to provide for segregation of the races. But so far as we have heard, no one contends that the law does (or even could) require segregation in church gatherings.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Call us if we can help. Walnut 1821.

RECEIVED
MAR 4 1952
Southern Regional Council

Emory University, Georgia
March 3, 1952

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed you will find my application for membership to SRC and $3.00 for one year's dues.

I am very interested in "the racial question" and am very anxious to do all I can to promote harmony among all men. There exists on Emory campus and in the campus church a situation that I hope you can help us with. One Sunday evening about a month ago the youth (college) group at Glenn Memorial, our campus church, invited some Negro friends over to present us with a program of music. We were planning on taking them to church afterwards, and we already had the pastor's consent---we thought, but just as we started to church with our Negro friends one of our group stopped us and told us that the minister had talked with some of the church members and found us unwelcome. We then thought it unwise to go against the wishes of the church members. We took the Negroes on back to Morris Brown and Allen Temple, taking back the invitation we had extended them. We didn't even explain to them why they couldn't go to church with us.

This event stung some of us pretty badly, and we want very much to do something about what we think is a deplorable situation---being unable to take one's friends to church. Some of us are seriously considering inviting some of our Negro friends anyway after explaining to them that we all might be thrown out of the church.

I will appreciate very much any help you can give me on this matter as soon as possible. My phone number is DE-9246 or I

can get messages week days through the office of Sam Laird, the director of religious life on our campus. DE-1621 ex. 375. You see, I'm president of The Atlanta Intercollegiate Council, an interracial, group whose purpose is to promote better understanding between the races by getting to know each other better. One more request, I have heard of a book, published by the Methodist Publishing House, I believe, that states the laws concerning race in all the states of the Union. I would like very much to know the name and price of this or any other book which will tell me what is legal, especially in Georgia, concerning interracial meetings etc.

I will be very grateful if you will send me the requested information and let me know what you think the best action for us as students is. My wife and I had some of our Negro and white friends over for a social evening a short while ago. We had a wonderful time and hope to have some more of them over next quarter. I'm very busy with getting prepared for finals right now, but I hope to have some time to devote to this matter next quarter, and, as a matter of fact, all through life.

Hoping to hear from you very soon I reamain,

Yours in Christ,
Bill Hinely
Bill Hinely

Duplicate receipt for 1952 sent. 3/19/52 K.S.

SRC - Membership

MRS. RALPH J. SCHWARZ
7933 ST. CHARLES AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA.

Mrs Katherine Stoney
Southern Regional Office of Inc
Atlanta Ga -

Dear Mrs Stoney -

When I received a bill from the Carrie the beginning of Feb, 1952 — the statement said that I owed for 1951 — I wrote that I have a receipt for the year 1951 — and thus the check I sent in Feb. 52 — should cover the 1952 dues - I have never heard concerning

this -

I should like to hear from you concerning this -

Very Truly

Mrs Ralph Emma B. Schmaz

SRC - Mems.
Corresp.

March 27, 1952

Rev. M. C. Allen
Clemson College Baptist Church
Clemson, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Allen:

When you sent us your most welcome letter and membership form on March 17th you forgot to enclose your check for three dollars. I thought you might find the check on your desk and so waited to write to you but we need your membership and your help and so I am taking the liberty of writing.

We will be glad to enroll you as a member and will see that you get the next issue of NEW SOUTH.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

check sent

REV. M. C. ALLEN, PASTOR

JAMES L. SPANGENBERG, MINISTER OF STUDENTS

Clemson College Baptist Church

Clemson, South Carolina

MRS. N. E. WOODWARD, CHURCH SECRETARY
ALBERT MEIBURG, CHMN. BOARD OF DEACONS

C. L. MORGAN, CHURCH CLERK
K. R. HELTON, CHURCH TREASURER

March 17, 1952

Miss Katherine Stoney
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Miss Stoney:

Thank you for your letter of January 13 relative to a membership in the Southern Regional Council.

I am enclosing my check for $3.00. Please enroll me as a member.

I am glad to hear of the good work that you are doing.

Most sincerely yours,

M. C. Allen

M. C. Allen

MCA:btm
Enclosure

SRC — Mems.
Corres.

March 31, 1952

Most Rev. John J. Russell, D. D.
114 Broad St.
Charleston, S. C.

My dear Bishop Russell:

It is a great pleasure to us to welcome you as a member of the Southern Regional Council.

When the Outdoor Apostolate meets in Columbia in mid-April I am to do a talk at the invitation of Father Walsh, and I shall be in hopes that the bishop will be there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

BISHOP'S HOUSE
114 BROAD STREET
CHARLESTON 4, S. C.

RECEIVED
MAR 26 1952
Southern Regional Council

March 24, 1952

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of March 14 and for the literature which I find most informative and interesting. I will be very happy to become a member of the Southern Regional Council.

Hoping to have an opportunity of meeting you soon again and with every best wish, I am,

Sincerely yours in Christ,

+ John J. Russell

Bishop of Charleston

SRC - Memo
Corres.

April 2, 1952

Dr. Samuella V. Totty
Southern University
Southern Branch Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Totty:

May I offer our apologies for the error in our receipt sent for your last payment of dues to SRC. I am sorry this happened!

This listing on our card file is as the address above. It had been entered on the book to record your payment as Dr. S. V. Totty. But when the membership secretary wrote the receipt she made the mistake of writing it"Rev. D. S.". Our only possible explanation is that there was a payment on that same day from a Rev. D. S. Haworth and that she was particularly rushed. (Because the Council is so short of funds she is having to carry a full-time job on half time.)

I do hope that you will forgive us and assure you that we will keep our records on this correct.

Thank you for your loyalty and for calling the error to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN BRANCH POST OFFICE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

March 27, 1952

DIVISION OF BUSINESS

RECEIVED
MAR 31 1952
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please check to see if your records correspond with the name on the enclosed envelope. If so, kindly return my check.

Very truly yours,

S. V. Tolly

Director

SVT/mwm

Dr. Samuella V. Tolly.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ATLANTA
MAR 24
4 30 PM
1952
GA.

GIVE
RED CROSS
FUND

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
3 CENTS 3

No such person

Rev. D. S. Tatly,
Southern University
Baton Rouge, La.

SRC - Mems. Corres.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

SPRING HILL, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
APR 9 1952
Southern Regional Council

April 7, 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Miss Stoney:

Very recently Father W. Patrick Donnelly until last week President of Spring Hill College has been appointed President of Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana. I am taking this opportunity of informing you of this and returning to you the notice of his dues in the Southern Regional Council.

I advise that you send these directly to him at Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana as I feel quite certain that he will be interested in maintaining his membership.

Until such time as a President is named at Spring Hill College we will not renew the membership formerly held by Father Donnelly. After that time the new President can take the matter up with you.

Yours very truly,

Sidney A. Tonsmeire, S.J.

Sidney A. Tonsmeire, S.J.
Acting President

SAT/mg
Enclosure

4-9-52
ARS
address changed
new bill sent

SRC memo. corres. ~~contributions~~

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
APR 9 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear George,

This is a feeble effort to say we care for you and for all that you mean. Wish it could be ten million.

Prof. & Mrs. Glenn Rainey

$10.00

K.S.

card sent
4/9/52
K.S.

SRC — Mems Correz.

April 16, 1952

Miss Mary DeBardeleben
Bacone College
Bacone. Oklahoma

Dear Miss DeBardeleben:

Thank you for your communication received today.

The bill which you received recently and which you enclosed was sent to Miss Mary DeBardeleben at Shorter, Alabama (former address Gammom Seminary, Atlanta). We had in our files another card for you with the address Bacome, Oklahoma. I am sorry that we did not know you were the same person as the one for whom we had an address of Shorter, Ala. We have now corrected the record and will try to see that it is kept correctly in the future.

Thank you for calling this to our attention. I am returning your check as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

This is to remind you that it is time to renew your membership in the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. According to our records your last payment of dues was on 3-29-51 for the year 1951. We value you as a member and will appreciate your sending in your payment for the coming year as soon as possible.

3.2

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

paid as per returned check

ERC - Mens.
Corres

April 17, 1952

Rev. John M. Hayes
Incarnate Word College
San Antonio 9, Texas

Dear Father Hayes:

We have recently received from you two checks, one for two dollars and one for six dollars. According to the records you are now "paid up" through 1953. Thank you.

I am returning the receipt you sent.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Incarnate Word College
San Antonio 9, Texas

April 9, 1952

Dear Miss Stoney:

I seem to have sent a check for 82.00 April 3 and another for 86.00 on April 5. I must have had two divergent statements. Would you credit me with both payments, if they arrived, which should take care of my dues for some time.

Sincerely,

Rev. John M. Hayes

Pd now through 1953

SRC - Memo.
Carres.

April 18, 1952

Msgr. Leo M. Byrne
63 S. Franklin St.
Drawer 129
Mobile, Ala.

Dear Msgr. Byrne:

I have discovered in my "tickler" your kind letter of June 18, '51, saying that when you had got enough out of your then surfeit of bills, you would be so very good as to pay in some dues to our good Council.

Why not send us three dollars for the current year, and we will forget about any back-up?

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Abdulla

Has he paid up

yet?

S. A. M.

April 15. '52

not yet.
A.R.S.
4-16-52

DIAL 3-1660

Tickler
3 January, 1952

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
DIOCESE OF MOBILE
56 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET
POST OFFICE DRAWER 129
MOBILE 1, ALABAMA

June 18, 1951

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 14. The reason I have not paid my dues to the Council is my present poverty. As soon as I am in kind of a temporary recovery I shall bring myself up-to-date with the Council.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Leo M. Byrne
Superintendent of Schools

LMB:Sr.AC

SRC - Memb Corresp

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

April 17, 1952

RECEIVED
APR 25 1952
Southern Regional Council

Miss Harriet Peasley
Box 505
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Miss Peasley:

Thank you for your card inquiring about SRC literature.

In our records we have your address as Cheshire, Conn. and your copies of NEW SOUTH have been going to that address. However, since your card indicates that you spend the winters in Florida, we have made the change so that future copies will be sent to you at Winter Park. If you will let us know which months you are in Conn. and which months in Florida, we will try to see that you get the copies promptly.

Under separate cover I am sending copy of each issue of New South since November. The next issue will go out in May, so if you will send us the information, we will have our addresses correct by that time.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

4-28-52 MPS

Thank you for the missing copies of "New South". I wrote your office to change my address but it will be much better if you can have the change permanently on your records: May to Oct inc. - Cheshire, Conn. (P.O. Box 132) Nov. to April inc., Box 505, Winter Park, Fla.

Harriet Peasley

SRC Mem's Corsp.

THEODORE GOTTFRIED
ARCHITECT

RECEIVED
APR 28 1952
Southern Regional Council

April 22, 1952

New South
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have, in one fell swoop, changed my name and address So please change my mailing address FROM:

Carol Jane Wolpert
1776 SW 16 Avenue
Miami, Florida

TO:

NEW ADDRESS: Mrs. Theodore Gottfried
22 E. 93rd, Street
New York 28, N. Y.

Thanks loads.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Theo. Gottfried

Mrs. Theodore Gottfried

4-28-52
ar
Stencil ordered

SRC - Mems. Corres.

May 2, 1952

Mr. Wesley M. Brazier
Los Angeles Urban League
2510 Central Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Brazier:

Your friend Floyd Covington wrote us six weeks or so ago and asked for some information, which we sent along. We said to him, "Come on and join Hon. SRC." He wrote back March 26 that he would, but through you, whom he had been a promising for months to join. Said "as soon as it is financially convenient" he, Covington, would send in his dues.

We've been holding his letter till financial convenience should reach him.

Can you pour on another trickle of urging? We would like to have a good, new California associate member.

Best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

P. S. Hey! My secretary says she can't find you yourself on our membership rolls! I do remember that you have paid us once or twice. Help us out if you can, please. We are doing better, but we still need every ten cents we can get.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
Rives-Strong Building
112 West Ninth Street

OFFICE OF
DISTRICT DIRECTOR
LOS ANGELES 15, CALIFORNIA

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO:

March 26, 1952

RECEIVED
MAR 31 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of March 15, and the leaflets sent to me under separate cover. I deeply appreciate receiving these items. I wish to thank you also for your invitation to join the Southern Regional Council. I am sure, however, that I will never live it down unless I submit this membership through Wesley Brazier. I have been promising him for some time that I would join. As soon as it is financially convenient, I will fulfill my promise to him and you.

Best wishes for continued success to the Council and you.

Sincerely yours,

Floyd C. Covington

FLOYD C. COVINGTON
Racial Relations Adviser

FCC/vlh

SRC. Memb. corres.

May 6, 1952

Mr. & Mrs. Judson C. Gray
2324 Alta Avenue,
Louisville 5, Kentucky

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Gray:

Thank you very much for your contribution of ten dollars received to-day and for your note. I am sorry that you have not been receiving your NEW SOUTH regularly. Under separate cover I am sending you copies of each issue for 1951 and the first three of 1952. The fourth one will reach you soon through the regular mailing.

We have made note of your address in Louisville and also of the one in Fairhope, Alabama and will do our best to see that you copies are sent correctly. Thank you for calling it to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

ack. card -
from SRC -

$10.00

K.S.

I have not been receiving publications reliably (or at all I may have seen the ones I did thru other sources) Will you please make my Address 2324 Alta Ave Louvl 5 Ky

except June July August Box 266 Fairhope Ala.

Judson C & Claire T Gray.
Insth So Sci Voth.

Thanks to you for inviting us to
Keep our Council memberships
I am also a Board member of Bethlehem Center here — D.B.R.

This is to remind you that it is time to renew your membership in the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. According to our records your last payment of dues was on 2-21-51 for the year 1951. We value you as a member and will appreciate your sending in your payment for the coming year as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

. . . . . .

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

OK
ARS

I enclose dues payment as follows:

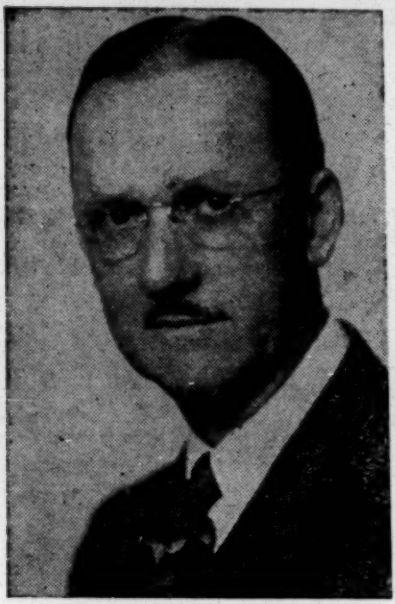
Single membership $3.00 _____
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____ 4.00 RS
Sustaining membership $10.00 _____

NAME Mrs James Victor Reid
ADDRESS 2912 Meadowbrook Drive
Fort Worth 3 - Texas

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

RECEIVED
MAY 12 1952
Southern Regional Council

INTRODUCING



JAMES V. REID

EVANGELIST

2912 Meadowbrook Drive

FORT WORTH 3, TEXAS

A Personal Word

Naturally people want to know something about an individual in public life, especially in the work of preaching the Gospel. It would take too many printed pages to tell the story of the "evolution of a career," and you would not care to read a long detailed account.

Suffice it to say that I was "born and reared," a Methodist; had an early training in music; dedicated my life to God to use as He chose. Out of an office He led me to a career of musical evangelism for many years, which took me over the United States and South America. Then for reasons which I've never quite understood calls began coming to preach. As such calls increased I had to prepare myself with intensive study to meet the demands; and so several years ago my career evolved into being an evangelist. I have remained a layman as a matter of choice and conviction. Hence, I am not a member of a Conference.

My Message is distinctly to the Church, for the deepening of the individual spiritual life. I have endeavored to present the Gospel as something vital, livable, workable and applicable to human needs from every angle.

I am what I am by the grace of God, and my career has been wholly outlined by Him. I humbly submit the following statements, from pastors who have graciously expressed themselves in my behalf.

FROM REV. J. C. JONES, FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, LOCKHART, TEXAS:

Brother Reid is the type of Evangelist needed in our church today. He lays the emphasis where it is most needed. It is not quantity, but quality with him. He preaches the fundamental doctrines of our church, and calls upon Christians to show by their fruits that they are children of God.

FROM REV. F. H. HAMNER, DIST. SUPT. SAN ANGELO, TEXAS:

Four times it has been my privilege to have James V. Reid with me in revivals. His messages on Prayer and the Holy Spirit are the best I have ever heard. He is also a most efficient personal counsellor for any who may be emotionally upset or spiritually disturbed. He is by no means "professional," but genuine and sincere. Every message is vital.

FROM REV. ASHLEY T. LAW, FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, AMITE, LA.:

One thing that commends Bro. Reid to me among others is that he is a missionary minded minister, and practices what he preaches. Our church, according to its membership, leads the Louisiana Conference in general missionary giving, and Bro. Reid's being with us for two revivals has helped materially in promoting our missionary program.

FROM REV. JOHN C. WILLIAMS, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PRINCETON, INDIANA:

"I cannot tell you how deeply our people, as well as myself, were blessed in your ministry of the Word, and by your missionary experiences. Of this I am confident, that God directed us to you and you to us, and it will mean new birth of spiritual life and power in our church. Our denomination needs just the messages that God has given to you. May He give you health; vision and power to go forward."

FROM REV. HERMAN SPRUIT, FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH GATE, CALIF.:

I have seen many an evangelist come and go during my ministry; and every one has proved a blessing. Yet, as I compare their ministry with Mr. Reid's, I find that he combines within himself the good qualities of them all. He preached with fervor and yet stayed clear of fanaticism. His messages are timely, interesting and challenging. In the intimate contacts of homelife I could observe that he lives the message he preaches. Our spiritual level was lifted. The life of our church from now on will move on a higher plane because Brother Reid passed this way.

Missionary Interests

May I add another personal word to say that I believe a more intensified missionary activity is the only solution to the world's present problems. Calls for service have come from other countries, and it has been my privilege, a number of times to go to the help of various missionary organizations in the Latin-American Republics. These first-hand contacts with missionary work have caused the fire of missionary zeal to burn with a greater intensity within my own heart.

In every revival campaign and in special missionary programs between revivals I am endeavoring to add emphasis to the cause of worldwide missions both by word of mouth and with motion pictures taken on the mission fields.

James V. Reid, Evangelist

2912 Meadowbrook Drive

FORT WORTH 3, TEXAS

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1952
Southern Regional Council

Los Angeles 2. Calif.

Dear. Ones;

I received your copy of New South and I enjoyed all the articals. I was impressed with the one by the Catholic Students and I am sure they will be among the leaders of the South some day soon.

I also like your pamplet on the Objectives and the Progress of your Groupe. for I have allways had Faith in Leaders of the South Growing in their Understanding and Solving the Problems of the South.

I take way to Praise All of you for your Courage and Determination to Prove to the World that the South is Trying to Apply the Ideals of Christanity - Demoeracy in Daily Living with All the Peoples In the South.

I was born and received my Early Schooling in the South and I am aware of the Problems in the South.

I Beleive "When" Amerea Grows Into 90% Applied Demoeracy the South will be In the "Lead" and Best Part to Live.

All "Isms" thrive on the "Faults of Our Demoeracy so If Other Groupes will Work

and Try to Improve Relations in Daily Living there wont be Any One left to Join these "Isms" (Smile).

Again I Praise All of you for "Let" (ing) Your "Light" (Better Selves) "Shine" (Put In Action) Ideals of Christanity - Democracy.

All of you are Helping America on the Road to the Goal of.

"Love (Like) Ye One Another"

May All enjoy Good Health, Happiness, Success and Devine Guidance in All your Efforts.

Sincerely

Johnnie Weaver
754 E 93 St.

P.S. Enclosed you will find M.O. 4.50 for membership - Subscription

Thanks for Reading.

If any of you should ever visit Los Angeles I shall be happy to meet you Personally.

Search your records think I paid 1951 dues when Thomas was held in the school auditorium 1951 Okla. J.C.

R. A. Nelson

Did pay for 51 on 12/15/50

K.S.

note sent 5/26/52 KS.

According to our records your last payment of dues to the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL was on 12-15-50 for the year 1950.

We value you as a member and would like to keep you. We would very much appreciate your sending in your payment as soon as you find it convenient.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

If you have sent in a payment recently, please disregard this statement.

SRC - Mems. Corres.

May 26, 1952

Mrs. Grace T. Hamilton
239 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Hamilton:

Thank you very much for the letter and check to cover membership for Mrs. Bertha Seidler. We have duly entered her as a member, sent her a receipt and sent her a New Member Packet of materials.

Thanks for helping us to get another member.

Best wishes to you and all the Urban Leaguers. Come to see us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

Monday

Dear Mrs Hamilton

This belated note is to express my satisfaction in meeting you, your family and your friends.

I am enclosing a contribution toward the Southern Regional Council which I would like to join and become an active member.

Sincerely yours

Arthur Seidler

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1952
Southern Regional Council

May 23, 1952

Dear Mrs. Seidler:

Thank you for your recent letter and enclosure of $5.00, a contribution toward the work of the Southern Regional Council. The money is being forwarded to the Council who will send you the necessary credentials for membership.

It was good also to meet you and I look forward to seeing you again in the future.

Best wishes for an interesting experience in your work as an active member of the Southern Regional Council.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. G. T. Hamilton
Executive Director

Mrs. Bertha Seidler
710 Peachtree Street
Apartment 1536
Atlanta, Georgia

cc: Southern Regional Council

m

$5.00

PS!

COPY

ERC - Mems
Corres.

May 29, 1952

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Pressly
% Dept. of History
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Pressly:

Thank you for the note which came to us to-day. We did receive the payment from you on Dec. 7, 1951. However, our membership secretary, who at that time was new, did not realize that you were the same members as the Mr. Thomas J. Pressly whom we had with an address at Seattle, Washington and so made a card as for a new member. The records are now correct and we have both credited the payment and changed the address.

Thank you for sending the correction and please accept our apologies for the error.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

RECEIVED
MAY 29 1952
Southern Regional Council

This is to remind you that it is time to renew your membership in the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. According to our records your last payment of dues was on 12-11-50 for the year 1950. We value you as a member and will appreciate your sending in your payment for the coming year as soon as possible.

1951
1952

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

. . . . . .

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership $3.00 _____
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____
Sustaining membership $10.00 _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

I have a receipt for dues paid (4.00) on December 7, 1951. Please change my address from Hopewell, New Jersey, (over)

To:

Mr & Mrs. Thomas Pressly
% Department of History
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Pressly

SRC - Mems
Corrs

May 29, 1952

Mrs. W. F. Goodman
1842 Piedmont Street,
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Goodman:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of May 26th and the check for six dollars. We are delighted to renew your membership in the Council and to have you "among us again".

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of each New South since July 1951.

Thank you for your good wishes and your good words.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

1842 Piedmont St.
Jackson, Mississippi
May 26, 1952

Miss Katherine Stoney, Sect. treas.
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney,
this note is an apology: the hardest kind of writing to do. I've been unhappy over my hasty notation on one of your reminders of dues due. the truth is that for years finances have had me "tied;" consequently I misinterpreted your printed form. please accept my apology and consider me a real friend of our cause.

Sincerely yours,
Marguerite Fordman

$6.00
K.S.-

FRC — Mems. Corres.

June 6, 1952

Miss Mabel Mabry
1503 Bayshore Blvd.
Tampa, Fla.

Dear Miss Mabry:

We are all appreciation for your dues as a Council member. Most kind of you.

"Miss Moyer" was my boss lady.

Quite true, my father was Dr. S. C. Mitchell, who taught at the University of Richmond for Lord knows how long. I am so glad that your father was one of his students. S.C.M's students have mostly been good eggs.

I will remember that you are in Tampa and will hope for some chance to get there and see you. Work on Margaret Cavanaugh. She said she was going to create a concertion of agencies that would pay for me to come to Tampa and make a speech.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

MABEL MABRY 1503 BAYSHORE BLVD. TAMPA, FLORIDA

June 4, 1952.

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear Dr. Mitchell,

Enclosed you will find a check for $3 K.S. for the Southern Regional Council, which I have intended sending you for some time.

Margaret Analey Cavanaugh introduced us in Miami Beach last fall, and

I enjoyed talking with both of you very much.

My father has been interested to know if you are the son of Dr. Mitchell, professor at the University of Richmond. He was Dad's teacher there many years ago.

When you are in Tampa, we would be glad to see you.

Sincerely yours,

Mabel Mabry.

SRC - Mems, Corres

June 6, 1952

Mr. Wesley R. Brazier
Executive Director
Los Angeles Urban League
2510 South Central Ave.
Los Angeles 11, Calif.

Dear Mr. Brazier:

Many thanks for writing about Floyd Covington.

We will look earnestly for his dues.

I dug up the records on Wesley R. Brazier. He paid us five good dollars in 1948, and in October, 1950, sent in ten more good dollars as part of our "50 for '51" campaign. The membership secretary (in my judgment in error) applied the ten dollars to cover the unpaid dues for 1949. I exercise administrative discretion and consider Wesley Brazier fully paid-up for 1950. That does still leave 1952.

Sorry for all this business about dues. Dues are by no means the main thing.

The police pamphlet is going beautifully. We have sold eight or ten thousand in good, big blocks, and it is making some dent, we think. The Methodist women are actually carrying it, county by county, to the sheriff.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Los Angeles
Urban League
2510 South Central Avenue Suite 301-311
Los Angeles 11, California
Telephone ADams 5128

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1952
Southern Regional Council

May 23, 1952

Board of Directors
George A. Beavers, Jr.
President
Mrs. Cora M. Hilton
1st Vice-President
Mrs. Clinton M. Barr
2nd Vice-President
Russell S. Brown
Treasurer
Kermit A. Brown
Secretary
Henry Brandler
Arthur Carstens
Mrs. Grant Dahlstrom
A. P. Durousseau
Glanville A. Lockett
Harold R. Maag
Louis Mandelbaum
Howard G. Mayer
Mrs. Ida Miller
Isaac H. McClelland
Rt. Rev. Thomas J. O'Dwyer
Mrs. Fay C. Rosenblatt
Lorenzo V. Spencer
Herbert D. Tobin
William B. Watkins
Rev. Lanneau L. White

Wesley R. Brazier
Executive Director

Services
Research - Public Information
Industrial Relations
Vocational Guidance
Community Planning

Member
Los Angeles Community Chest
"A Red Feather Agency"

Affiliated with
The National Urban League

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Forgive my delay in answering your letter of May 2. I have been very active in several campaigns which of vital interest to the community. We are trying to get across several propositions affecting our schools and attempting to put over the 10,000 public housing units. You no doubt have been reading quite a bit about our housing fight out here in California.

I have spoken to Floyd Covington relative to that financial commitment. He has assured me that within the next two weeks a check will be forth coming. It is for this reason that I want you to know I have not forgotten your letter, but will forward the check along with my membership dues.

Tell your secretary that she should be able to find my name on the membership rolls. If I recall correctly on three different occasions checks have been sent from my office. If I am not mistaken, my name should be on the roll for 1952. However, if she can't find it, I will see that another check is sent.

I received an invitation from Dr. Triggs for his school's graduation exercises. I would like to see both you and Dr. Triggs and to discuss old times. Maybe someday my financial position will permit me to take a trip to Atlanta.

Give my regards to the staff.

Sincerely yours,

Wesley R. Brazier

Wesley R. Brazier
Executive Director

WRB:aa

Symbol of... Community Service

PURCHASE ORDER

American Nurses' Association

Two Park Avenue

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

SPECIFY THIS NUMBER

No 330

ON INVOICE and PACKAGES

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Date June 9th, 1952

RECEIVED JUN 12 1952 Southern Regional Council

Please Enter Our Order for the Following:

Quantity	Items	Price	Amount	
	Membership dues for 1 year		3	00

Deliver to: American Nurses' Association, Inc.

2 Park Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

Attention of: Miss May Bagwell

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

By Chester H. Brewer

Business Manager.

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

June 11, 1952

RECEIVED
JUN 16 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. John A. Zeigler, Jr.
9 College St.
Charleston 10, S. C.

Dear Mr. Zeigler:

You have been a faithful member of the Council, going back to 1947. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid in August, 1950, when you sent us ~~five~~ ten dollars.

If you will cover 1951 or 1952 (both, if you can), we will be very grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Enclosed find check for ten dollars for 1951 and 1952. Sorry for delay.
John Zeigler — 10.00

10.00
KS.

a R S
6-16-52
new stencil

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

June 11, 1952

RECEIVED
JUN 16 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dr. W. D. Weatherford
Black Mountain, N. C.

Dear Dr. Weatherford;

Fund-raiser to fund-raiser! Do you think you could send in some dues? By the record, it's unpaid since October, 1950, which makes three dollars for '51 and three for '52.

I dislike to disturb that quiet Overlook living-room with such an item, but it is needful to keep the Council going.

My warmest regards to all of you,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM;ec

6 00
K.S.

The personal appeal always gets money. As good a money raiser as you should have known that long ago. My best wishes - come to see us

WDW

6-16-52
ARS
6 00

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

June 11, 1952

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1952
Southern Regional Council

Miss Florence Sytz
Tulane School of Social Work
New Orleans, La.

Dear Miss Sytz;

You are such a good egg about dues that I hate to write you on the subject. But by the records, your last check for dues was in June, 1950, and they have backed up for '51 and '52 since then. I am sure you will send it in when circumstances let you. (Three dollars a year.)

Appreciatively, and with warm regards,

George S. Mitchell
ec

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

I'm sending you a year in advance (1953)
To save postage!

Tops

$9.00

R.S.

June 11, 1952

Mr. L. P. Hollis
Parker School District
Greenville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Hollis:

At the end of 1950 you most kindly became a sustaining member of the Council and sent us in ten good dollars. I daresay some good friend begged you for it, and we appreciate your very real help. Do keep up your dues, one way or another. It's three dollars a year for ordinary, and ten for sustainers. The 1950 amount covered 1951, and there's only 1952 due. But do send it in. We need you!

We all rejoice at the continuing evidence of the success of the Greenville Survey. That was a true Greenville and South Carolina effort.

Warmly,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

June 11, 1952

Dr. David D. Jones
Bennett College
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. Jones:

That doleful business of dues! You were mighty good about it, back in August, 1950, and paid yourself straight up through that year. But by this time, 1951 and 1952 are backing up. Do pay it up for these two years, if you will, and we will be extremely grateful.

We are doing better these days, but we still count dues a big part of the budget.

With warm regards,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

June 11, 1952

Dr. Z. A. Looby
419 Fourth Avenue, N.
Nashville 3, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Looby:

We count you an extra good and important member of the Council, with a most faithful record on dues through 1950. But despite notices, there's a blank since then. I know you wish to stay with us. Do send in a check to cover 1951 and 1952 if you can, and we will be most grateful. 'Tis three dollars a year.

We are proud of the things you do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:oc

ERC — Memo
Carrier

June 11, 1952

Dr. H. C. Nixon
Vanderbilt University
Nashville 4, Tenn.

Dear H. C.:

Every now and then (every couple of years) I write you and say, "How's about paying up some dues?" You are a good egg, and we count on you. Back in July, 1950, you sent in eight dollars, which made you current through 1950. Fifty-one was supposed to be three dollars and fifty-two another three! But send us what may be surplus around Possum Trot, and we'll have you down as paid up tightly.

With warm regards,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

June 11, 1952

Mr. Hollis F. Price
LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Hollis:

You are a good egg about paying up your dues when I write you about it yourself. By the records, you last paid in 1950, for that year. Do bring it up for '51 or '52, both if you can, and we'll be most grateful.

Cordially,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Sent to all faithful members with unpaid dues

June 11, 1952

Miss Ruby Wallace
739 N. Main St.
Shelbyville, Tenn.

Dear Miss Wallace:

You have been a faithful member of the Council, going back to 1948. But if our records are right, your dues were last paid in October, 1950.

If you will cover 1951, or 1952 (both if you can), we will be very grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:oc

June 11, 1952

Mr. D. C. Whittle
National Cotton Council
Box 18, Empire Bldg.
Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Whittle:

Any chance I can get our Cotton Council member to send in some current dues? You were good about it in '49 and in '50, but there's a blank since then. Pay it up if you will, and we'll be most grateful.

With warm regards,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC - Mems Corres

June 11, 1952

Mr. George H. Deckert
Association of Commerce
315 Camp Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Deckert:

We greatly value you as a member of the Council, and want to keep you. But if our records are right you last sent in dues in August 1949 for the year 1950. Do bring it up to cover 1951 or 1952 (both if you can), and we will rejoice.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

GSM:s
encl.

June 11, 1952

Mrs. I. B. Bacoats
Benedict College
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Bacoats:

You are a mighty faithful and much-valued member of S e Council, with a record for regular dues-paying that goes ack nearly to our beginnings. But by the books the last time dues came in was in mid-1950, covering '48, '49, and '50. Do send in for '51 and for '52 if you can, and we will be most grateful.

You and Mr. Bacoats were kindness itself to my friend Mr. Ikoku, and I am very grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

June 11, 1952

Mrs. Isobel Chisholm Clark
314 E. Cabarrus St.
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Clark:

We need to get you to pay up what dues have accumulated since you last took checkbook in hand for the benefit of SRC. That was in February, 1951, when you paid out for '49 and '50. Do you expect you could come all the way up to 1952? We would be grateful for as far as in these bad times you can reach.

We miss you hereabouts.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

The Woman's Missionary Council

Of The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Mrs. R. Thompson Hollis, President

Telephone 17-J-21, Green Pastures

Rt. 1, Box 97-B, Spencer, Okla.

Mrs. S. J. Mashaw, Vice-Pres.
5504 Ct. G, Fairfield, Ala.

Mrs. A. M. Naylor, Secy.,
507 N. 5th St., Oxford, Miss.

Mrs. M. L. Washington, Treas.
Box 753, Homer, La.

Mrs. E. W. F. Harris, Editor
The Missionary Messenger
1208 E. Marshall St.,
Greenville, Tex.

RECEIVED
JUN 23 1952
Southern Regional Council

June 19, 1952

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

I had your letter a few days ago reminding me that I had not paid up my organization dues for some time. I am both sorry and ashamed but the fact is I have allowed myself to become a part of so many organizations and institutions that I find myself entirely overloaded and often I forget that these dues have not been all paid up. However I am trying to make a bit of amends. I have an interest still in the welfare of the race and in every organization which is trying to promote good will and brotherhood among the nations of the world and especially the races of our United States.

Please keep me informed about what goes on even though I do not always have the funds to attend the sessions and my time is so taken up that I sometimes lack both time and money.

Respectfully yours,

(Mrs.) R. T. Hollis

R. Thompson Hollis

Enc.

June 24, 1952

Miss Alice Biddle
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Dear Miss Biddle:

Thank you very much for your check for nine dollars received to-day. We have credited this to memberships for Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Lockwood and Mr. Wister. Receipts are enclosed.

We have also sent New Member packets to Mrs. Lockwood and to Mr. Wister. If there is any additional information or material you wish, please do call on us.

Thank you for your interest in the Council and its work and for your generous support.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1952
Southern Regional Council

June 16, 1952

Miss Alice Biddle
Bryn Mawr. Pa.

Dear Miss Biddle:

Thank you very much for the gift subscriptions whuch you ordered today.

Mrs. Zimmerman's membership expires this month. We shall renew as you requested. Mrs. Lockwood and Mr. Wister were not members of the Council. We are processing their memberships today. The charges will be three dollars each- nine dollars total.

Thank you again for your intetest.

Very truly yours,
Katherine Stoney
Katherine Stoney

$9.00
K.S.

Dear Mrs Stoney

Due June '52

1.. Should Mrs Richard Zimmermann
1204 St Clair Rd.
Oreland Pa
have a Renewal? Kindly let me
Know.

2. Will you check? Mrs M. I. Lockwood
May 1st to Nov. 1st. Saunderstown R. 1
Nov. 1st – May 1st. 1148 Fifth Ave. New York N.Y.

Phone Stewart

Thinks she sent in for a subscription. If she has not start it now and send me bill for one year.

3. Also send one year subscription (and bill me)
to Mr. Owen J. Wister
Longhouse
Bryn Mawr Ave
Bryn Mawr Pa.

Stewart card

RECEIVED
JUN 16 1952

$3.00 for my subscription

Yours Sincerely.
Alice Biddle

6-16-52
ARS

over, Kack

This is to remind you that it is time to renew your membership in the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. According to our records your last payment of dues was on 5-5-51 for the year 1951. We value you as a member and will appreciate your sending in your payment for the coming year as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

OVER —

. . . . . .

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership $3.00 _____
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____
Sustaining membership $10.00 _____

3 00
KS

NAME Miss Alice Biddle

ADDRESS Bryn Mawr Pa

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

OVER.

SRC Hem
Con

June 25, 1952

Mrs. J. F. Welborn, Jr.
2801 Augusta Road,
Greenville, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Welborn:

I have your letter of June 23. Membership in the Council does include a subscription to NEW SOUTH as well as any other information or publications sent out by the Council during the year and the privilege of attending and having a vote at the Council's annual meeting held in November.

We do have a record of your payment sent in March for a NEW SOUTH subscription and will be glad to make that a full membership upon receipt of your check. May I tell you that we have three kinds of memberships:

Single membership	$3.00
Husband-wife membership	4.00
Sustaining membership	10.00

We also have an agreement with the South Carolina Division of SRC whereby one-half of all dues received from members in S. C. is returned to the state division.

We will be happy to welcome you as a member of the Council and to be of service to you at any time.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Mrs. J. F. Welborn, Jr.
2801 Augusta Road
Greenville, South Carolina

June 23, 1952

Dear Miss Stoney,

I am enclosing the cancelled check I sent you in March for $1.50 thinking that was the subscription rate for 1 year for the New South. Does the membership include the New South? If you can find a record of this check shall I send the other $1.50 to make up the amount for a membership?

I'm sorry we've had this mix up

Dorothy S. Welborn

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1952
Southern Regional Council

1419 Hendricks St., Columbia, Miss. June 27, 1952.

Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

I enrolled as a member of the SRC at the annual meeting of the Mississippi branch last autumn (September or October or November). I was expecting to be receiving some literature or publications. This is to notify you that up this time, I have received none. If none is being published, that's OK. But if such are being sent out, please place my name on the mailing list.

Yours very truly,

Rev. F. B. Hendricks

new stencil ordered 7-30-52

a R S copies 12-51 to 5-52 sent

SRC - Noms
Corres.

July 7, 1952

Mr. Henry J. McGuinn
1500 N. Lombardy St.
Richmond 20, Va.

Dear Mr. McGuinn:

We count you as one of our good members. And every friend at Virginia Union is a special friend.

But if our records are right, there's a gap on dues from you for '51 and '52. Do pay it up for either year, or both if you can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

July 7, 1952

Dr. William H. Gray, Jr.
427 S. Broad
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Gray:

You are so good and useful a member of ours that I hate like sin to let you go off our rolls for non-payment of dues. You go back to our absolute beginnings in 1944, and you are letter perfect and often a really goodish contributor through 1950. But there's a sad blank since then.

Do rally and come to our help. You could pay up either 1951 or 1952, or both if you can. It's three dollars a year. And then we could keep you straight along , as we are most anxious to do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

July 7, 1952

Mr. Harry Shaw
49 E. 33rd St.
New York 16, N. Y.

Dear Harry:

Our Council has the honor of carrying you as a kindly associate member, with your dues handsomely paid for 1950. But thereafter, a blank.

How about consulting your own conscience or Miss Marie's and seeing whether you could pay up for '51 or '52, or even both?

With affectionate regards to you both,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

July 7, 1952

Dr. Fred L. Brownlee
287 Fourth Ave.
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Fred:

You are one of these good guys that gets around to paying dues when I write you a letter and circumvent all the intervening w.p.b.'s. You did that back in June, 1950, and paid up in a swat all the way from '47 through '50. Can you swat it again? It wouldn't be but two years now.

We've had mighty good luck with our pamphlet on RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Here's a list of some of the outfits that have bought it and are getting it down into the seepage places of the South. With warm regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.
Encl.

July 7, 1952

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
5435 W. 26th St.
Denver, Colo.

Dear Lewis:

You are a guy whose membership in our Council runs clear back to its beginnings in 1944. Every now and then, when fortune has favored you, you have even sent in some extra dues. I do hope the National Farmers Union is doing well enough by you to let you pay up for '50, '51, and '52. We value you and do hope you value us enough for the dues.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

July 7, 1952

Miss Emily L. Warrick
709 N. Fourth St.
Richmond 19, Va.

Dear Miss Warrick:

You are one of our best members, with a record of keeping your dues paid up all the way back to 1945. We show a blank for 1951 and 1952 for you.

We would like particularly to keep you straight on. I value everybody who ever worked with the Virginia Commission. So if you do find it possible, please bring it up for these last two years, or even one of them, if you can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

Ans'd and receipted GSM
July 24, '52

SRC Mems. Corres.

2801 Quebec St. N.W.
Apt. N-118
Washington 8, D.C.
July 12, 1952

Dear Dr. George -

Here it is — late, but hand-wrung-out. Don't you let anybody waste it. Actually, I'd rather have it just be a contribution and have you skip sending me the printed matter, but don't do that if it will snarl up the machinery too much. It's not that the printed matter doesn't look good lately — it does, very. But I can't afford this for my own further education, really, and would like to have it help keep the old Council running along.

What teaching? you asked (quite a few months ago). Nothing now. I'm editing for the Army, and liking it a lot. We have a good volume of China-Burma-India now in page proof.

Who consulting? Best consulting is being done

long-distance ~~by a~~ from Germany by a real sweet southern mountain boy. In this metropolitan center of culture & corruption I'm being courted by one of my authors, by a nice economist now representing Commerce at a U.N. conclave in NYC, and by a smart & attractive Yale lawyer, now writing the regulations which fix meat prices. Honestly, those are just the main ones. I'm having a fine time in this "manless" city, and I guess my mother, who is here with me, thinks I've gone teen-age boy-crazy a bit late but thoroughly. Sure is fun.

I do miss all of you very much. I don't know when I'll be back but not very soon. Please give my most affectionate regards to Harold & get them conveyed to Janie, too. I'm going to write her sometime, but she owes me.

Affectionately, always,
Gay

1715 West Pettigrew Street
West Durham, North Carolina
July 14, 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432,63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

K.S.

Enclosed please find a check for six dollars. This is to include payment for a single membership for the year 1951-52 and also a single membership for the coming year, 1952-53.

I regret the delay in sending the remittance; thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,
Mildred Inzer Byers
(Miss) Mildred Inzer Byers

Address from September -June, 1953 (Sept. 15):
Pine Manor Junior College
Wellesley 81, Massachusetts

ack
aps
7-16-52

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1952
Southern Regional Council

SRC - News Corres.

July 14, 1952

Rev. A. B. Forsthoefel, S. J.
The Glennary Missioners
Glendale, Ohio

Dear Father Forsthoefel:

How very kind that was of you to write so cordially July 8!

I shall hope that future travel will bring me to your neighborhood.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

THE GLENMARY MISSIONERS
GLENDALE, OHIO

Legal Title:
The Home Missioners of America, Inc.

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1952
Southern Regional

July 8, 1952.

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

Thanks for your kind letter of May the 20th. I am also grateful for the copies of the New South.

I just want to take this occasion to commend you for your great work. God knows we are living in times that need a lot of reformation. We are particularly conscious of that these days when the national conventions are in progress. We must all pray that in God's Providence the right leader will come forward to lead this great American people to new heights of social achievement.

Your organization is particularly interesting to me because it embraces ALL peoples and I am convinced that our social problems can only be solved by ALL peoples, regardless of the differences among them, working together for the common good. The problems that need solving will be solved only by the type of work and organization that you head up - essentially an educational process - and not by any madcap law-making. Laws will come and must come; it is the function of government to promote the common good but this it cannot do heedless of the attitudes and convictions of the people that make up the nation. Education must come first and only then will the right kind of laws be accepted and supported by the people.

May God continue to bless you and your work.

1.50 25. for New South - subs.

A. B. Forsthoefel. Sj.

July 15, 1952

Rev. Richard Henry
Tennessee Valley Unitarian Church
P.O. Box 543
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Henry:

Thank you for the note which you sent us on our NEW SOUTH billing form.

Upon checking our records I find that you did send in five dollars in May of this year. It was, correctly, credited to your SRC membership. However, for some reason the records had also carried your name among the New South subscribers and it was from this record that we sent you the notice.

I do not know why the double entry was set up by the former membership secretary. If you would like to receive two copies of New South each month, we will be glad to send them but would prefer to send them in the same envelope to avoid extra expense. I am trying to get all the files corrected and appreciate your help in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

Richard Henry
Tennessee Valley
Unitarian Church
Box 543
Knoxville, Tenn.

PAID	EXPIRES
Jan. '50	Jan. '51
Jan. '51	Jan. '52

Now SRC member —
Payment credited 5/52 —

RECEIVED
JUL 15 1952
Southern Regional Council

DEAR SUBSCRIBER:

Because we know that you will want to continue getting the important news about the South that NEW SOUTH brings you, we are sending this reminder that your subscription expired in January 1952. The price is still $1.50 a year. Won't you send in your payment as soon as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

KATHERINE STONEY
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Please renew my subscription to NEW SOUTH

I enclose $ 5—

NAME Richard Henry

ADDRESS Box 543

CITY AND STATE Knoxville Tenn.

Dear Miss Stoney:
check for $5.00 sent you April 28.
Please check your records—
R.H.

July 15, 1952

Mrs. Ruth Feit
1001 Third Street,
Miami Beach, Florida

Dear Mrs. Feit:

Thank you for your note regarding your dues which came to us recently.

According to our records you have paid as follows:

On December 14, 1948 you joined the Council, paying the regular fee of $3.00. That should have paid you up through that same date in 1949. Your next payment was made in July of 1950 ($5.00) and was applied to 1949 (though actually it should have paid from Dec. 49 to Dec. 50). Your next payment was made on Dec. 15, 1950 and carried your membership through December 1951, so that you now owe for 1952 only.

I'm sorry that our membership secretary was confused by the way the card had been marked and billed you incorrectly. We appreciate your help in getting this corrected.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership at $3.00 per year _____

Husband-wife membership at $4.00 per year _____

NAME Ruth Feit

ADDRESS 1001- 3rd St. M.B.

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

Please check your records. I do not believe I have missed a payment.

WINTHROP COLLEGE
THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

July 26, 1952

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1952
Southern Regional Council

Miss Katherine Stoney
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

1.S.

Enclosed please find check for $6.00 to cover the renewal of my membership for one year and for the membership of Rev. Pierce E. Cook , St. John's Court, Rock Hill, S. C. I would appreciate your notifying Mr. Cook of the receipt of his membership dues.

Rev. Cook actually joined some time ago but in checking with you a few months ago, I discovered that you had not received his fee. It was turned over to someone to send in and must have inadvertantly gotten lost. I was remined to send it in by your recent notice. You can start Rev. Cook's membership at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Allen D. Edwards

Allen D. Edwards
Chairman of Local Chapter
of Southern Regional Council

SRC - Memb - corresp

William P Mitchell
Box 467
Tuskegee Institute, Ala
July 28, 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 62 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Ga

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1952
Southern Regional Council

ATTENTION: Miss Katherine Stoney
Secretary-Treasurer

Your communication of July 25, 1952, stating that my last payment of dues was on February 23, 1951 is noted.

Both my and Mrs Mitchell's dues in the amount of $4.00, were paid by check on April 6, 1952 to the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

William P Mitchell

c.c: Mr C G Gomillion, Sec'y
Ala. Div. So. Regional Council

MRS. W. H. McCALLUM
2841 WEST WARREN BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 12, ILLINOIS

RECEIVED
JUL 31 1952
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Sirs:

Enclosed is $3.00 K.S. Please apply it on a membership in the Southern Regional Council, Inc.

If more is needed to complete a membership for one year kindly let me know.

Respectfully,

Mrs. W. H. McCallum

SRC Mem. Corres.

August 4, 1952

Mr. Frank P. Thomas
ALABAMA CITIZEN
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Dear Frank:

We count you a member of the Council, albeit loosely attached. But you haven't paid dues in a long time.

Could you pay up and let us keep you as a member in the best of standing?

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encls.

NO. FT 226135

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
FOREIGN TELLERS 55 WALL STREET

MAIL TO:

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVE.
NE ATLANTA 3 GA.

RECEIVED
AUG 7 1952
Southern Regional Council

Gentlemen: We hand you herewith our Cashier's Check to be disposed of as indicated by A or B below.

☐ A. This Check is payable to your order. Please sign and return the attached receipt to us promptly.

☐ B. Kindly notify the payee (address indicated in the check) and deliver said Check only to the payee upon proper identification and against payee's signature to the attached receipt which is to be returned to us. Please advise us promptly if you do not effect such a delivery within a reasonable time. Your charges, if any, are for the account of the payee.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 5, 1952

PAYABLE TO SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC.**********$3.00*******

THREE AND 00/100********** DOLLARS

BY ORDER AND FOR ACCOUNT OF FRANK PERRY GOLDMAN, NW CAIXA POSTAL [redacted] 8929
SAO PAULO.

CHECK ISSUED PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N.Y.
SAO PAULO, BRASIL

THEIR
FT 505 REV. 9-51 ☐ LTR 7/29 AMT.51022 HW

2

SRC Hem corresp.

August 6, 1952

Mrs. Henry Havens
2345 Corinthian Avenue,
Jacksonville 5, Florida

Dear Mrs. Havens:

Many thanks for your letter of July 31st and the check for four dollars. Our membership secretary has already sent a receipt.

Because our membership card had no record of any payment from you during 1951, I went through the cash receipts book for all of 1951 to try and discover whether there had been an error in our posting. I could not find any trace of a payment received. If you should happen to find your check stub or cancelled check and will let me know about when the payment was sent in, I'll check again to see whether an error was made in entering it on the books. I have been trying to find and correct our errors whenever possible.

You probably know that the Atlanta Episcopal churches have had some changes in ministers. Just last Sunday Dr. Milton Richardson resigned to go to Houston, Texas.

Our best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

Mrs. Henry Havens
2845 Corinthian Ave.
Jacksonville 5, Florida
31 July 1952

RECEIVED
AUG 4 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell;

Your note of 21 July was a little embarrassing until I consulted my records and found that I had last paid my dues to SRC in April 1951 and even tho I am in arrears, it was not as badly as I first guessed. Were the weather a little different, I would venture to the attic and give you the exact date and number of the canceled check but even for SRC I wont do that. Should you wish it about next December, I will be delighted to send it to you. For the present, the enclosed check for four dollars will have to suffice for Henry and me for 1952.

Have thought of SRC and wondered what was going on. Recently several persons have inquired, here and in North Carolina and I was forced to say that I did not know.

Once again I am getting ready for General Convention. It should be good this year as it has many problems to face if this great old Church of ours is to go forward with its mission. There will be many changes in personel,etc.

Hope your family and you are surviving this "warm" spell in good shape. Henry joins me with best regards,

Sincerely,

Jane Havens

SRC - Memb. corres.

August 8, 1952

Mrs. Dorothy Otis Wyre
415 Mitchell St.
Conway, Ark.

Dear Mrs. Wyre:

Thanks for your letter of August 6. Nice of you to pay up.

You know that there is an Arkansas Division of the Southern Regional Council. Some months ago they elected Rev. Lewis H. Dear, at Pulaski Heights Christian Church in Little Rock, as the chairman. Office phone, 3-8149. The other officers are: vice-chairman, Mr. Charles Hicks, State Department of Education, Little Rock; secretary, Rev. Charles C. Walker, 1216 Chester Street, Little Rock; treasurer, Mrs. Floyd Bates, 125 Atkins Street, Rose City, North Little Rock.

Mr. Ocie Lee Smith, at the Farmers Home Administration in Little Rock, is my warm friend and works vigorously toward producing activity in the Arkansas Division. So far as I know, their only recent action has been their distribution to police officers throughout the State of our February, '52, pamphlet RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Methodist Church in Arkansas, as in the other Southern States, has accepted responsibility for having committees of church women to carry that pamphlet along on a visit to the sheriff in each county. This can knit up a fruitful relationship for the future.

We will greatly like to see some city or town in Arkansas take up the method of the home town self-survey, a la Jacksonville, Greenville, Shreveport, etc. I send you separately a copy of the Greenville report and of some mimeographed things evidencing the bite it made.

Harry Ashmore, who edits the GAZETTE, as you know, is a member of the Council and, I am sure, would like to talk with you if you do not know him.

Among the Southern colleges which have interracial faculties are: Atlanta University (including Morehouse College, Clark College, and Spelman College), Dillard University, Talladega, the University of Louisville (one Negro faculty member), Xavier University, Hampton Institute, Fisk University,

Pembroke College (in North Carolina. Mixed Indian and white faculty.) And surely a number of others that I don't for the moment recall. I expect Marshall College and various other Texas ones.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:dc

Conway, Arkansas
August 6, 1952

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

When is the Southern Regional Council going to reach Arkansas? I have met several people who would be helpful to you, one man in particular. Would you be interested in hearing of him and from him?

Have you any information on interracial college faculties? I am writing an article on the situation at Philander Smith college in Little Rock. I have had several articles published in the Arkansas Gazette, but I am not sure yet if the Gazette will touch this subject. I think it is more likely to than the Arkansas Democrat, which has also published my articles.

I would appreciate any information you can send me about this subject, and where I might find more information.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Otis Wyre

Dorothy Otis Wyre
415 Mitchell St.,
Conway, Arkansas

SRC_memb. cont.

ULYSSES GRANT DAILEY, M. D.
NELSON C. JEFFERSON, M. D.
364 EAST 48TH STREET
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS
PHONES: KENWOOD 6-0769 · KENWOOD 6-0756

Aug 11, 52

Southern Reg Council Inc
Atlanta 3, Ga

Thanks for calling to my attention. I thought I'd paid.

Wish I could do more. You're doing a great work

U G Dailey

RECEIVED
AUG 12 1952
Southern Regional Council

$10.00

KS.

Card sent 8/14/52.

SRC – mems. corres

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

August 7, 1952

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1952
Southern Regional Council

Miss Florence Teague
Box 871
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Miss Teague:

Last year you helped us with a whole ten-dollar sustaining membership. We appreciate it greatly.

We've sent you dues notices a couple of times this year.

Do stay with us; it takes just such help as yours to keep up our pressure for a full democracy.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

I am going to send $10.00 soon — I've just been swamped with other things and am hard up!

Florence Teague

SRL Mens Corres

August 15, 1952

Mr. Monroe Smith, President
Youth Argosy
Friendship Center
Northfield, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Very many thanks indeed for your whole three dollars as a member of the Council. We greatly appreciate it.

I believe we have sent you already a packet of miscellaneous publications.

Do come to see me. I will love to talk with you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Youth Argosy

YOUTH ARGOSY is an educational, nonprofit membership organization cooperating with other groups of like objectives to provide lowcost travel with the serious purpose of broadening intellectual, cultural and spiritual horizons and cementing friendly relations with young people of all nations, creeds, and races.

International Headquarters, NORTHFIELD, MASS. FRIENDSHIP CENTER • TELEPHONE 437 • CABLE ADDRESS: ARGOSYMASS
New York Branch Office, 366 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • WOrth 2-0162 • CABLE: ARGOSYORK
Please address reply to—X—NORTHFIELD——NEW YORK

Aug. 11, 1952

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George Mitchell
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

My wife and I think the world of your brother, Morris, and as we are planning to move to the South shortly he suggested that we become familiar with the work you are doing.

Enclosed is a check for $1.50 to cover a subscription to "New South". If there are other materials that we should purchase also, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Monroe Smith

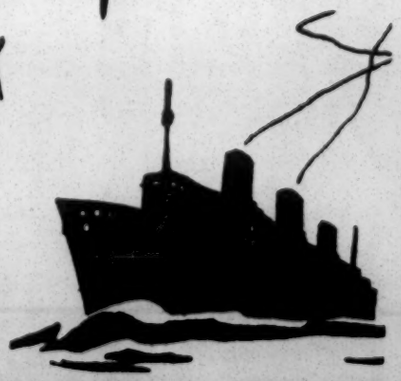
Monroe Smith
President

N. M. Packet
8-14-52
ORS

MS/ml
Encl.

Morris tells me membership is $3 so I am sending $3 for Youth Argosy's membership. M.

K.S.



SRC - Memo. Corres

September 10, 1952

Dr. Raymond Paty
T. V. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Dr. Paty:

We all rejoice in your translation, though we miss you a lot in Atlanta.

Can you find a couple of minutes for the matter of dues to our good Council?

You are one of our originals, with a solid record of keeping dues paid all the way back to 1944. In May, 1950, you were two or three years behind, and sent us a most generous one hundred dollars. Now there is a blank again for '51 and '52. Do bring yourself up to current status; it encourages us to know that you are still a friend.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

October 1, 1952

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
5435 W. 26th St.
Denver, Colo.

Dear Lewis:

We still hope fortune has favored our earliest member.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC - Members / Corrs.

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

July 7, 1952

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
5435 W. 26th St.
Denver, Colo.

Dear Lewis:

You are a guy whose membership in our Council runs clear back to its beginnings in 1944. Every now and then, when Fortune has favored you, you have even sent in some extra dues. I do hope the National Farmers Union is doing well enough by you to let you pay up for '50, '51, and '52. We value you and do hope you value us enough for the dues.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,
George S. Mitchell
George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

Dear George:

7-10-52

I am sorry to say that fortune has not favored me since 1950 when I came to Denver. After six months with Farmers Union I had to resign to liquidate a store business in Mississippi. I tried trucking a lot of merchandise to Denver, but it didn't pay off. I hope to get straightened out soon, however.

Nice to hear from you again. As I recall, I was the very first member to enroll in SRC in 1944. I have other obligations now, which I feel prevent me from making a contribution, though I feel very kindly toward your work. My warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,
J. Lewis Henderson

SRC - mems. corres.

October 6, 1952

Mr. T. D. Davis
Box 2553
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Mr. Davis:

You will remember your kind letter of July 2, written after you had had my letter reminding you of dues to the Southern Regional Council. You mentioned your financial stress during the summer but said that if I would write you again in two or three months, you hoped to be able to renew your membership.

I do hope you will find it possible to let us put you in current status. We greatly value you as a members.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Tic Mex Oct. 1

MISSISSIPPI RURAL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHERS
RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

TELEPHONE 3-4905
P. O. BOX 2553 — 313½ WEST PASCAGOULA STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

T. D. DAVIS
Executive Manager

July 2, 1952

RECEIVED
JUL 7 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

This is in reply to your letter of June 11th.

For quite some time I have been conscious of the fact that in some way I missed out in making contributions to the Southern Regional Council. The truth is, I do not know how it happened that my usual contributions were discontinued unless it should be that under the circumstances which have existed in Mississippi for two or three years, and my being with the Rural Electric Association in this state, the secretary of the local Council failed to notify me of assessments that were due. In other words, it was not my intention to become delinquent in supporting the council in some small manner as I had been doing.

I exceedingly regret that at this particular time I am not in a position to send you a check. For the past nine months it has been necessary for Mrs. Davis to be in the hospital quite a bit and under the services of nine different physicians, during which time the hospital bills and the expenses incident to many registered nurses have taken a terrific toll in finances. Anyway, I hope you will write me again within two or three months, at which time I hope to be in a position to renew my membership.

I have a great deal of respect for you and the very fine services being rendered by your Council.

Cordially yours,

T. D. Davis

TDD/eh

SRC Member Corr.

October 20, 1952

The Rev. J. F. Herbert
First Methodist Church
Corner Fourth Street and Roanoke Ave.,
Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

Dear Mr. Herbert:

Thank you for your letter of October 15th.

According to our records you paid dues last in May of 1951, which covered the period from May 51 to May 52. We would certainly appreciate your payment to cover 1952.

Dues in the Council are still $3.00 for single membership and $4.00 for husband-wife membership.

Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

First Methodist Church

CORNER FOURTH STREET AND ROANOKE AVENUE

Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

JAMES FURMAN HERBERT, PASTOR
RESIDENCE: 407 ROANOKE AVENUE

TELEPHONES:
CHURCH OFFICE, 7-2173
RESIDENCE, 7-4621

MISS FRANCES SCHMID
PASTOR'S SECRETARY

DON HALL, CHM. OFFICIAL BOARD
322 VANCE STREET

HENRY AKERS, TREASURER
330 WASHINGTON STREET
TELEPHONE 7-7401

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1952
Southern Regional Council

October 15, 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am not sure that I am in good standing on your rolls. If my dues are not paid up please let me know by return mail.

Sincerely yours,

J. F. Herbert

J. F. Herbert

JFH:gjb

Pd. 3.00 5/3/51
Due for 52 5/52

SRC - Memb - Corresp -

Louisville Urban League

AN INTERRACIAL AGENCY FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

418 So. Fifth St. ■ Louisville 2, Ky. ■ Telephone: CLay 4835 - 36

CHARLES T. STEELE
Executive Secretary

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Arthur S. Kling
1st Vice-Chairman

John O. Blanton
2nd Vice-Chairman

G. W. Jackson
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Dr. P. O. Sweeney
Paul C. Tafel, Sr.
James Wolfe

October
Twenty-fifth
1952

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

K.S.

Enclosed is check for five dollars ($5.00) to cover my dues for 1952.

Thanks for reminding me as this was an oversight.

Sincerely yours,

Charles T. Steele

Charles T. Steele
Executive Secretary

CTS/c
1-Encl.

OK KS

October 28, 1952

Rev. S. S. Seay
111½ Monroe Street,
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Seay:

Thank you very much for sending in the three memberships to the Southern Regional Council, your own and the ones for Bishop Taylor and the Dept. of Home Missions. Here are receipts for all of them.

I am sending to Bishop Taylor a copy of our latest issue of New South along with one or two of our pamphlets and a publications list.

We appreciate your good words about the Council's work. Do call on us if we can be of help.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

SRC Memb. corresp.

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1952
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

111½ MOnroe Street
Montgomery, Alabama
October 27, 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Katherine Stoney:

At the A.M.E.Zion Church's general conference, Brooklyn New York, May, 1952 I was elected Secretary-Treasurer of Home Missions, of the connection. My office is located here in Montgomery.

I regard the work of the Regional Council as of such vital importance to our national struggle for justic and democratic-christian practices until I am sending, herein, the memebership fee for The Department Of Home Missions A.M.E. Zion church--S.S.Seay, secretary-treasurer. My personal membership is also enclosed.

Yours Truly,

S.S. Seay

S.S.Seay

P.S. I am also enclosing the membership fee for Bishop James Clair Taylor
520 S.Bainbridge Street
Montgomery, Alabama.
Bishop Taylor has charge of the 6th Episcopal District A.M.E.Zion Church. This area is composed of five conferences in Alabama.

$9.00

KS.

SRC mans copies

October 29, '52

Dear the Spiveys,

The last time we sent NEW SOUTH to you at Babson Park it came back marked "refused". Please straighten us out on address. I assume you simply hadn't got down to Florida for the Wintertime.

The Christian Service Foundation was generous to us last year, and found a most welcome hundred dollars for SRC. If you could help us again it would touch a most needy spot in the year!

Warmly,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

November 6, 1952

Mrs. Rudy Crohn
Francine Apartments
152 East Orange St., Apt. 2
Jesup, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Crohn:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 3rd regarding your payment of dues to the Council.

I have checked our records and find that the payment was recorded on our books on the last day of the month and that is was overlooked by our membership secretary when she marked her membership cards.

We are sorry that this error occurred. Thank you for calling it to our attention. I have duly marked the card and will try to see that it is correct after this. We have had several people on the membership job during the past two years, and for several months a part-time person. For the past three months we have not had a membership secretary at all and I have been doing the recording. While it has been a good deal of additional work, it has helped me to become more familiar with the members and their addresses, activity with the Council, etc.

We do value you as members and hope that you will want to continue.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Mr.& Mrs. Rudy Crohn
Francine Apartments
152 E. Orange Street, Apt.#2
Jesup, Ga.

November 3rd. 1952

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave. N,E.
Atlanta 3. Ga.

Enclosed I return to you the reminder for our current Membership dues with my canceled check for same payment. Since we have moved around quite a bit last year, there must have been a mixup. We are very certain, that we always have kept up with the payment of our dues. Will you be good enough to return the cancelled check to us.

Yours very truly

Mrs. Rudy Crohn

Mrs. Rudy Crohn

SRC memo copies

Make yellow card for adf

WILLIS T. SPIVEY
ROGERS LANE
WALLINGFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

Box 1337
Sparta, N.J.
Nov. 10, 1952

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Wesley Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of October 29th.

I think the reason NEW SOUTH was returned to you is that when we came North for the summer we asked them to forward only first class mail.

We will be returning to Florida in a week. However, our address will change to:

327 Lotus Path
Clearwater, Fla.

When we have worked on CSF budget and committments, we shall keep you in mind to see if we can again make a donation to your fine work.

Come to see us in Clearwater if you are in Florida, won't you?

Sincerely,

Willis + Lee Spivey

AA
RS

Mr. & Mrs. Mack Jones
Box 306
Stony Creek, Va.

Nov. 17, 1952

Miss Katherine Stoney
Sect. Treas.
Southern Regional Council Inc.

Dear Miss Stoney,
The payment that was made by Mr. Mitchell should have been credited to M. D. Jones. M. Bernard Jones is my son, and please let it remain to his credit and write him to pay his dues for 1952. We both receive our mail in the same box 206. The number has been changed.

Sincerely Yours,
M. D. Jones

OK | KS

SRC - Mem Corrsp

November 11, 1952

Mr. M. D. Jones
Box 206
Stony Creek, Virginia

Dear Mr. Jones:

Your letter of November 10th and the enclosed check for ten dollars came to our office today.

Thank you very much for your generous contribution. The Council is having a hard time to keep going these days which makes your check the more welcome. Acknowledgement is herewith enclosed.

Thank you also for calling attention to the error in our records. I have checked to find what happened. Part of the trouble comes from our having two members from Stony Creek - one Mr. M. D. Jones and the other Mr. M. Bernard Jones. Both have had the address Box 306. When Mr. Arthur Mitchell made a payment of three dollars in December of 1951 that payment was credited to Mr. M. Bernard Jones and a receipt made to him was given to Mr. Mitchell at the time he made the payment. The payment made on January 21, 1952 was credited to you - Mr. M. D. Jones and I find a duplicate receipt made to you on that date. The original should have been mailed to you at that time. However, when the bill which was sent to you recently was made out it recorded the last payment made for Mr. M. Bernard Jones rather than for yourself.

As our record now stands we have you credited with payment on Nov. 10, 1950 of $3.00 for the year 1950 and a payment on January 21, 1952 of $4.00 for the year 1951. Your payment made as of to-day is for 1952 and carries through November of 1953.

Will you please let us know whether there is a Mr. M. Bernard Jones, and if so, whether the payment made by Mr. Mitchell should have been credited to him or to you. Also is the box number 206 or 306 for both or what is the correct address.

I will appreciate very much your helping us out on this. I am trying to get our records correct but do need the help of the members.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney, Secty-Treas.

Stony Creek, Va
Nov. 10, 1952

Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 432 - 63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia
Dear Sirs:

I sent you a check for our dues for my wife and self Jan. 19, 1952. Later, my friend Ex. Congressman Mitchell called on me and stated that he had paid my dues, I did not write you to correct and give me credit for another year, thinking that you would send me a receipt for both payments and give credit for same. Very funny to say that you did not do either. This amount is very small to

(over)

hold any controversy over, but I am very frank in statements and dealing in all business transactions, and I would thank you to straighten it up correctly, give credit for same, and if not I'll withdraw my contributions.

Enclosed you'll find a check for $10.00 as I said to Mr. Mitchell, you are doing a good work, and I feel it needs our financial support, and as long as I am able I wish to make a contribution of $10.00 each year as sustaining membership for myself and wife.

Yours Truly
M. L. Jones

SRC = 4

November 18, 1952

Miss Elizabeth Stein
1765 East 55th St.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Stein:

Once or twice during the summer, copies of NEW SOUTH sent to you at Bloomington came back marked "unclaimed." We haven't known whether that meant you were permanently away from Bloomington or not.

We want our things to keep reaching you, and we like to know where you are, just anyway. So will you please send us news?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA FILMS INC.

WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

November 12, 1952

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George Mitchell,
Executive-Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George,

Life is very busy and hectic and I wonder if it will ever slow down. This is to say that neither do I have at this time the opportunity for chatting?!

Were you able to make any arrangement on Mississippi?

It sounds as if Elizabeth Stein has left Bloomington. Why and wherefore, I cannot say, unless possibly she has taken her sabbatical leave. Listed below is the address of her mother, to whom mail could go and thus be forwarded to Elizabeth if she is not staying with her mother, as she does quite often on week-ends or vacations:

1765 East 55th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Best regards, and let's keep in touch.

Sincerely,

Gordon Weisenborn

gw/as

SRC - memo coming

November 24, 1952

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
5435 W. 26th Ave.
Denver 14, Colo.

Dear Lewis:

Thanks a heck of a lot for the five bucks. Much appreciated, and all success to you.

Tell me sometime how the world goes.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 1, 1952

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1952

Mr. J. Lewis Henderson
5435 W. 26th St.
Denver, Colo.

Dear Lewis:

We still hope fortune has favored our earliest member.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Dear George -
Glad to send $5.00 to your good cause. KS.
Kind regards -
Lewis

Mem. Mrs.
Dues 4.00 - 1951
cont. 1.00

BK/KS.

J. LEWIS HENDERSON
5435 W. 26th. Ave.
Denver 14, Colorado

SRC - 7 ~

November 26, 1952

Dr. Charlotte H. Brown
President Emerita
The Palmer Memorial Institute
Sedalia, N. C.

Dear Dr. Brown:

How very nice that was of you to write November 24! I have heard Dr. Alexander tell the story of that meeting in Memphis. He said that the two groups had no sooner become seated in the same room than both burst into tears. It is a nice point to ask an audience why.

Your generous check got left out of the letter. Do send it—it's almost pay day, and we are poor.

With the warmest affection.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN, PRESIDENT

J. W. BURKE, TREASURER
THE BANK OF GIBSONVILLE
GIBSONVILLE, N. C.

THE PALMER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

INCORPORATED

IN MEMORY OF ALICE FREEMAN PALMER

SEDALIA, NORTH CAROLINA
(10 MILES EAST OF GREENSBORO)

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1952
South

November 24, 1952

Mr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

From the very beginning of the effort to bring about fine relationships in our beloved Southland, I have been interested.

I believe I made the first interracial speech, "As a Negro to the White Woman of the South," in Memphis, Tennessee, more than twenty years ago.

My health is failing, and makes it impossible for me to continue any activities much beyond the school campus. Even here, I will be generally inactive.

Please know that as my purse will permit, I shall try to contribute to a great cause to which you are all now giving so much time and devotion.

Adieu for the present, but you shall have my continued interest.

Very truly yours,

Charlotte H. Brown

Dr. Charlotte H. Brown
President Emerita

Enclose $25.00

November 29, 1952

Mrs. Clarence T. Rives
1704 Park Avenue,
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Rives:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 21st.

We are indeed happy to welcome you back into membership in SRC. Attached is our receipt for your dues payment. In 1949 at the Annual membership meeting the Board of Directors voted to increase the fee for dues to $3.00 for single membership and $4.00 for joint husband-wife membership. Even with this increase, the Council has had a difficult time to keep going during the past few years.

I thought you might like to know that Mrs. McKoy resigned as Secretary-Treasurer of the Council in 1950. She is now living in Atlanta, after having been away for some time.

Thank you for your interest in our work. You will be getting NEW SOUTH again, beginning with the next issue.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Mrs. Clarence T. Rives

1704 Park Avenue, Richmond 20, Virginia

November 21 -

Mrs. Agnes McKay, Sec. - treas.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3. Ga

RECEIVED
NOV 24 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mrs McKay —

I seem to have no record of my membership in the Southern Regional Council since 1948. though I feel sure I have at one time sent in a contribution.

I am writing to ask if I may be reinstated as a member and am enclosing my dues (2.00) for my membership this year, 1952.

Sincerely yours
Jane S. Rives

(Formally Mrs. Edmund M. Preston)

KS

Dues is back due.

rec'd

November 29, 1952

Mr. & Mrs. James Carter
901 Nelson Street,
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Carter:

Thank you very much for sending in your payment of dues and for your interest in the meeting of the Mississippi Division. I, too, am sorry that you could not be there. It was a good meeting even though the attendance was not large. Rabbi Mantinband made an inspiring address. A good deal of discussion was given to what the group could do to help get Negro police for Jackson. Several helpful suggestions were made and the group agreed that each of them individually had a responsibility to do what he could to help. The Jackson members promised to get in touch with the Mayor and Councilmen and go on record as favoring the move.

I am afraid I have no program from the meeting. However, I am enclosing a copy of the latest NEW SOUTH which contains both the article on F.E.P.C. and the up-to-date list of cities in the South that do have Negro police. Also enclosed is a bibliography of information about F.E.P.C. which I had for distribution at the meeting.

We will look forward to having you at the Mississippi Division meeting next year.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Dear Mrs. Stoney
We are very
sorry we didn't
get to the meeting
due to illness.
Will you please
mail us some
of the program.
Thanks.
We will try
see you next
year.
You will find
a check for our
dues. Yours
Mr + Mrs. James Carter
$4.00 '08

SRC - memo copies

~~November~~
December 1, 1952

Mr. & Mrs. Willis Spivey
327 Lotus Path
Clearwater, Fla.

Dear The Spiveys:

I remember that the former secretary-treasurer of the old Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and later of the Southern Regional Council, lives in Clearwater. She is Miss Emily Clay, 1020 Granada Street.

I think that you and she would enjoy knowing each other.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC-7

December 8, 1952

Mrs. S. D. Mullins
1102 Greenway Dr.
Harlingen, Texas

Dear Margaret:

How very nice to have the news--and such good news--and the check! I sometimes think that this Council is mainly supported by its ex-employees!

I saw Evelyn Hill yesterday on the bus--first time I had seen her for a couple of years. They have been back in Atlanta from Macon. Her husband is a full-fledged electrician, and she works as a typist at the Lockheed plant in Marietta. Has to get up everymorning before six.

Wonderful that the two of you will be back in Atlanta and at Emory. If our Ford money has come through by then, we will be begging you to come back to work for the Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

1102 Greenway Drive
Harlingen, Texas
December 2, 1952

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

8.00 Kade Dues
SMM

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I'm almost ashamed to send this check, it's been so long since you so gently reminded us that we were in arrears! I'm sorry for the delay; I've found that my procrastination grows worse as I grow older. We'll pay 1953's dues if you bill us after Christmas.

We were transferred to Harlingen in April, and

expect to be here until next June. Delos has been accepted as resident in medicine at Emory University Hospital, beginning July 1, 1953. Needless to say, we're eagerly looking forward to our return to Atlanta.

If you will pass this letter on to the proper person for changing our address, we'll appreciate it.

I hope all is well with you and with the Council. Christmas greetings to all.

Sincerely,

Margaret Price Mullins

December 10, 1952

Mr. T. E. Clemmons
Southeastern Manager
International Business Machines Corp.
523 Grand Theater Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Clemmons:

I do greatly appreciate that kind letter. And our secretary-treasurer and our whole organization are grateful also for your becoming a sustaining member.

I have kept your card in sight and shall act on my resolve to come and see you.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC — 7

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

DISTRICT NO. 4 HEADQUARTERS 523 GRAND THEATRE BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GA. CYPRESS 8211

RECEIVED
DEC 9 1952
Southern Regional Council

December 3, 1952

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I thoroughly enjoyed your talk at Blue Ridge this Summer. It was a splendid example of a progressive view, coupled with a sympathetic understanding of people who are not able to share all your views, and the willingness to compromise and improvise in order to move forward whenever and wherever the opportunity looks best.

I am sure that this is the kind of approach we must take to this deep-rooted problem. Here is $10.00 for a sustaining membership.

P.S. Sincerely,

T. E. Clemmons
Southeastern Manager

TEC:rdc

Attach.

OK/KS.

ERL

BLOOMINGTON
DEC 13
10:30 PM
1952
ILL.

FIGHT TB
SUPPORT YOUR
TB ASSOCIATION

THIS SIDE OF CARD ~~IS~~ FOR ADDRESS

RECEIVED
DEC 15 1952

REVALUED
2¢
P. O. DEPT.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I haven't intentionally neglected your letter but seem to be getting more inefficient all the time.

I am still at the same address in Bloomington (602 E. Washington) but expect to move into my own house in a few months - During last summer I was away - so 2nd & 3rd class mail was not delivered I guess -

Greetings to you, Sincerely Elizabeth Stein

SRC Members Corr

December 23, 1952

Mr. L. F. Aylsworth
1840 South 23rd
Lincoln 2, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Aylsworth:

Thank you for your payment of dues sent in to us recently.

I am enclosing a copy of a newspaper story relating to the recent election which has the only sort of sample ballot which is possible to get in Georgia. As you will note, state laws prohibit the reproduction of the actual ballot in any form.

I hope that this will prove helpful to you in your study. Do call on us again if we can be of service.

Best wishes to you for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

. . . . . .

RECEIVED
DEC 19 1952
Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership $3.00 $3.00 for 1953
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____
Sustaining membership $10.00 _____

NAME L. E. Aylsworth

ADDRESS 1640 A 02 3rd Lincoln 2, Nebr

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

Professor Political Science
Emeritus, Univ of Nebraska

Dear Miss Stoney—

I wonder if you are in a position to do me a favor. I am making a study of the ballots used in the various states on

Nov 4th last. I have written your Secretary of State twice but he replies that your State does not issue pamphlet copies of the election laws, nor does it provide for sample ballots.

Can you possibly secure for me from your precinct or County officials an official ballot (marked cancelled) such as used on Nov 4th or if not can you inform me to whom to write to secure one?

Yours truly
L. E. Aylsworth

P.S. Would like to do more but retirement allotments of 1940 compel cutting the corners

see 7 a

January 7, 1953

Miss Ruth S. Jette
116 W. 73rd St.
Savannah, Ga.

Dear Miss Jette:

The Council is supposed to have a general membership meeting every year in November. As November, 1952, approached, we seemed to be within sight of getting substantial new funds, and the Executive Committee of the Board thought it wise to postpone the membership meeting until the membership could know whether we are going to have some money or not. So a tentative date in February, 1953, was set. Still we don't know about money, and the Executive Committee has authorized further postponement to a date still not set, but not later than March 30, 1953.

A proper notice will be carried in the January issue of NEW SOUTH, I hope.

Help us a bit, if you will, on clearing up our records. We have been sending NEW SOUTH, on a subscription, to Mrs. A. H. Jette, 905 Seiler Avenue, Savannah. If that is you, should we now change the address to 116 West 73rd Street?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Would you please send me information on the annual conference? I seem to have missed this though I am a member.

Sincerely
Ruth F. Jette
116 W. 73rd St.
Savannah
Ga.

SAVANNAH
JAN 2
4 30 PM
1953

REVALUED
P. O. DEPT.

2¢
Remember Only Your Best American
PREVENT
FORGERIES

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave NE
Atlanta 3
Ga

SRC - Fellows

50th ANNIVERSARY
T★E★X★A★S
STATE COLLEGE
FOR WOMEN

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

DENTON, TEXAS

RECEIVED
JAN 7
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

In the future, please send the copies of the New South covered by the enclosed label to

Professor George Maddox
Millsaps College
Jackson, Miss.

Professor Maddox has taken my place at Millsaps, and he will be able to use the New South to advantage.

I enclose a small donation for the work of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

V. S. Wharton

$6.00

Wharton — re-instated

K.S.

Card sent 1/9/53, CS

January 13, 1953

Mr. Odom Fanning
1534 Farnell Court, Apt. 3
Decatur, Ga.

Dear Odom:

This world contains so many weak eggs and bad eggs that it always does my heart good when the good eggs take to multiplying the population.

Very many thanks to all of you. Mlle. Carol is our youngest member.

I had a good time making the speech for your friends, as you will know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Encl.

SRC

RECEIVED
JAN 13
Southern Regional Council

January 11, 1953

Dear Friend George:

Exactly five of the Sigma Delta Chi members have called me to tell me how much they enjoyed your talk the other night. Usually I don't hear from the membership between meetings, so you can rest assured, they mean it. I think the talk did them a lot of good, and probably picked up a couple of poor members from it. I want you to know how much I appreciate your making it for us.

The little check enclosed is by no means "payment" for the talk, but is simply a little overdue debt to the council. Consider it, if you like, an enrollment for Carol. Elaine sends regards.

Best wishes,

Odom T.

$10.00

K.S.

SRC - 2

January 15, 1953

Mrs. John Trotter
132 Park Place
Pine Bluff, Ark.

Dear Mrs. Trotter:

We remember your writing in last summer, and later on joining the Council.

I have an errand to do in Pine Bluff Wednesday, January 28, and expect to be there that day and some of the next. If I can do you any service, let me know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC - Members corresp -

January 26, 1953

Mrs. A. A. Jasperson
Madison College
Madison College, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. Jasperson:

Please accept my apologies!. I did receive your payment on December 17th and did send you a receipt for same and enter it on my books. But I somehow failed to mark the payment on your membership card from which the dues notices are sent. All is now correct and you are fully covered through December of 1953.

I'm sorry - next time I'll try to do a better job of follow through. Thank you for your help in getting it corrected.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

RECEIVED
JAN 26
Southern Regional Council

Madison College
Tennessee,
January 22, 1953.

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear friends,

I have just received from you a statement that my last payment of dues was in Nov. 1951. This is a mistake, for I have my check of December 14, 1952, returned from the bank, having been cashed by you. Please check this up. I can't be dropped from membership in the Southern Regional Council, good folks!

Very sincerely yours,
Marguerite Jasperson

Mrs. A. A. Jasperson.

Did send receipt
didn't mail card

ERC = 7

March 9, 1953

Mr. Freeman Drake, Sr.
Box 17
Standing Rock, Ala.

Dear Mr. Drake:

Many thanks for your kind letter. Here is the latest issue of NEW SOUTH. If we have not got you back on the rolls, we will in a week or two.

We both enjoyed your company and finding out more about Standing Rock and vicinity.

Do come over to Atlanta as soon as may suit you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

MAR 9
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Standing Rock. Ala.
Mar 5-1953.

Mr george S Mitchell
Attanta. Ga.

Dear Mr Mitchell:
I did and yet enjoyed my being in montgomery with you all and swept from my feet by you being so kind as to transport me home.

The were too much spoke that day of politics as I looked for. after paying my dues I am looking to receive the "new South"

Mr mitchell as great an Organization as the S.R.C. is you all should do some outstanding Job in different Communities to help some one along the line of Civil rights f.e.p.c. + ballots you will then get members plus money.

Listen I have again thought of what you spoke of us buying some property in Va. on the river front near a university is such a reality. I hopes to come to Attana soon-

Yours Very truly.

Freeman Drake Sr.

SRC — G

The Southern Union College

Wadley, Alabama

Clyde C. Flannery
President

A. R. Van Cleave
Dean

March 19, 1953

Fred P. Ensminger
Pres. Emeritus

David Eddy
Treasurer

RECEIVED
MAR 23
Southern Regional Council

Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Harold Fleming,

Thanks for sending the copies of New South, etc. Please enroll me as a Sustaining Member and send an extra copy of each subsequent issue of New South which I can put in our library. I see only two directors listed from Alabama, and President Patterson has now, of course, accepted a job with a foundation in New York, isn't it? If you're aware of any Council Members in my vicinity with whom I might get acquainted, I'd be glad to learn their names and addresses. I think I met Reverend Whitsett at Talladega's Founders Day last fall.

I enjoyed my brief visit in Demorest last week-end. The latest "casualties" are in as good spirits as could be expected. Dick seems likely to land on his feet at Emory starting this summer, and I am confident Chuck will find a better situation whenever he decides to relocate. Lord Jim was reportedly visiting Texas and California with great expectations of returning with a building or two. If you happen to see the "Tri-County Advertiser" coming out today you might be interested in the little rejoinder therein from me.

Looking forward to that more leisurely chat--

Sincerely,

David

David Eddy, Treas.

DE/jb

$10.00
K.S.

ack 3/25/53 HCF

March 30, '53

Dear Lee Sheppard,

Such a good faithful member as you used to be should find some way to stick by us, Raleigh or Columbia. Do send in current dues, if you can, and we can keep sending you New South, and feel much the stronger for your continued interest.

Warmest good wishes,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Miss Stewart,

We would greatly like to keep you on as a Council member, but if our records are right your dues last came in in 1951! Do send in for now, and we can make you current and in the best of standing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Mr. Williams,

I hate to lose you as one of our good members. Do send in current dues, if you can, and let us keep sending you New South - and you add strength to this cause.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Mrs. Williams,

We would greatly like to keep you on as a Council member. If the records are right your dues were last paid in 1951. But do send in the current amount, if you will, and we will put you back into the best of standing!

Sincerely,

Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Mrs. Clark,

We used to have you as a good member, and I hate to let your name go into the shoebox! Do send in current dues, if you can, and we can keep sending you New South, and ourselves be the stronger for your help.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

SRC

March 30, '53

Dear Mr. Derricotte,

We count you still as a good member of the Council, but the record on dues draws a blank since 1951. Do send in for this year, and let us keep one of our best Washington members.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Mr. Elliott,

We appreciated you as a good member in your Tennessee days, and would value your returning to good standing (!) now in Detroit, if you care to. If our records are right yourdues were last paid in August, 1951, and we applied that to '50. But we would be glad to make you full and current for whatever small alount you could help with.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Miss Fine,

We hate to lose you as a good member of the Council. Do see if you can find the modest dues, and put yourself back currently in good standing!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Fred,

I know New York eats up a man's dollars, but do see if you can grind out three extra ones to put your name back in good (technical) standing on our rolls. You stand at the top as a good egg, just anyhow.'

Sincerely, and best wishes,

Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Frank,

Hi!

The dues record on the Hon. Frank looks like the Morse code, dot, long blank, dot, long blank. I begin to think the dots come only when I write you and thus penetrate the official line-up of wastepaperbaskets. Do send in three bucks or so, and let us keep you on.

And some news with it, if you will.

Our news is that the Ford Foundation has sent us a goodly check, to tide us through this year, and (we think) without prejudice to our major application to the Fund for the Republic. So we breathe, and hope.

Best,

George

March 30, '53

Dear Mr. Leland,

We count you a good member still, but by the records your honorable dues last came in to cover 1951. Do send in current dues, if you can, and let us keep you on. We appreciate your aid.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Mr. Pratt,

You were for years one of our most faithful members. Of late sad days, if our records are right, no dues have come in. (You're paid up through 1951). Do come in with current dues, anyway, and let us keep an original 1943 member in the best of standing.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Mr. Rocca,

We hate to lose you as one of our good members. Do see whether you can't send in current dues, and let us put you back in good standing. We are moving ahead usefully, and need your help.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

March 30, '53

Dear Art,

Wherever I go down here I keep running across the tracks of your good movements and doings. The sadder I am to have your name turn up 'mongst those long delinquent in dues! Please do send in current dues, anyway, and we can keep you as a full and proper and mighty helpful member.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

April 16, 1953

Bishop Edgar A. Love
The Methodist Church
Baltimore Area
1206 Etting St.
Baltimore 17, Md.

Dear Bishop Love:

How kind it was of you to send in your and Mrs. Love's dues. We appreciate tremendously the annual grant to the Council from the Board of Missions--indeed, it would be hard for us to run along without that help and the other aids which the Methodist Church gives us.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

GSM - for your inf - KS

SRC

THE METHODIST CHURCH

BALTIMORE AREA
1206 ETTING STREET
BALTIMORE 17, MARYLAND

EDGAR A. LOVE
BISHOP

CONFERENCES:
DELAWARE
EAST TENNESSEE
NORTH CAROLINA
WASHINGTON

April 9, 1953

RECEIVED
APR 13
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Room 432
Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

108.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Enclosed find check for $4.00, joint membership for myself and wife in the Southern Regional Council for the current year. I am, and have been, interested in the Southern Regional Council for more than a dozen years and while with the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church recommended an appropriation each year for the Council, which I trust is still being done by the Board.

I trust I will be able to attend some of your meetings in the future.

With best personal wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Edgar Love

Edgar A. Love

Receipt sent, card marked
4/17/53
KS.

E
L

W

SRC-7

Same letter: Various delinquent members.

April 22, 1953

Mr. C. S. Bennett
Southern Union College
Wadley, Ala.

Dear Mr. Bennett:

We would greatly like to keep you on as a member of the Council and to continue to send you NEW SOUTH. If our records are right, your dues were last paid in February 1951. If you can send in current dues, at least, we can carry you straight along as a valued member in the best of standing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC Memb. Cards

May 5, 1953

Mrs. Ethel M. Gordon
2119 Washington Street,
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Gordon:

I have your card of April 30th regarding your membership in the Council and am sorry to be so late in sending a reply.

I am sorry, too, that we seem to have had some mix-up about the membership but believe I can explain to you what happened.

Since 1946 we have had as a member of the Council your husband, Rev. Maxie Gordon. In 1950 you became a joint member with him, sending in the four dollars, joint membership fee. However, in 1951 we seem to have had a membership payment of three dollars from each of you and the person then keeping the membership records entered a separate membership card in your name. I had not noticed since I have been keeping the membership records that your card as Mrs. Ethel M. Gordon carried the same street address as the card for Rev. & Mrs. Maxie Gordon so did not realize that you were the same person. I do have the membership for you both marked with a payment as of April, 1953 and therefore up-to-date. The other card I am destroying since I judge that you wish to continue under the joint membership plan.

Thank you very much for writing to me - it is this sort of thing that helps me to keep our records straight and since I am trying to do two jobs, I need your help very much.

Thanks to you and to Rev. Gordon for your continued interest in the work of the Council.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

2119 Washington Street
Columbia, S.C.
April 30, 1953

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I, Ethel M. Gordon, received a statement recently requesting that I send in my dues. This is to inform you that my husband and I paid jointly this time, and I have before me receipt for same dated 3-13-53 for Rev. and Mrs. Maria S. Gordon, address same as above, receipt is signed by K. Stoney.

Yours truly,
(Mrs). Ethel M. Gordon

May 5, 1953

Judge Richard J. Foster
Box 1325
Greenville, S. C.

Dear Judge Foster:

I appreciate very much the clipping sent with your (also much appreciated) membership dues.

Your reference to South Carolina's failure to provide a training school for feeble-minded Negro children reminds me that the Council several years ago ran an article on that subject relating to the South in general. It is a thing that the South really must do something about.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Christian Action Is Great Need, Foster Says

It is the church's responsibility to care for the unfortunate, Children's Court Judge Richard J. Foster yesterday had told members of the Baptist Brotherhood.

"I want to see the church take the leadership in our social problems," he said. "Real Christians should battle for the rights of people, wherever they are."

He spoke at a meeting at Augusta Rd. Baptist Church.

He listed these things as worthy of a Christian's attention: race relations, unhappy homes, state training school for Negroes, chain gang camps, the new separate rehabilitation camps for youthful offenders, a real Christlike attitude toward India, Iran, Italy and other countries, improved facilities at the John G. Richards Industrial School for Negro Boys.

The real principles of Christianity are the only answer to Communism," he said. "We need the same fanaticism as the Communists have."

He said the Communists use the South as a propaganda weapon, telling the world that we preach brotherhood but do not practice it, and that our Christian principles suffer when they come up against our prejudices.

Judge Foster asked his listeners how they would feel if they were members of a minority race, faced with obvious discriminations.

He cited a study that showed 360 Greenville County children who should be placed outside their unhappy homes. He said 56 Greenville County persons are on the waiting list for the State Training School, and that it takes two years to get a person in.

"We have no training school for feeble-minded Negro boys and girls," he said. "We have been selfish and unconcerned and we have ignored one race altogether."

He painted a dismal picture of the lack of facilities and program at the Negro Industrial School.

"Think of the millions we spend on church buildings, yet there is no chapel or church for the spiritual development of those delinquent boys who need it most," he said.

He advised visiting chain gang camps and asking ourselves if those men are our brothers, asking if we have shown them the Christian spirit, and asking if we have done anything for them other than sing songs and hold services.

He praised the Council of Church Women and the positive chain gang rehabilitation plan as an example of church people putting their principles of Christianity into practice. He also cited the County Home program and the Anderson Rd. Mission which "reduced delinquency in the area by 90 per cent over a 10-year period."

He believes a more Christ-like treatment of Germany after World War I might have avoided World War II. He regretted that "only missionaries and Standard Oil Co. went to China when they needed our help to stave off Communism.

"It may take sacrifices to help the suffering millions in Iran and Italy", he said. "I wonder if we can keep a Christian attitude when it comes to helping another country's textile industry that will compete with ours."

He explained how the Children's Court tries to "treat the person, not the crime" and to give protection and not just punishment.

SRC-G

OFFICE PHONE
5-3011

LAW OFFICES
OF
RICHARD J. FOSTER
OFFICES 7 & 8
NEW CITY CURB MARKET BUILDING
ELFORD STREET
P. O. BOX 1325
GREENVILLE, S. C.

RESIDENCE PHONE
3-0053

May 1, 1953

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my check in the amount of $3.00, dated May 1, 1953, for membership dues.

Yours very truly,

Richard J. Foster

Richard J. Foster

RJF:mgt

Enclosures

SRC — 4

S O U T H E R N R E G I O N A L C O U N C I L, I N C.

May 14, 1953 - 10:00 a.m.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING ------

Dean Sage Hall, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

The Executive Committee, which authorized the postponement of the 1952 meeting, has called a meeting for Thursday, May 14th, at Dean Sage Hall, Atlanta University, at 10:00 a.m.

Registration will begin at 9:30.

Important business will be before the Council and a large attendance is hoped for.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, NE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

TO ALL SRC MEMBERS
FROM GEORGE S. MITCHELL

April 8, 1953

We've got a problem about by-laws and the Board of Directors. The last annual meeting asked for new by-laws to be drafted, changing the Council into something like a federation of active State organizations. The new by-laws call for a Board of Directors, which would really be the Council itself.

It is hardly likely that the membership meeting May 14 will want to go over to the new by-laws at once. So, under the present by-laws, we should on May 14 elect a great many new Board members to what would probably be a "lame duck" Board. Complicated, confusing, and clumsy.

An amendment to the present by-laws which would avoid this might read as follows:

> Article IV, Section 1, of the present by-laws is suspended and a new Board of Directors shall be elected, in accordance with Article II, Section 1, Subsections A, B, and C of the draft by-laws, prepared in pursuance of the resolution directing such draft adopted at the membership meeting December 13, 1951. But the words in Subsection A, "The members of the corporation shall be as follows" shall not apply. In the election May 14, 1953, the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Virginia Council of Churches (unaffiliated) shall have participation as though it were an affiliated State organization.

The relevant passages from the old and the (unaltered) proposed new by-laws are appended.

In summary, the new arrangement would give a Board of forty to fifty persons elected at the May 14, 1953, meeting, plus the chairman of each affiliated State organization and a person to be subsequently elected to the Board from each affiliated State organization. As heretofore, the officers of the Council will continue to be ex-officio members of the Board.

This notice is given in order that persons coming to the May 14 meeting may have advance knowledge of the proposed change as to the Board of Directors.

Nominating Committee

The Executive Committee at its meeting September 27, 1952, named the following nominating committee:

Mr. Gadsden Shand, chairman, 110 South Saluda Street, Columbia, S. C.
Mr. Ernest Neal, Box 67, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
Mr. Ocie Lee Smith, 1500 Bishop Street, Little Rock, Arkansas
Mrs. William H. Hogue, 5319 Cherokee Street, Houston 19, Texas
Mr. Louis Regenstein, 1045 Hurt Building, Atlanta, Georgia
Rev. Edward G. Mackay, Box 151, Oxford, Georgia

The committee is being supplied with names of all present and former Board members and other names suggested from time to time. All members of SRC are requested to make their suggestions for membership on the new board to any member of the above nominating committee.

PRESENT BY-LAWS

ARTICLE IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Election and Powers. The business and property of the corporation, except as otherwise provided by statute, by the charter, or by these by-laws, shall be conducted and managed by its Board of Directors, all members of which shall be actually residing within the Council area, whose actions shall be subject to revision and alteration at the next meeting of the members, provided that no rights of third persons shall be affected by any such revision or alteration. The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Executive Director, and the Associate Executive Director shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Directors. Heads of State Divisions of the Southern Regional Council, and chairmen of affiliated interracial committees and/or statewide interracial committees working closely with the Council, shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Directors. All other members of the Board of Directors shall be elected by the members at their annual meeting. Directors who are elected at the first meeting of members after incorporation and such directors as may be added by the Board at its first meeting shall be divided by lot in such a way that the terms of one-fourth shall expire at the second annual meeting of the Board of Directors, October, 1945, one-fourth at the third annual meeting, one-fourth at the fourth annual meeting, and the remainder at the fifth annual meeting. Each director elected at any subsequent meeting of the Board, except such directors as are elected by the Board to fill unexpired terms, shall hold office for four years, and until his successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified, or until he shall have resigned, or shall have been removed in the manner provided in Section 9 of this Article IV. No elected director shall serve more than two consecutive full terms of four years each. The number of the first Board of Directors shall not exceed forty (40), exclusive of ex-officio members, but the number of directors may be increased at the first meeting of the Board or at any subsequent time by the vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors as then constituted, to not exceeding seventy-two (72) exclusive of ex-officio members, and the vacancies thus created shall be filled by the Board of Directors in the manner provided in Section 8 of this Article IV. The Board of Directors shall keep full and fair accounts of its transactions.

DRAFT OF NEW BY-LAWS

ARTICLE II. MEMBERS

Section 1. Members

A. The members of the corporation shall be as follows:
   1. Not more than 50 or less than 40 persons, hereafter called members, elected by the annual meeting at which these by-laws are adopted.
   2. Two persons, hereafter called ex-officio members, from each affiliated State organization. These two persons from each affiliated State organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization.
   3. The president, the vice-presidents, the counsel, the executive director, and the associate director shall also be ex-officio members.

B. A member, as distinct from an ex-officio member, shall hold office for four years (except as provided in Section 1-C of this Article) and until his successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified and until he shall have resigned or shall have been removed in the manner provided by Section 8 in this Article. No such member shall serve more than two consecutive full terms of four years each (or, in accordance with Section 1-C of this Article, one short term and one full four-year term, consecutively). Chairmen of affiliated State organizations shall hold ex-officio membership in the corporation as long as they are chairmen of affiliated State organizations, and ex-officio members elected by their affiliated State organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive full four-year terms, or portions thereof.

C. The members elected at the meeting at which these by-laws are adopted shall be divided by lot in such a way that the terms of one-half shall expire at the time of the annual meeting in 1955, and the remainder at the annual meeting in 1957.

JOHN O. CHILES, PRESIDENT
WILLIAM T. HEALEY, VICE-PRES.
MILLS LANE, JR., VICE-PRES.
A. G. HENDLEY, VICE-PRES.
C. H. CANDLER, JR., VICE-PRES.
J. J. McDONOUGH, VICE-PRES.
R. CYLDE WILLIAMS, TREASURER
GEORGE GOODWIN, EXEC. DIRECTOR

CENTRAL ATLANTA IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

1018-19 MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BLDG. - TELEPHONE LAMAR 1594
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

June 1, 1953

RECEIVED
JUN 2
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

As you suspect, my membership dues for the Southern Regional Council have consistently been pushed aside in favor of less polite demands from utility companies and department stores.

Here is my check for $12.00 to pay for a bit of past, the present and maybe a little future.

I still look forward to the day when, with my financial feet firmly planted under me, I can make an annual contribution somewhat more in keeping with my really great interest in your organization.

Sincerely yours,

George Goodwin

Encls.

$ 12.00
18.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SRC - 4 -

June 3, 1953

Mr. A. R. Suritz
101 E. Main St.
Rock Hill, S. C.

Dear Mr. Suritz:

Most kind of you to send on the article from the CHARLOTTE NEWS. And I appreciate also your warm remembrance on the award from the CCS. I am deeply appreciative of their many kindnesses to me and to the Council.

Every best wish to you. I hope I can soon be in Rock Hill and pay you a visit.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
SILVERWARE
CLOCKS

BARRY'S INC.

Rock Hill's Credit Jewelers

101 East Main Street

PHONE 4244

Rock Hill, S. C.

LUGGAGE
CHINA
CRYSTAL
APPLIANCES
RADIOS

May 21,1953

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I know you will be interested in the enclosed item by Harry Golden of Charlotte. May I also extend my sicerest congratulations to you on having received the honors bestowed on you by the Catholic Committee of the South during their recent meeting in Richmond.

With warmest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

A.R. Suritz

Dr. George Mitchell,
S.R.C.
Atlanta, Ga.

SRC -
Mental Cases

June 3, 1953

Mr. Joseph K. Rowland
204 Langhorne Lane
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Rowland:

I have your letter of May 28th. We will be most happy to have you renew your membership in the Council and to send you any of our pamphlets which you might want.

Under separate cover I am sending you a list of our publications and a brochure on the Council which contains a membership form. Dues are still $3.00 a year - $4.00 for a joint husband-wife membership. The Department of Interracial Cooperation of the Virginia Council of Churches is an affiliate of the Council. The Chairman is now Rev. W. Carroll Brooke of Staunton.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

204 Langhorne Lane
Lynchburg, Virginia
May 28, 1953

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in joining your organization or subscribing to your publications. I was a member for several years prior to the fall of 1950. I found your publications most interesting and beneficial. What is the present membership fee or subscription charge? I am also interested in receiving some of your publications that have appeared since 1950. May I receive a price list of those still available?

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph S. Rowland

RECEIVED
MAY 29
Southern Regional Council

SRC

BOX J

TELEPHONE 1

OKLAHOMA SCHOOL OF RELIGION

LANGSTON, OKLAHOMA

JNO. W. COLEMAN, DEAN

June 12, 1953

Miss Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Dear Miss Stoney:

Please be assured that I am very grateful for membership in the Southern Regional Council that comes to me from Dr. O. D. Duncan of Stillwater, Oklahoma, a member of the Board of Directors of the Council. You are right in believing that I am deeply interested in the work of the Council.

The membership has added significance in that it comes without solicitation on my part through Dr. Duncan whom I have known through the years as an able instructor, and sociologist and a distinguished person of Christian service.

With warm personal regards, I am

Yours truly,

Jno. W. Coleman

Jno. W. Coleman
Dean, Oklahoma School of Religion

JWC/has

cc: Dr. O. D. Duncan

SRC

E. K. GAYLORD
PRESIDENT, PUBLISHER

THE OKLAHOMA PUBLISHING COMPANY
THE DAILY OKLAHOMAN-OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

June 19, 1953.

RECEIVED
JUN 24

Miss Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer,
SOUTHERN REGIONSL COUNCIL, Inc.,
63Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Miss Stoney:

Thank you for your letter of June 5.

I appreciate the membership in your organization and will read the material with interest.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer Peterson

ETP'A

Elmer T. Peterson.

SRC

Montag BROS., INC.
FASHIONABLE WRITING PAPERS
180-196 MARIETTA ST., N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

July 16th, 1953

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please change my address from 45 Valley Road, N. W. to 182 Marietta Street, N. W. Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Yours very truly,

MLWeiss

Morton L. Weiss

MLW:mc

RECEIVED
JUL 17
Southern Regional Council

SRC - 7

August 17, 1953

Mrs. L. W. Markes, Jr.
6 Camden Place
New Hyde Park, L. I.
New York

Dear Mrs. Markes:

Mighty kind of you and of your group each to help us.

Let us know when you come back to Atlanta.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

August 10, 1953

Mrs. L. W. Markes, Jr.
6 Camden Place,
New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Markes:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 4th and the checks for $13.00 from your group, "We The Women" and from yourself for $5.00. Our Council is indeed grateful for your generous contributions and assures you that the money will be put to good use. I enclose our formal acknowledgement for each of the gifts.

In appreciation we would like to send you NEW SOUTH for a year. Since we have your address, we will send it to you each month. If you feel that you will have need of two copies each month, let me know and I will send them.

Please call on us again if we can be of help. The Council has a number of loyal supporters in the New York area. When you are in Atlanta again, we cordially invite you to come by our office for a visit.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

August 4, 1953

Dear Sir:

I enclose a check for contribution to the Southern Regional Council from our group "We the Women". I am sorry it is so late in being forwarded to you but I have been in Atlanta myself for several months and I left the check here at my home. I also enclose my personal check for the help in centering your work.

I also want to thank your group for the help received from your pamphlet "The New South" in preparing a

panel discussion for our group. It was extremely successful and as a result we were able to raise the enclosed contribution.

Thank you -

Marjorie Markes

We the Women

$13.00

$5.00 Mrs. Markes

IR

March 12, 1953

Mrs. L. W. Markes, Jr.
6 Camden Place
New Hyde Park
Long Island, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Markes:

I send you the back issues of NEW SOUTH for a year or so. If you will spear around in them, you will find a good deal about progress. Employment of Negro police and firemen, Negro municipal employment, the opening of various public and private colleges, the opening of a good number of professional associations, and so on.

There's plenty also on the difficulties. The master fact, I think, is that we have had nearly twenty years of abounding prosperity, and that has brought an increase in stature to all of the poorer groups in the Southern States.

Do become a member of the Council, if you will. We would love to have you. There is a blank on the back of the leaflet called WHAT KIND OF SOUTH DO YOU WANT?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Mrs. L .W. Markes, Jr.

6 Camden Place, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y.

RECEIVED
MAR 11
Southern Regional Council

March 7, 1953

Dear Sir:

I am a member of a local women's club "We the Women" and being the only member originally from the south I have found myself on numerous occasions at a loss to defend myself concerning the negro situation in the south. I am interested in obtaining any and all data pertaining to progress or adversely if you

would be kind enough to forward same to me.

I contacted the N.A.A.C.P. and was given the name of a publication of yours the "New Saint" which I would greatly appreciate your sending me and I pray things have improved in the past 7 years that I have been gone or I'm sunk!

Sincerely,

Maizie Mack

P.S. Could I please have some back issues of "New Saint" if possible?

NOVEMBER, 1947

Vol. 2 No. 11

New South

FORMERLY THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER

SRC Reports for 1947

The Annual Meeting of the Southern Regional Council, stressing program and policy planning for the coming year, will be held November 12 in Atlanta.

The meeting will begin promptly at 10 A. M. in the Exhibition Room of the Library Building of Atlanta University. Registration will take place at 9:30 A. M.

Heretofore Annual Meetings have been largely devoted to reviewing the activities of the past year. In contrast to this practice, emphasis in the forthcoming meeting will be on discussion and planning of the 1948 program.

In order to make this possible, NEW SOUTH *devotes this issue to the annual reports of the officers and State Divisions of the Council. Members are urged to familiarize themselves with these reports before the Annual Meeting.*

By George S. Mitchell

Executive Director, Southern Regional Council

IN MARCH of this year the Executive Committee, having in mind Dr. Guy Johnson's imminent return to the University of North Carolina, named me Executive Director of the Council effective April 1, 1947. The shift to a new man to head the staff coincided with a number of changes in personnel but in policy and program it is hoped that the earnestness of purpose and the quality of common sense in judgment which have characterized the Council from its beginning have been continued.

Staff

In staff the changes have been regrettably numerous. We early lost our valued Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Inez B. Tillison. In her place we recruited Mrs. Agnes McKoy, who came to us admirably equipped in education and in experience to take on her new duties. Not long afterwards Ray Warwick, to our regret, left his editorial desk with the Council. After some delay we chose for Director of Information Mr. Harold C. Fleming, who in his three months with us has earned praises all around. In the early Summer the announcement came that our Associate Director, Mr. Harold Trigg, had accepted the Presidency of St. Augustine's College in Raleigh, and that we would therefore be losing September 1st the great strength that he had brought to the Council's work. Later still we lost Mr. James O. Slade, whose industry in digging through books and reports for pamphlet material had been a steady dependence.

These were changes in top-level places; we have been fortunate in having the steady good service of Mrs. Saxon and Mrs. Hill and Miss Price and Mr. Way, who have known how to find things and do things, and have

borne cheerfully a heavy load of work. From time to time we have brought in temporary people to do some particular job. Miss Peggy Holmes spent one of her Antioch College work-periods with us, and Miss Helen Bridgman has done a housing pamphlet, putting to use what she learned at Vassar and as a student-interne with the Southern Regional Training Program.

We started with a staff of fourteen, plus a part-time bookkeeper, and are down now as the year comes to a close to ten and a half. Two of our people, as the membership knows, are part-time field workers. We have thus been short-handed for months. This has not made the job easier, but it has been our readiest way of bringing expenses nearer to the funds available.

The Work in the States

In June the Council brought in for a two-day meeting representatives from all the States, with the regretted exception of Oklahoma. The object was to plan ways in which activity over the South could be increased, and to find out what might be needed to link the work in the States more closely with the Council. The present position is as follows:

South Carolina—State Division of SRC
Florida—State Division of SRC
Kentucky—State Division of SRC
Mississippi — State Division of SRC
Alabama—State Division of SRC.
North Carolina—State Interracial Committee, affiliated with SRC
Texas — State Interracial Committee, affiliated with SRC
Georgia—State Interracial Committee, affiliated with SRC
Virginia — An Interracial Committee, organized as a Department of the Virginia Council of Churches, not formally affiliated with SRC, but working in close cooperation.
Tennessee —An inactive State Committee, unaffiliated
Louisiana — State Interracial Committee, unaffiliated
Arkansas—No State Committee
Oklahoma—No State Committee

The meeting of representatives from these various Divisions and Committees recommended a number of means for stepping up local and statewide action in the Council's field of work, and for making the Council better known. Partly as a consequence of this meeting two or three of the States with Interracial Committees have shown considerable interest in making their organizations Divisions of the Council. The Council has never been much concerned with uniformity of organization; indeed we have always been content to work through a variety of forms; but the experience of the four States where our members have established themselves as Divisions of the Council has been in every way encouraging. We are hopeful that in the future it will be possible to strengthen our links with the membership in this way, and to help provide local groups with a broader and more effective program in their own communities and States.

Membership

For the last several months Miss Margaret Price has added to her other duties a special interest in building membership. She has circularized diligently some thousands of persons in the South who we had reason to believe were interested in the Council's objectives. Her effort has been rewarded in a gratifying way. From a total membership last November of 1,546 she has brought our rolls up to 2,276 as of October 17. This is a gain of 47%. In addition, we have some 207 subscribers to *New South* wo do not take out membership in the Council. Members of State Committees which are affiliated with the Council add another several hundred persons whom we know to be well-wishers. The Council has no interest in building membership indiscriminately. We are only helped by people who believe in and are willing to be active on behalf of our stated purposes. We do suppose that the South contains at least five thousand people who are in agreement with the Council, and we would like to tie them in. Member-

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP DURING 1947

STATE—	Number of Members as of Oct. 17, 1947	Increase Over Nov. 1, 1946
Alabama	92	12
Arkansas	26	4
Florida	435	268
Georgia	285	58
Kentucky	115	69
Louisiana	84	10
Mississippi	140	44
North Carolina	246	45
Oklahoma	12	2
South Carolina	193	87
Tennessee	132	17
Texas	134	44
Virginia	208	36
TOTAL SOUTH	2,102	696
TOTAL OUTSIDE SOUTH	174	34
GRAND TOTAL	2,276	730

ship per se is a financial cost to the Council. But activity by membership, with or without the help of others organized in local or State committees, is the Council's main dependence in getting things done.

Veterans Services

Early in 1947 the Veterans Services Division of the Council was discontinued. By that time it had completed and printed formal surveys of services to Negro veterans in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and Florida. Many hundreds of local officials in this work had been interviewed, and arrangements made for greater cooperation between them and Negro leadership among veterans and older citizens. As the program developed it became apparent that the great and lasting benefit which could be drawn for the South from the G. I. Bill was expansion of secondary vocational school facilities. At the end of 1946 I had been very kindly invited by the Southern Regional Council of Chief State School officers to appear before them on behalf of expansion in this direction. Mr. Trigg took over this interest, and followed it up with travel to Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida, pushing with State and local officials for more tradé schools. We have reason to believe that his visits were quite useful; we are only sorry that from lack of personnel and funds we have not been able to continue to work cooperatively with local private and public leadership to this end. At the State meeting referred to above special emphasis was placed on getting our membership to take up with their own school authorities this richly rewarding effort.

Publications

The Council has published thus far this year two Quarterly pamphlets. These were *Wanted: An Educated South;* and *By the People.* This latter was a simplified statement of the methods and results of the remarkably resultful self-survey done by Jacksonville, Florida, with technical guidance from the Council. Both have proved popular and useful.

We have four more original pamphlets about ready for the press.

The first is a comparison of the various Southern States as to the degree to which the franchise is available to and used by its citizens. It will be recalled that the 1946 Annual Meeting directed that the facts on voting in the South be brought together and printed. This work has been done by Mr. Luther Jackson, of Virginia State College for Negroes.

The second is a comparison of the Southern States in their arrangements for the care and training of persons of sub-normal mentality. Mr.

James O. Slade did the greater part of the work on this.

The third ranks our States in quality of housing, urban and rural. Miss Helen Bridgman has put together the depressing census facts about Southern housing.

The fourth reviews the present coverage of the Social Security plans of the various States in the Region, and again ranks them in order of benefits available. This is now in the hands of Miss Margaret Price.

We hope to have two or three of these in print before the end of the year.

New South has continued each month its work of tying together the scattered membership; reporting trends, events, and examples to be followed or learned from. Its present circulation is about 4,500.

We continue to keep in stock many pamphlets printed recently, and some that were old standbys in interracial work. One of the pleasures of operating our central office is answering requests that come in every mail for this or that printment. Most of them ask for two, three, or ten copies, at five cents or ten cents apiece, to be used at a discussion meeting in someone's home or at such and such a Church. This encouragement is in small doses, but it is good medicine.

Stocks of some of our best and most recent pamphlets, on education, health, agriculture, and the Southern economy in general are large and valuable. A good deal of effort is going just now into getting these used officially in high schools and colleges. They are often eagerly added to lists of required reading; where we can get them known they fill a real gap in text material for courses in Economics, Government, Sociology, and History. If we could sell them all we would be pleasantly "financial."

The June meeting of people from the States recommended a new leaflet on the purposes of the Council. This has been completed and printed in a small edition, for the criticism of members at the November meeting. With any needed revisions it will be printed in quantity, and used widely in the continuing effort to get the purposes of the Council better known.

National Advisory Committee

It has long been one of the intentions of the Council to add to its structure a National Advisory Committee. Mr. Paul Williams, as President, has given a good deal of time to this matter, and has been generously helped by various members of the Board and of the Executive Committee. It is hoped that at the time of the Board Meeting in November substantial progress can be reported.

Information

The Council continues to serve usefully in supplying information to a great variety of enquirers. By this time we are listed in a number of books about the South, and each new group which undertakes some share of the South's ameliorative effort comes to see us or writes us for advice and for materials. No small part of your Director's time is taken up in interviews with visitors from "outside the Council area," surprisingly many of whom are from foreign countries. We are also quite a resource for harried instructors in Southern colleges and high schools, whose students are told to write to us for matter that will be helpful in themes and term-papers. We try to stay in touch with the newspapers, whose editors frequently are kind enough to reverse the usual processes of organizational publicity, and let us know of things or places that could well have special attention. These are not spectacular services, but they are appreciated, and they build understanding for the South and good-will for the Council.

Summary

These are the things we have been able to do. They are all-too limited, and they have not greatly lessened the rancors and misinformation that live in our States. We are all fully aware that much more could and should be done. Our problem has

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A Final Report to SRC

By Guy B. Johnson

Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, through March 31, 1947

I SHALL give here briefly a final report on my stewardship as Executive Director and Consultant. I wish I could say that during the final months of my service as Executive Director the activities of SRC proceeded on the full-steam-ahead note which was sounded at the 1946 annual meeting, but unfortunately this is not the case. We ran into an unforeseen financial snag, arising from my announcement that I was resigning as Executive Director. For various reasons it was impossible for the Executive Committee to consider this matter until late in February, and it was not settled until the first week in March.

Opened with Deficit

These uncertainties delayed receipt of our largest donation. Consequently we opened the year with a small deficit, which increased as the months went by. We borrowed to cover operating expenses, and we cut field work, travel, and printing to the minimum. Naturally the program suffered under such conditions. It was a great relief to all of us when we were assured of foundation support for three more years.

However, we carried on as best we could. We began the year with a visit to Tallahassee to confer with state officials and the Secretary of the Florida Citizens' Committee on Education. Our Florida Division had kept in close touch with the work of the Citizens' Committee, and its chairman, Mr. Ed Ray, editor of the Tampa *Daily Times,* had helped to lay the groundwork for a comprehensive newspaper coverage of the report of the Committee. This work was no doubt of considerable value in bringing about a favorable reception of the report by the public. The Florida Legislature enacted into law practically all of the recommendations contained in the excellent report of the Citizens' Committee.

In addition, we enlarged our information on the use of Negro police by Southern cities, supplied materials to various persons and groups interested in observing Race Relations Sunday, and took part in the observance of Race Relations Sunday by the Guilford County Interracial Committee at Greensboro, N. C. In March the Council sponsored a series of seminars at Atlanta University on the theme of "Trends in Social Welfare in the South." The speakers were Dr. William B. Stubbs of Emory University, Mr. Alex Miller of the Anti-Defamation League, Mrs. Guion G. Johnson of the Georgia Conference on Social Welfare, and Dr. George S. Mitchell of SRC. We spoke to about a dozen groups in the Atlanta area on the work of the Council, and other staff members, Dr. Trigg, Mrs. Havens, and Mrs. Tilly, were able to devote some of their time to working with our affiliated groups in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.

Georgia "White Primary"

You will recall that early in the present year the "Battle of Governors" and the controversy over the Talmadge "white primary" bill occurred here in Georgia. Naturally the events of this hectic period occupied a good deal of our attention, although there was little that anyone could do except wait for the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court as to who was really governor. However, during the debate on the "white primary" bill in the Senate, we were a

useful source of informational material, and in cooperation with the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation we were of assistance to a number of the people throughout the State who came to express their views in the Senate hearings. I believe that the most thrilling thing I witnessed during my three and one-half years with the Council was the testimony of Georgians from all walks of life against this bill which they knew was going to pass anyway.

After Dr. Mitchell assumed the Directorship on April 1, I remained, as Consultant, until July 31, when I left the Council and returned to Chapel Hill. I hope that I was of some help to Dr. Mitchell during this transition period. In addition to various odds and ends that needed to be cleaned up, there were several activities which might be worthy of mention.

Return to Columbia

First I shall mention a visit to Columbia, Tennessee. Exactly a year after the publication of the Council's report on the Columbia disorders, I was invited to speak in Columbia, through the good offices of Mrs. Andrew Dale, one of our members in that city. On May 1 and 2, I addressed the Rotary Club, the Lions Club, and the Kiwanis Club, and later I sat in on the organization meeting of a local interracial committee for Columbia. Somehow this seems to me to symbolize the philosophy of this Council: that it is possible to investigate tragic incidents and tell the truth about them in such a way that we are not only not condemned or asked to keep out but are asked to come in and help.

On invitation of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, I prepared a statement on "Civil Rights in the South" which I presented to the Committee in Washington on May 14. Since that statement was published in the August issue of *New South,* I shall not attempt to summarize it here.

On several occasions I helped to assemble information which the press services wanted as basis for special articles. One of these, written by Mr. Romney Wheeler of the Associated Press and entitled "Can the South Punish Lynchers?" made the front pages all over the country. It was a timely and thoughtful article growing out of the failure of the jury at Greenville, S. C., to convict acknowledged lynchers. The other story, written by Mr. Bem Price of the AP, dealt with the use of Negro police in Southern cities. It also received wide coverage, and we were particularly pleased to see this material brought before the public in a way which we had not been able to do through our usual channels.

Perhaps the most important thing I attempted during the summer was the writing of a manual on human relations for use by police departments. This manual covers such topics as the meaning of racial differences, the achievements of Negroes, attitudes of Negroes toward the police, and suggestions for the proper professional standards of police conduct in relation to Negroes. It has long been our hope that such a manual will be tried out, revised, and then accepted for use by a large number of police departments. When I left Atlanta one chapter of the manual remained to be written, but this should be completed and in the hands of the Executive Director by the time of the annual meeting.

Radio Forum

Mr. Warwick and I made some progress on the idea of establishing a radio forum series on the South through one of the broadcasting stations in Atlanta, but at the time of my leaving the negotiations on this project were incomplete. I think that the idea is a good one, and I hope that the staff will follow up on it.

In conclusion, let me say that I think that this Council has great potentialities for helping the cause of progress in the South. It has begun to make its mark. Its greatest needs now are (1) to enlist the cooperation of a larger number of influential people, especially in business and poli-

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SRC and Southern Progress

By Harold L. Trigg

Associate Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, through August 31, 1947

THE YEAR ending now has seen a noticeable slackening in post-war tensions in the Southern Region, particularly those out of which would ordinarily come eruptions of violence. Men are not now so "touchy" in casual contacts on the street and in travel.

The fear and insecurity resulting from confusion in international relations which have made themselves felt in the remote hamlets of the region have subsided. The third-world-war-scare has been overplayed.

This is the time for setting the stage for the next cycle of Southern progress, while a pattern is yet unformed.

Even a casual survey of the Region reveals the fact that the South is not one but many civilizations.

Noah and his family would be perfectly adjusted elements of many marginal Southern communities, while less than a hundred miles away modern civilization might be in its flower.

It is the variation in types of personal and institutional relationships in the Region, ranging backward thousands of years, which has challenged the interest and effort of the Southern Regional Council in the past, and which it faces for the present and future.

Formula for Peace

Closing the gap between Noah's ark and atomic energy, with Christianity to soften the uses of the latter, is the formula for enduring peace.

The splendid work begun and given direction by Dr. Guy B. Johnson from 1944 to early 1947 has been pressed forward with vigor and vision by Dr. George S. Mitchell.

SRC has given tangible aid and guidance to the Southern Region in transition from wasteful and needless race conflict to the concentration of attention and effort on the balanced utilization of all her resources — natural, social, and human. This has been and still is the major function of the Council — allowing for the choice and pursuit of immediate and remote objectives within this broad channel of action.

The number of organizations in the South using this regional-resource-use approach to Southern progress grows apace. There is no harm in numbers at present. All of them function in three main areas — research, research translation, and implementation. SRC combines the three.

Lack of Leaders

While these small regional overhead groups proceed with their interpretation of new and positive goals and procedures for attainment, they suffer a major handicap in the lack of intelligent leaders in the thousands of small communities in these thirteen states.

The special need in the South today is for leaders in small communities who have the ability to cooperate with the processes of orderly progress.

The effectiveness of SRC lies in the extent to which an adequate field staff can stimulate and guide local leadership in the planning and orderly promotion of needed modifications in the community pattern of living as done so well at Jacksonville, Florida, and Spartanburg, South Carolina. In both places there is white and Negro leadership of intelligence and vision. Cooperative effort is possible.

If SRC is to be maximally effective in the regional transition from race to resource, it must find quickly some

method for discovering, training, and distributing leaders to marginal communities.

Regional and sub-regional institutes for community leaders may be one solution.

The planned cooperation of college administrators of both races may be another.

There are undoubtedly other approaches to the provision of needed leadership in communities which still move in an ancient past.

Within the broad pattern of transition there are several more or less acute problems.

One of these has been the South's portion of the country's 1,274,000 Negro veterans of World War II. Regional and Area Veterans' Administration officials, by and large, have done a good job. Where there has been a strong organization of Negro veterans as in North Carolina, the availability of educational facilities has been more nearly satisfactory.

The cooperation between the North Carolina State Department of Public Instruction and the Regional VA has been a major factor in producing exemplary results.

Florida has some excellent examples of educational facilities for veterans on both secondary and college level.

Negro Veterans' Needs

The three major needs of the Negro veteran at present are:

1. Organization on a state-wide scale with membership in the strongest state organization of veterans.
2. Accessibility to adequately equipped trades and industrial schools on the secondary level. The tendency in the Southern states to establish regional vocational schools will meet this need.
3. Capital for initial outlay in starting a business which will use his newly acquired skills. The accumulations of Negro capital must assume ever greater responsibility for meeting this need.

A second and crucial problem grows out of needless injustices within the enforced pattern of segregation. SRC must sooner or later face this reality.

The moral fibre of a nation cannot withstand the degeneration which occurs when that nation is dishonest with itself. This is especially true in differentials in services provided from public monies or by private monopolies. The discourtesies that the Negro suffers in public travel are unnecessary, unjustifiable, and dishonest. A transportation agency that accepts the same fare for the same service from a white man and a black man, then gives the white man superior service because he is white, and the black man inferior service because he is black, has put itself on the same level as a despicable pickpocket. The black man's money has been filched from his pocket under the guise of defending "southern tradition." This is a common variety of thievery. The time is now when the decent people of the South ought to take steps to stop it. When God reveals his laws for human relations to men, and men presume to make contrary laws, they confuse themselves with God.

It is a question of how long a nation can live with so many gods and not enough of **God.**

The improvement in services of some major transportation agencies since the War has been encouraging. The persisting petty larceny from the Negro's pockets by others is appalling. Continued legal segregation in transportation seems to serve no purpose other than to force upon some decent people the necessity for being dishonest, and upon others, for subsidizing unwarranted discrimination in services.

The South is not lacking in leaders of both races and sexes who seek a positive approach to major problems. Frequently they are not at the point of acute need. The training and equitable distribution of leaders for all communities is of first importance to all organizations and individuals who are concerned with forward movement on a regional scale.

Human Rights in the South

By Mrs. M. E. Tilly

Field Secretary, Southern Regional Council

BROAD opportunities have opened during 1947 to put into practice the principles and purposes of the Southern Regional Council. Serving on President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights, I have been more than grateful for the background and understanding of human relations gained through the years of work and association with the people who directed the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and the Southern Regional Council. The Council has had its share in the report of the Civil Rights Committee. After each of its bi-monthly meetings in Washington, I sought advice from Dr. Guy Johnson and Dr. George Mitchell, and Dr. Johnson was called before the full committee as one of the voices from the South.

Human Rights Conference

One of the major projects of the year was directing the Conference on Human Rights and World Order sponsored by the Council. The conference was planned in order "to bring together representative individuals of various racial, cultural, and economic groups for the purpose of interpreting 'Human Rights' in the world scene today, and adapting them to local, regional and national practices; to undergird the forthcoming report of President Truman's Civil Rights Committee; and to prepare the leaders of women's organizations of the South to face clearly and understandingly that the denial of human rights to any group anywhere affects the peace and safety of all people everywhere." 212 people from 13 states and 65 different organizations were in attendance. The Department of Justice and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in Amercia sent speakers to aid in the direction of the two days' sessions.

It was a good conference and well received although it cut sharply across Southern patterns and tradition, denouncing the infringements of civil rights wherever found.

From letters received after the conference, we give these quotations:

"What a great conference! It should be repeated in every State and community."—From South Carolina.

"Thanks sincerely for the grand privilege of being in this very significant meeting. I think I have never attended a meeting anywhere more progressing and far-reaching in its objective."—From Oklahoma.

While the conference was purely on human rights and there was no effort made to promote the Southern Regional Council, except to announce its sponsorship, four of the organizations represented have each sent in $25 to be used in the work of the Council.

This conference was followed by a similar one in Florida, where the Florida Methodist Woman's Society of Christian Service brought together Negro Latin American leaders and Seminole Indians to discuss human rights.

Field Trips

Two trips have been made to Mississippi to aid in the work of the State Division of the Council. An exploratory trip to Birmingham and Montgomery, interesting various individuals and securing the blessings of the Governor, prepared the way for the organization of an Alabama Division.

My main work has been in Georgia, and Georgia, torn with political factions, stirred with racial hatred, has needed the attention of all of us. In

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Activity and Aims of Field Work

By Mrs. Henry Havens

Field Secretary, Southern Regional Council

THE OBJECT of our field work has been to familiarize as many people as possible in this section with the program of the Southern Regional Council; to assist the State Divisions, or affiliates, with their work in each State; to seek the support of certain religious groups for our program; and to explore the feasibility of a State Division in Tennessee.

To accomplish these objectives, various activities are necessary. In South Carolina, I have visited and spoken with, and to, individuals and groups, including the Governor, departments of Education, Research and Planning, Negro Education, Recreation, and numerous lay commissions and farm women's groups. In Florida, committees of the Governor's Citizen's Committee on Education, Women League of Voters, and various civic and religious organizations have demanded and received attention.

State Meetings

I have attended annual meetings and executive meetings of the State Divisions, or affiliates, in each State and have taken part in conferences and workshops. I have rendered assistance to the new part-time field workers in Florida and South Carolina by creating new local groups and stirring up new life in old groups and helping to build membership in the Divisions.

In Jacksonville, Florida, I have served with the Continuing Committee of the Jacksonville Survey, activating a bi-racial committee of the Duval County P-TA and appearing before the Budget Committee of that city in behalf of providing funds for the building of a Negro swimming pool. Both of these were major recommendations of the study.

In Spartanburg, South Carolina, I have met with the local committee and urged that a survey similar to the Jacksonville Survey be accomplished in that city. I met with a large group of young people drawn from the different colleges in Spartanburg and presented the over-all program of SRC for their information and guidance.

When this report appears, the first official trip will have been made to Tennessee.

From time to time, I have attended special meetings of SRC in Atlanta—the Fellows' Conference, Conference on Human Rights, Conference of State Representatives, and certain meetings of the Executive Committee, upon request.

In addition to the foregoing, it is necessary to conduct the normal routine, which consists of a constantly growing cycle of correspondence in both old and new fields; many thousands of miles of travel by plane, train, and automobile, necessitated by the broadening knowledge and interest of the public in the expanding program of SRC; and also the investigation and analytical observation of circumstances surrounding various local situations which reflected either present or potential points of racial tension.

Local Activity

It is clearly evident, as I have repeatedly brought to the attention of this body, that the Southern Regional Council program cannot possibly hope to succeed in its entirety until the objectives of that program are recognized and accepted by the local communities: and until, in turn, the local communities join hands on a state level. Thus, and thus only, can a strong regional structure be effected.

A review of our membership list

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Regional Office Statistics For Past Year

By Mrs. Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

FAR FROM being dry, numbers may tell a story of interesting variety. Take the requests for literature which have come to the Council since January 1st. These requests and/or orders number 1,346 and derive from every state in the Union except Arizona, Nevada, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming. Also represented are South Africa, Switzerland, Canada, and India. As a result of these orders and requests the Council has distributed approximately 47,000 pamphlets during the year. About 58 titles are represented, but public preference, as indicated by numbers, gives food for thought. A few of the more popular titles are listed below:

America's Tenth Man, A brief survey of the Negro's part in American history — 4,500 distributed.

What One Woman Can Do to Prevent Lynching — 3,825 distributed.

Singers in the Dawn. Brief anthology of Negro poetry — 3,350 distributed.

Wanted: The South's Future for the Nation. A study of the South's problems and potentials—2,641 distributed.

The SRC — Its Origin and Purpose—2,350 distributed.

By the People: Jacksonville Looks at its Negro Community —1,545 distributed.

Understanding Our Neighbors—1,490 distributed.

Machines in the Cotton Fields—1,160 distributed.

Letters asking for information on various subjects totaled 260. They came from 34 states and from 4 foreign countries including Canada, France, Germany, and Denmark. Subjects on which information was wanted ranged from questions concerning community surveys to the asking for advice and help for the professional group in Germany. Many wanted information on the Southern Regional Council. Others wanted to know about State interracial groups, juvenile delinquency, the status of race relations, and the achievements and folk lore of the American Negro.

Statistics on the amount of mail handled in the offices of the Council indicate that an average of 57,604 pieces go through the postage meter each year.

Mississippi Division Seeks Declaration of Principles

Owing to the inability of F. C. Willcoxon, of Vicksburg, Miss., to serve as chairman, the Mississippi Division of SRC has been working during the year under the temporary chairmanship of H. Brent Schaeffer, of Jackson, Miss.

The regular annual meeting was arranged for October 21st so as to precede the meeting of the Southern Regional Council. The program for this meeting included: a presentation of the general objectives of SRC by Dr. George S. Mitchell, executive director; an address on "The Development, Character, and Influence of the Negro Press" by Editor Robert Durr, Birmingham; discussion of "Negro Education, Today and Tomorrow" by State Superintendent for Negro Education Dr. P. H. Easom; presentation of "Farm Tenancy in Mississippi" by Owen Cooper of the Farm Bureau; and consideration of and action on certain statements of principle and program.

During the year, the membership has been strengthened somewhat, and the roll of members clarified through the cooperation of the Atlanta office. A list of prospective members was developed through names sent in by members. Communications from the Division chairman and the Atlanta office went out to these. A number of

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Kentucky Division Expands Organization

The work of the Kentucky Division of the Southern Regional Council has been chiefly along the lines of (1) organizing an effective Division, (2) working through the Kentucky Commission on Negro Affairs with state officials, (3) disseminating information about general legislative needs, and (4) soliciting new members.

Our organization has been completed. Its directors are made up of leaders in organizations of all faiths, of both races, and key people in labor, management, veterans' groups, the press, schools, and women's groups. It is our plan to work through such organizations for the widest possible coverage of the State, and they also serve as our indorsement. The executive group can, therefore, be made up of people who will work.

A membership mailing list is now being compiled from the names of people recommended by the Advisory Directors. This list is growing daily, and copies of the booklet "Let's Pull Together, Kentuckians," a digest of the report of the Kentucky Commission on Negro Affairs published by the Southern Regional Council, are being forwarded with letters of enlistment.

Commission on Negro Affairs

Significant gains have been made through the Kentucky Commission on Negro Affairs, which was appointed in 1944 by Governor Willis under the sponsorship of the Kentucky Division of SRC. There is not room here to record all that the Commission has accomplished, but many of the recommendations contained in the Commission's report have been used as a basis for the improvements made in services to Negro citizens offered by the various State Departments. Increased appropriations and expanded facilities in the fields of education, health, and public welfare are bringing the ideal of equal opportunity for all citizens closer to realization every day.

One example of the Kentucky Division's efforts to put this ideal into action may be mentioned here. A symposium on cancer, sponsored by the Kentucky Division of the American Cancer Society, was scheduled to take place in Louisville August 21-23. We learned that Negro doctors were to be excluded from the symposium. After a consultation with the available directors of the Kentucky Division of SRC, it was agreed that the Chairman should personally approach the executive secretary of the cancer society, in order (1) to get the facts, (2) to urge that an invitation be extended to *all* doctors, and (3) to emphasize the need of a strong cancer society for Kentucky supported by *all* people, and rendering a maximum service without the added expense of separate symposiums for Negroes.

Negro Doctors Invited

The executive secretary readily agreed to make the above recommendations to his Executive Committee, and subsequently invitations were extended to Negro doctors. Six to fifteen Negro doctors attended the meetings and were cordially received by the other doctors. The executive secretary stated that "the cancer society would not make the mistake of excluding Negro doctors from the symposium planned for next year." The experience of this "incident" confirms that public opinion, adequately supported by the press, plus a friendly positive approach, is effective in meeting problems of racial discrimination, especially if the people concerned are conscious of the moral issues involved.

The Kentucky Division has been continuously active in presenting to the public the facts which point to the need for a sane program of legislation. We have cooperated closely with other organizations of similar purpose, such as the Committee for Kentucky, and we feel that the result has been a deeper understanding of the urgent needs of many of Kentucky's citizens.

S. C. Division Employs Executive Secretary

Perhaps the most important action that the South Carolina Division of the Southern Regional Council has taken during the past year was the employment, about the first of February, of a part-time executive secretary. A special drive was made to secure the money to begin this work. We were fortunate in securing for the place Mrs. Alice Norwood Spearman, who has had considerable experience in this kind of work. Since accepting this place, Mrs. Spearman has given liberally of her time both in organizing the work on the state level, and in visiting individuals and local groups, and encouraging the formation of local groups.

In addition to the usual annual meeting in the spring, we held a special meeting in Columbia on June 19th this year. This meeting was attended by about 75 persons, from the executive board, the advisory board, the membership, and interested outsiders. Dr. Trigg, Dr. Johnson, and Mrs. Havens came from the Regional Office at Atlanta. Our four program committees met and planned their work.

The use of these program committees is an important part of our work this year. We have four of them: one on education, one on recreation, one on health, and one on law enforcement. Each of these committees has chosen, or will choose, one or more outstanding needs in the field in which it is working, and will pass on to local groups, and to the membership generally, suggestions as to what can best be done now to remedy these needs. Thus, we hope, the work throughout the State will be focused and our ideals implemented one by one.

Among our other committees, perhaps the most important are the finance committee and the membership committee. With the help of the Atlanta office, the finance committee got out a letter to the South Carolina membership stating the need for new members and for contributions from old members. Wherever possible, we have followed this letter with a personal call by some local member. It is too early yet to report on the effect of this appeal for funds. The South Carolina Division has not adopted a budget, but it has authorized the finance committee to continue the relationship with Mrs. Spearman as executive secretary just as long as it can raise funds to do so.

Just as important as our finance committee is our membership committee. Through it, we are seeking ways of continuously adding to our membership.

Through several other committees, and through the work of the executive secretary, we are trying to tie the work of the Southern Regional Council in with the work of related organizations in South Carolina. By so doing, we hope to get many groups in the State into the habit of approaching their problems through the concerted effort of white and Negro citizens.

In the course of the year, we published a pamphlet written by Mr. J. M. Dabbs, Chairman, entitled "When Justice and Expedience Meet." It presents a full discussion of Negro suffrage and suggests a constructive attitude on the part of the Democratic Party. 3,000 copies of this pamphlet were circulated to individuals and groups in South Carolina. These included over 400 delegates and alternates to the last state-wide Democratic Convention, all members of the State General Assembly, all South Carolina senators and congressmen, mayors of towns of over 2,500 population, radio stations, newspapers, professors of social and political science in colleges and universities, commanders of American Legion posts, and our state membership.

Florida Division Benefits by Field Worker

Success has attended the efforts of the Florida Division of the Southern Regional Council in its first year.

Growth in membership has been steady, although it is not great enough to satisfy the members completely. Still, we have always shown a steady increase in membership and a strategic placement of the members so that we cover almost all parts of the State.

A lack of funds has prevented the promotion of many worthwhile projects. However, the Florida Division did try one plan which almost paid for itself. This was the employment of a field worker. It costs money, but it is certainly worth it.

Mrs. W. C. White was a very fine choice for this job and gave unstintingly of her time, her energy, and her influence for the two months' period in which she worked. She travelled about the State, usually by bus, and sold SRC in general and three specific projects in particular.

Mrs. White visited many of our members and from them obtained contacts which usually led to new memberships. She assisted local biracial committees where they existed and also helped organize new local bi-racial committees where they were desired.

Our members were particularly active in the critical period of legislative decision on the new educational program. The Florida Division took part in the early stages, working with the school officials and members of the Citizens' Committee on Education.

Florida had quite a tussle over a proposed "white primary" bill which would have returned control of the primaries from the State to the old party system. Our members were kept fully informed as the controversy developed.

The most recent project of the Florida Division has been the establishment of standing committees. The members of these committees were picked with great care and will undoubtedly serve well. They will function throughout the year. Committees assigned to specific areas of work are as follows: Finance, Membership, Recreation, Religion, Housing, Education, Publicity and Promotion, and Nominating.

Mississippi Division

(*Continued from page* 11)

memberships resulted.

The Executive Committee met and adopted a statement of principles. This statement was sent out to all members for signatures of those approving and by others desiring to sign. These and additional statements will be brought to the annual meeting. Out of 150 signatures sought, 121 have been obtained. The purpose is to formulate definite principles for publication and procedure.

The formation of groups in various localities in the State is considered desirable by the Executive Committee, but the available time of leaders for this effort makes this a slow development.

The chairman has helped to bring legal action against a white man who ruthlessly and cruelly raped a twelve-year-old Negro girl.

A Final Report to SRC

(*Continued from page* 6)

tics, and (2) to get a broader and more stable financial base. We must pull together for these and other means of increasing the effectiveness of the program. I count it an honor and a privilege to have been associated with the Council during the first three and a half years of its existence.

Alabama Division Organized At Montgomery Meeting

An Alabama State Division of the Southern Regional Council came into being in Montgomery on October 31. More than fifty members of the Council and other interested persons met and approved the formation of a State Division.

Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Field Secretary of SRC, and Miss Margaret Price, Membership Secretary, were present at the meeting and informed the group of the program and policies of the Council.

Officers of the new Division elected at the meeting are Dr. A. D. Beittel, President of Talladega College, Chairman; Dr. H. C. Trenholm, President of Alabama State Teachers College, Vice Chairman; Mrs. J. F. McLeod, Brundidge, Ala., Secretary; and Mr. Robert Durr, editor of the Birmingham *Weekly Review*, Treasurer.

Council members will have an opportunity to meet the officers of the Alabama Division at the annual meeting in Atlanta.

Exchange Program Brings British Teachers to South

Eighteen Southern teachers, representing seven Southern States, have changed places with a like number of British teachers for the school year 1947-48. Selections for the annual teacher-interchange program, which affects 246 American and British teachers, were announced recently by John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, Federal Security Agency.

The exchange program began last year when Great Britain requested the State Department to initiate a teacher exchange. The purpose of the program is to promote a better understanding of the education and culture of each country by the people of the other.

For the benefit of Council members who might wish to be in touch with the British teachers in their locality, following is a list of the visiting teachers in the South:

Florida

Miss Olga Smith, Edison Senior High School, Miami.

Mississippi

Miss Dorothy Green, Camp School, Hattiesburg.

North Carolina

Mr. Edward Blakeway, Broughton High School, Raleigh.

Miss Minnie Clothier, Central School, Tarboro.

Oklahoma

Miss Minnie Sampson, Culbertson School, Oklahoma City.

South Carolina

Miss Eva Carmichael, Glenn Street School, Anderson.

Miss Olive M. Bruce, Hand Junior High School, Columbia.

Miss Vera Spain, Greenville City School, Greenville.

Miss Nora Heery, Junior High School, Sumter.

Tennessee

Mrs. Edna D. West, Cockrill School, Nashville.

Mr. Francis West, Eakin School, Nashville.

Miss Rhoda Lowson, East Tennessee State College, Johnson City.

Texas

Miss Sybil Davies, Carr Junior High School, Orange.

Miss Eileen McHale, Anderson School, Orange.

Miss Robina Dawson, North Elementary School, Odessa.

Mr. Leonard D. Ferguson, Port Arthur Independent School District, Port Arthur.

Miss Mary E. Masson, San Angelo Junior High School, San Angelo.

Miss Eveline Jackson, Alamo School, Wichita Falls.

G. S. Mitchell's Report

(*Continued from page* 4)

been to do a full job on about half enough money. We need an increasingly broad basis of support, and as head of the staff of the Council I appeal to our members and friends for the funds with which to do much more of what they want done.

Human Rights in the South

(*Continued from page* 9)

the earliest days of the year, we sat in the Legislature and saw fascism raise its ugly head in a serious and dangerous manner. Dr. Russell and I did what was possible, working with local pastors, presidents of women's organizations, and others in informing the people of the issues involved.

My work has largely been with the Georgia Interracial Committee, the state section of the Council, aiding in investigations, raising money, organizing local committees and general promotion of the work. Working with the Fulton County Committee, we have promoted parks for Negro communities and are leading the effort to have Negro policemen serve in the Negro sections of Atlanta.

Travel in Georgia

I had rather a refresher course in the ways of the South in January by taking a ten days' trek of 1,500 miles over Georgia, having with me a denominational editor out of New York. We ate most anywhere and slept most anywhere and talked to most anyone. It was in the turbulent days of the Georgia Legislature, and we listened to the heartaches and heart throbs of a State in trouble.

What Max Lerner said of Boston we can say of Georgia and of our South; they are "as a battleground in a war as old as human history and as new as the newest fascist propaganda lines. It is a battle for the human heart between those who would exploit the hatred in it and those who would strengthen the fellowship in it."

I challenge the Southern Regional Council to find the technique of making the fellowship so strong in the human heart of the South that no exploiter of hatred can invade it. This will mean more money from somewhere to provide simple leaflets and means of distribution as effective and widespread as the distribution of hate sheets in mill and farm areas.

Again, in the words of Max Lerner, "Violence may be infectious, but liberty and courage are also infectious . . . If the city of Man does not win over the city of Darkness, then God help America."

Aims of Field Work

(*Continued from page* 10)

reveals many members who are active in their local communities. Unfortunately, this list also carries the names of many who are members in name only — many who support the principles of SRC with their dues and contributions, but who make no particular personal effort to promote further the doctrine of equal rights to all peoples.

The conclusions arrived at in this work definitely point to the need for more local committees, with specific objectives which appeal to all people.

I recommend that those members who are not at present affiliated with some active local organization immediately join such a group; if such a group does not exist in their community, then they should seek out other individuals of similar thinking and form an active movement in their locality to attain desirable ends.

Contributions to the Southern Regional Council are tax-exempt.

NEW SOUTH

Published by
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Paul D. Williams ..... *President*
P. B. Young ..... *Vice-President*
Frank W. Spencer ..... *Vice-President*
Carter Wesley ..... *Vice-President*
Charles S. Johnson.... *Chmn. Exec. Com.*
George S. Mitchell... *Executive Director*
Harold C. Fleming.... *Dir. of Information*

Subscription rate . . . . . $1.00 a year

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER, 1947

To attain through research and action programs the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the region.

STATEMENT OF DUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS
COLLECTED FOR STATE DIVISIONS
1947

Florida State Division Dues and Contributions	$ 908.50
Mississippi State Division	
Dues	186.00
Contributions	245.10
Alabama State Division	
Dues	39.50
Contributions	4.50
South Carolina State Division	
Dues	206.50
Contributions	907.00
Kentucky State Division	
Dues	63.50
Contributions	36.30
Total	$2,596.90

February 25, 1948

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC.

Contributions by State

State	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Alabama	$ 42.50	$ 96.00	$ 76.50	$ 151.50	$ 21.00
Arkansas	-	4.00	3.00	5.00	-
Florida	68.00	103.00	246.50	329.50	33.00
Georgia	146.00	152.00	159.00	331.00	74.00
Kentucky	39.00	36.00	57.00	44.00	27.00
Louisiana	35.00	32.00	57.00	30.00	36.00
Mississippi	19.00	76.00	95.00	68.50	344.50
North Carolina	49.75	144.50	110.50	212.00	38.00
Oklahoma	4.00	9.00	3.00	-	3.00
South Carolina	26.00	51.00	25.00	640.00	236.00
Tennessee	35.60	27.50	75.00	77.50	18.00
Texas	27.50	89.00	159.50	168.00	30.00
Virginia	59.00	151.00	139.00	203.00	53.00
Associate Members	55.00	127.00	110.00	110.00	36.00
Non-Members	71.00	28.00	117.00	46.00	

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC.

DONORS OF TEN DOLLARS OR MORE BY STATE

ALABAMA

NAME AND ADDRESS	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Dr. W. A. Bell, Miles Col., B'ham.	5.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Donald Comer, Avondale Mills, B'ham	4.00	-	3.00	100.00*	-
Rev. Henry Edmonds, B'ham	4.00	-	-	10.00*	3.00
Mrs. M. H. Sterne, B'ham	-	25.00	23.00	3.00	-

FLORIDA

Miss Emily H. Clay, Clearwater	5.00	5.00	18.00	3.00	-
Rev. Jack A. Davis, Sarasota	-	-	-	10.00*	-
Mr. & Mrs. E. G. Francis, Port Orange	-	16.00	8.00	3.00	7.00
Dr. H. D. Goode, Pensacola	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	-
C. V. Griffin-W. J. Howey, Howey in the Hills		-	50.00	-	-
Mrs. J. A. Guyton, Miami	-	-	10.00	13.00	-
G. D. Rogers, Tampa	10.00	9.00	8.00	3.00	(3.00 (200.00*
Dodge Taylor, Howey in the Hills	-	-	50.00	-	-

GEORGIA

Rev. Edward Carruth, Bloomingdale	-	-	10.00	3.00	-
Dr. W. A. Fountain Jr., Morris Brown, Atlanta	5.00	-	-	25.00*	5.00
William V. George, Atlanta	-	-	3.00	7.00	10.00*
Mrs. Harry M. Gershon, Atlanta	10.00	-	-	-	3.00
Dr. Leah E. Griffin, Albany	-	-	10.00	-	-
Mrs. Edwin Haas, Atlanta	-	-	-	-	100.00*
W. Hunter Jr., Atlanta	-	-	-	25.00	-
Msgr. McNamara, Savannah	24.00	24.00	25.00	(23.00 (100.00*	-
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Morehouse, Atlanta	9.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00
Dr. Mildred Mell, Agnes Scott, Decatur	4.00	5.00	3.00	(3.00 10.00*	-
L. D. Milton, Atlanta	9.00	14.00	8.00	8.00	-
Mrs. Mary Raoul Millis, Atlanta	4.00	4.00	-	10.00*	-
Ira DeA. Reid, Atlanta	-	10.00	-	3.00	-
Mrs. Ines B. Tillison, Hapeville	-	-	-	13.00	-

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC.

DONORS OF TEN DOLLARS OR MORE BY STATE

KENTUCKY

Name and address	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Barry Bingham, Louisville	-	-	10.00	-	-
Rt.Rev. Charles Clingman, Louisville	9.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	-

LOUISIANA

Miss Leah P. Argieard, New Orleans	-	4.00	5.00	(5.00 (5.00*	-
Leo M. Favrot, Baton Rouge	10.00	5.00	3.00	-	-
Monte M. Lemann, New Orleans	4.00	10.00	-	-	23.00
Miss Louise McComb, New Orleans	-	-	13.00	9.00	-

MISSISSIPPI

T. D. Davis	-	10.00	4.39	-	-
Benjamin A. Green, Mound Bayou	4.00	9.00	8.00	3.00	23.00(Div.)
Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale	-	29.00	25.00	-	75.00 (Div)
Rabbi Stanley R.Brav, Vicksburg	4.00	4.00	8.00	7.00	(12.00* (7.00 (Div)
Most Rev. R. O. Gerow, Natchez	-	-	-	3.00-D	13.00
Dr. David R. Minton, Cruger	-	-	-	-	20.00(Div)
Rev. H. B. Schaeffer, Jackson	-	-	-	-	23.00(Div)
G. W. Williams, Oakley	-	-	-	-	10.00(Div)
Rev. A. L. Rice	-	-	-	-	10.00(Div)

NORTH CAROLINA

Abbott L. Ferris, Chapel Hill	-	-	-	2.00	10.00
Dr. Guy B. Johnson	10.00	4.00	18.00	8.00 (100.00*	-
J. W. Seabrook, Fayetteville	-	1.00	2.00	12.00	-
James Street, Chapel Hill	-	-	23.00	-	-
Jno. H. Wheeler, Durham	5.00	5.00	3.00	(3.00 (25.00*	-

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC

DONORS OF TEN DOLLARS OR MORE BY STATE

SOUTH CAROLINA

NAME AND ADDRESS	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Undersignated contributions sent in by Division Treasurer	—	—	—	570.00	—
Mrs. David R. Coker, Hartsville	—	—	—	25.00	—
Mrs. Andrew Simkins, Columbia, S. C.	5.00	24.00	9.00	—	—
Miss Josephine Pinckney, Charleston	—	—	—	—	200.00
TENNESSEE					
Mrs. Andrew Dale, Columbia	10.00	—	7.00	25.00	—
Miss Ella P. Mims, Nashville	—	—	3.00	(3.00 (10.00*	3.00
TEXAS					
Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, San Antonio	14.00	24.00	23.00	24.00	23.00
Arthur J. Mandell, Houston	—	10.00	8.00	—	7.00
J. Edwin Smith, Houston	—	10.00	—	—	—
Carter Wesley, Houston	—	—	100.00	100.00*	—
VIRGINIA					
Dr. Theodore F. Adams	—	—	—	10.00*	—
Mrs. R. R. Barrett, Warrenton	—	10.00	20.00	3.00	8.00
Colgate W. Darden Jr., University of Va.	—	—	10.00	—	—
Dr. Churchill J. Gibson, Richmond	—	—	—	(6.00 (10.00*	—
Virginius Dabney	—	—	3.00	(3.00 (20.00*	—
Dr. Gordon B. Hancock, Richmond	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00*	—
Dr. John McLean, Richmond	—	—	—	10.00*	—
Mrs. W. S. McNeill, Richmond	—	10.00	8.00	3.00	3.00
Arthur W. Mitchell, Petersburg	—	—	—	10.00	—
P. B. Young, Norfolk	25.00	9.00	3.00	(3.00 (25.00*	
Charles M. Smith, Arlington	—	—	—	—	10.00

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INC.

DONORS OF TEN DOLLARS OR MORE BY STATE

VIRGINIA (CONTINUED)

NAME AND ADDRESS	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
William H. Schwartzschild, Richmond	--	--	--	10.00	--
OUTSIDE THE REGION - ASSOCIATES					
Miss M. A. Wilcon, Mass.	25.00	--	8.00	10.00	--
Dr. Homer P. Rainey, Missouri	10.00	--	--	6.00	--
Mrs. Lucius R. Eastman, New York	50.00	49.00	48.00	50.00	--
Mrs. Charles Burr, West Va.	--	10.00	8.00	--	--
NON-MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS					
J. Clay Murphy, Georgia	10.00	--	--	--	--
Mrs. David C. Morton, Va.	--	10.00	--	--	--
Mrs. Walter S. McNeil, Va.	--	10.00	--	--	--
Furman Smith, Ga.	--	--	10.00	--	--
Bishop Francis Haas, Michigan	--	--	50.00	--	--
NON-MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE DIVISIONS					
Ky. Council Assoc. Southern Women for Prevention of Lynching, Louisville-		--	--	21.30	--
Woman's Society, Christian Service, Orlando		--	--	100.00	--
Nancy O. Parker, S.C.	--	--	--	66.00	--
Edwin G. Seibels, S.C.	--	--	--	50.00	--
United Jewish Appeal, S.C.	--	--	--	150.00	--
J. L. Coker, S.C.	--	--	--	100.00	--
T. D. Davis, Miss.	--	--	--	15.00	--

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

June 4, 1947

Mrs. L. W. Barrett
14 Tradd Street
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Mrs. Barrett:

I hasten to answer your letter of June 2.

The work of the Southern Regional Council is now more than twenty-five years old. In the racial troubles that followed World War I, it was found that interracial committees, hurriedly formed in cities, towns, and for whole States, could serve with great usefulness to inform members of both races of slow grievances and of emergency situations. Such committees became an established part of the life of the South in the early 'twenties. They were federated and serviced by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, here in Atlanta. You will be familiar with the procedures that became more or less uniform for these committees. Influential members of both races would come together, regularly, to enable discussion of problems, and to plan and see through corrective action. Quietly their impulse was felt by newspapers, civil authorities, the Churches, school officials, police administrators, health officers, and so on. The Commission helped organize, extend, and steer the work of the State and local Interracial Committees. It gave much time to factual analysis on the problem of lynching and other forms of interracial violence, and particularly through the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching educated a good body of Southern opinion as to the causes and possible remedies for this traditional lawlessness. Large numbers of local peace officers signed an undertaking to resist mob violence, and many thousands of Southern women enlisted in the cause of getting crime handled by the law, and by the law alone.

From all this, and much related work, the Commission and the State groups built up a body of acquaintence and confidence which is a priceless asset. Links were formed across the barriers of race which have grown through the years, and have been invaluable in stimulating general progress and emergency action all over the South.

Toward the end of the 'thirties the view became increasingly prevalent that the problems of the South were being too much presented just in terms of race, and that the friction that showed up in race incidents could best be eradicated by bringing the entire population of the South abreast of modern standards in health, education, employment, farming, and culture. It was thought, too, that a richer religious life depended in no small part of a sounder base in well-being. Coupled with this view was the thought that the South could and should use her sense of regional unity as a means of organizing, herself, that sounder base. Our regional patriotism could go into public effort to build well-being.

To discuss these views region-wide meetings were held, and from them grew the decision to set up a Southern Regional Council, which would have the job of thinking and organizing and helping local and state effort in these directions. The Council was organized at the end of 1943. It absorbed the work of the old Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and took on fresh direction and many new friends.

Since 1944 the Council has kept up the link with the State Committees, four of which have now become full divisions of the Council (Kentucky, Mississippi, Florida and South Carolina); has published a stream of pamphlets pointing the way to improvement in health, housing, education, industry, agriculture, and racial understanding; has steadily increased its membership; has from time to time issued to the press statements giving the sober and informed view on this or that special difficulty; and has worked quietly to influence action by responsible bodies and agencies in all the directions of progress.

The Council has been a bi-racial organization from the start, and its staff has been drawn from both races. It is thus a constantly available resource of informed interracial understanding, with the whole South as its field of knowledge and effort.

We have plans for much more to do, particularly in easing the passage to fuller democratic participation by all the people of the South, in bettering police administration, and in getting the citizens of the South to understand the various welfare functions of their State and Federal governments, and to require of them the highest possible standards of performance.

As money resourses are, we are limited by a heavy burden of clerical work in mailing out pamphlets by two and ten to study groups and schools and church bodies, of getting out our little magazine, and of keeping in touch with leadership in the various State Committees. We need funds with which to create. From foundations, from a few church bodies, and from our membership we get enough thus far to keep us going, with a little time and personnel for shaping public opinion, but pitifully little. We don't need to spend money on research; facts enough are tucked away on library shelves; but we do need twenty-odd thousand more a year than we have had - twenty-odd thousand with which to bring out in ways that will be used the facts that are known to research workers.

The Methodists give us, altogether, something over $2500 a year, and we are asking them for more. The Presbyterians give a welcome sum, still small. The Province of Sewanee last year gave us a hundred dollars. We would be strengthened greatly if this sum could be multiplied from the various Dioceses.

I enclose a recent membership report.

Our total sums in sight for this calender year come to around $45,000. We need, again, another twenty, at least.

But, the Council's main purpose is not to beg money, but to do sound, cooperative thinking and printing in the South, and to build, on understanding and on Southern neighborliness, the things that characterize the best of modern civilization. And we always get frieldly help for that!

Sincerely yours,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:k
Enclosure

June 18, 1948

Miss Mary A. Bridges
1086 57th St.
Oakland 8, California

Dear Miss Bridges:

We are deeply appreciative of your inquiry of June 1 concerning our organization, its aims, and policies.

The work of the Southern Regional Council is now more than twenty-five years old. In the racial troubles that followed World War I, it was found that interracial committees, hurriedly formed in cities, town, and for whole States, could serve with great usefulness to inform members of both races of slow grievances and of emergency situations. Such committees became an established part of the life of the South in the early 'twenties. They were federated and serviced by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, here in Atlanta. ~~You will be familiar with the procedures that became more or less uniform for these committees.~~ Influential members of both races would come together, regularly, to enable discussion of problems, and to plan and see through corrective action. Quietly their impulse was felt by newspapers, civil authorities, the Churches, school officials, police administrators, health officers, and so on. The Commission helped organize, extend, and steer the work of the State and local Interracial Committees. It gave much time to factual analysis on the problem of lynching and other forms of interracial violence, and particularly through the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching, educated a good body of Southern opinion as to the causes and possible remedies for this traditional lawlessness. Large numbers of local peace officers signed an undertaking to resist mob violence, and many thousands of Southern women enlisted in the cause of getting crime handled by the law, and by the law alone.

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~~Our total sums in sight for this calendar year come to around $45,000. We need, again, another twenty, at least.~~

But, the Council's main purpose is not to beg money, but to do sound, cooperative thinking and printing in the South, and to build, on understanding and on Southern neighborliness, the things that characterize the best of modern civilization. And we always get friendly help for that!

We welcome to membership those who subscribe to our aims and purposes as outlined. We shall be most happy to have you join us if you would care to do so. Membership is ~~two~~ 3 dollars per year, and carries with it a subscription to our monthly magazine, New South, and any other pamphlet ~~which may be~~ issued during the ~~calendar~~ year. May we not hear from you further?

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Enclosures

Dr. Mitchell
Mrs. McKoy
M.Price

September 14, 1948

SRC MEMBERSHIP REPORT

States	Total Membership February 25	Membership losses Feb. 25--Sept. 14	Total Number New Members Feb. 25--Sept. 14	Total Membership Sept. 14
Alabama	132	7	29	154
Arkansas	27	0	0	27
Florida	455	9	23	469
Georgia	316	15	33	334
Kentucky	122	1	8	129
Louisiana	89	5	7	92
Mississippi	163	1	11	173
North Carolina	267	14	10	263
Oklahoma	13	0	0	13
South Carolina	218	2	59	275
Tennessee	135	7	27	155
Texas	140	9	4	135
Virginia	246	19	10	237
Total	2,323	89	221	2,455
States outside SE	197	10	24	211
States unknown		16		-16
GRAND TOTAL	2,520	115	245	2,650

SRC MEMBERS 3/10/48

Alabama	129
Arkansas	28
Florida	449
Georgia	303
Kentucky	117
Louisiana	86
Mississippi	170
North Carolina	267
Oklahoma	13
South Carolina	221
Tennessee	133
Texas	140
Virginia	245
SRC Members - Stencils being cut	41
TOTAL	2342

ASSOCIATE SRC MEMBERS

Arizona	1
California	12
Connecticut	4
Delaware	1
Washington D. C.	14
Illinois	22
Indiana	1
Iowa	3
Kansas	4
Maryland	5
Massachusetts	7
Michigan	7
Minnesota	3
Missouri	8
Nebraska	1
New Jersey	13
New York	53
Ohio	9
Pennsylvania	9
Rhode Island	2
Washington	1
West Virginia	6
Out of U. S.	6
Stencils being cut	3
TOTAL	195

SRC MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS - TOTAL - 2537

Esleeck Clearcopy Onion Skin MADE IN U.S.A.

S.R.C. MEMBERSHIP - 1948
Sept. 14, 1948

STATE	Membership 10-17-1947	Membership 9-14-48	Delinquents Dropped in 1948	Net and Percentage Incr. 1948	Net and Percentage Incr. 1947
Alabama	92	154	7	62 - 67%	12 - 15%
Arkansas	26	27	-	1 - 3.9%	4 - 18%
Florida	435	469	9	34 - 7.8%	268 - 159.88%
Georgia	285	334	15	49 - 17.9%	58 - 25.55%
Kentucky	115	129	1	14 - 12.17%	69 - 150%
Louisiana	84	91	5	7 - 8.39%	10 - 13.5%
Mississippi	140	173	1	33 - 23.57%	44 - 45.83%
North Carolina	246	263	13	17 - 6.9%	45 - 22.38%
Oklahoma	12	13	-	1 - 8.33%	2 - 20%
South Carolina	193	275	3	82 - 42.48%	87 - 82%
Tennessee	132	155	7	23 - 17%	17 - 14.78%
Texas	134	135	9	1 - .75%	44 - 48.88%
Virginia	208	237	18	29 - 13.94%	36 - 20.93%
Total	2,102	2,455		353 - 6.79%	696 - 49.5%
Total, Outside the South	174	211	9	37 - 21.26%	34 - 24.28%
Grand Total	2,276	2,666		390 - 17.13%	730 - 47.23%

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Membership Dues Delinquency

October 1, 1948

STATE	Owe for 1948	Owe for 1947-1948	Total No. Delinquents	Percent of total Mbrshp.	Dues Losses Represented
Alabama	52	11	63	40.90%	$ 148.00
Arkansas	6	6	12	44.40%	36.00
Florida	256	35	291	61.83%	652.00
Georgia	80	31	111	33.23%	284.00
Kentucky	53	2	55	42.63%	114.00
Louisiana	24	28	52	57.14%	160.00
Mississippi	44	8	52	30.00%	120.00
North Carolina	108	36	143	54.37%	360.00
Oklahoma	4	4	8	61.54%	24.00
South Carolina	75	11	86	31.27%	194.00
Tennessee	41	18	59	38.07%	154.00
Texas	54	20	74	54.81%	188.00
Virginia	61	41	102	43.03%	286.00
Total	858	251	1,108	45.13%	2,720.00
Associate Mbrs Outside the South	46	21	67	31.84%	$ 176.00
GRAND TOTAL	904	272	1,175	44.07%	$2,896.00

S.R.C. MEMBERSHIP - 1948

STATE	Membership 10-17-1947	Membership 9-14-48	Delinquents Dropped in 1948	Net and Percentage Incr. 1948	Net and Percentage Incr. 1947	~~Current~~ Delinquents 1948 only	Delinqt 1947-1948
Alabama	92	154	7	62, or 67%	12, or 15%	52	11
Arkansas	26	27	-	1, or 3.9%	4, or 18%	6	6
Florida	435	469	9	34 or 7.8%	268, or 159.88%	56	35
Georgia	285	334	15	49 (17.9%)	58 (25.55%)	80	31
Kentucky	115	129	1	14 (12.17%)	69 (150%)	51	2
Louisiana	84	91	5	7 (8.39%)	10 (13.5%)	24	28
Mississippi	140	173	1	33 (23.57)	44 (45.83)	44	8
North Carolina	246	263	13	17 (6.9%)	45 (22.38%)	107	36
Oklahoma	12	13	-	1 (8.33%)	2 (20%)	4	4
South Carolina	193	275	3	82 (42.48%)	87 (82%)	75	11
Tennessee	132	155	7	23 (17%)	17 (14.78%)	41	18
Texas	134	135	9	1 (.75%)	44 (48.88%)	54	20
Virginia	208	237	18	29 (13.94)	36 (20.93%)	61	41
Total	2,102	2,455	[illegible]	353 (16.79%)	696 (49.5%)	855	251
Total, Outside the South	174	211	9	37 (21.26%)	34 (24.28%)	46	21
Grand Total	2,276	2,666		390 (17.13%)	730 (47.23%)	901	272

S.R.C.
Membership Dues Delinquency
October 1 - 1948

STATE	Owe for 1948	Owe for 1947-1948	Total No. Delinqu3nt	Percent of total Mbrshp.	Dues Losses Represented
Alabama	52	11	63	40.90 %	$ 148.00
Arkansas	6	6	12	44.40	36.00
Florida	256	35	291	61.83	652.00
Georgia	80	31	111	33.23	284.00
Kentucky	53	2	55	42.63	114.00
Louisiana	24	28	52	57.14	160.00
Mississippi	44	8	52	30.00	120.00
North Carolina	108	36	143	54.37	368.00
Oklahoma	4	4	8	61.54	24.00
South Carolina	75	11	86	91.27	194.00
Tennessee	41	18	59	38.07	154.00
Texas	54	20	74	54.81	188.00
Virginia	61	41	102	43.03	286.00
Total	858	251	1,108	45.13	2,720.00
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GRAND TOTAL	904	272	1,175	44.07	$ 2,896.00

STATE	Number Members 10-1-47-47	Members 9-1-47-48	Members Dropped 1948	Net-Percentage Increase 1948	Net-Percentage Increase 1947	Members Delinqu. 48 only 47-48	Total Delinquent

NOTES ON MEMBERSHIP

Sad loss of 115 members, --

- some through death
- a few through resignation
- ~~a few others who assigned their memberships to friends or relatives~~
- the majority for non-payment of dues
- a few through loss of address.

Gains, not spectacular numerically, noteworthy qualitatively and as index of increasing effectiveness of the Council

Over-all gain of 390 for 1948 as against 730 for 1947

- Greatest gain for 47 was in Florida, with 268, but this spurt in membership was result of special recruiting by paid worker. Actual gain this year was 43, but the net gain only 34, due to the loss of 9 old members.
- Loss, therefore, fell within the Region. Associate memberships had a net gain of 37 as against 34 last year. Nine old associate members were lost

Statewise:

<u>Alabama</u> experienced net gain of 62, against 12 for last year, with a loss of 7 old members

<u>Arkansas</u> gained 1 member for 4 last year, but had no losses.

Florida -- as above

<u>Georgia</u> But for the loss of 15 old members, would have bettered her gain of last year

<u>Kentucky</u> Slipped badly

PAUL Q. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
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MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

12/31/47

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

December 29, 1947

RECEIVED JAN 1 1948 Southern Regional Council

Dr. Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
223 Chestnut Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clement:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

Your subcommittee now requests of you, the Executive Committee, authority to approach individuals on the proposed list for the purpose of inviting them to become members of the National Advisory Committee of the Council.

This is a matter which should not wait until the next meeting of the Executive Committee and we are, therefore, taking an individual poll in this way. Please indicate in the space below your approval or disapproval of delegating this authority to your subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: ✓
Disapprove: _____

12-31-47

PAUL Q. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
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December 29, 1947

Mr. C. H. Gillman
75 Ivy Street, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
JAN 6 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. Gillman:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
B

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: X
Disapprove: _____

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
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December 29, 1947

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1948
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Leonard Haas
Haas-Howell Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Haas:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams, and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: ✓
Disapprove: _____

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
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RECEIVED
JAN 5 1948
Union University
Southern Regional Council

December 29, 1947

Dr. Gordon B. Hancock
Virginia Union University
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Dr. Hancock:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams, and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
B

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: ✓
Disapprove: ____

Jan 1, 1948 Gordon B Hancock

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
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December 29, 1947

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Johnson:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams, and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
B

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: ✓ Yes
Disapprove: ____

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December 29, 1947

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1948
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Box 652
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Johnson:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
BY

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: X
Disapprove: ____

Guy B Johnson

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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MRS. M. E. TILLY, FIELD SECRETARY
MRS. HENRY HAVENS, FIELD SECRETARY

December 29, 1947

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1948
Southern Regional Council

Rt. Rev. Msgr. T. James McNamara
222 East Harris Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Father McNamara:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: Yes
Disapprove: ____

T. James McNamara

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
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December 29, 1947

RECEIVED
JAN 5 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Harold L. Trigg, President
St. Augustine College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Trigg:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
By

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: Yes H.L.T.
Disapprove: _____

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
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SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 422, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
JAN 5 1948
Southern Regional Council

A Council to attain, through education, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

December 29, 1947

Mr. Carter Wesley
P. O. Box 3086
Houston 1, Texas

Dear Mr. Wesley:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
BY

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: ✓
Disapprove: ____

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
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December 29, 1947

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

RECEIVED
6 1948
al Council

Dear Mr. Williams:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

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Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Approve: approve
Disapprove: _____

Paul D. Williams

AMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
NG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
ER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
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DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

December 29, 1947

RECEIVED
JAN 5 1948
Southern Regional Co

Dr. P. B. Young
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Dr. Young:

You may recall that the Board of Directors of the Council, during the course of their meeting of November 12, 1946, delegated to the Executive Committee, with full power to act, the matter of selection of a National Advisory Committee for the Council. You may recall also that a subcommittee of the Executive Committee, headed by Mr. Paul Williams and including Mr. Virginius Dabney, Dr. Gordon Hancock, Dr. Harold Trigg and Mr. Wilson Brown, presented for general information a proposed list of members of this National Advisory Committee at the Annual Meeting on November 12.

Your subcommittee now requests of you, the Executive Committee, authority to approach individuals on the proposed list for the purpose of inviting them to become members of the National Advisory Committee of the Council.

This is a matter which should not wait until the next meeting of the Executive Committee and, therefore, we are taking an individual poll in this way. Please indicate in the space below your approval or disapproval of delegating this authority to your subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

Agnes McKoy
BI

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

✓ Approve: A
Disapprove: ____

SRC Newsletter

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Vol.2, No.1 Nov.1st, 1955

FIRST GRANT PERIOD ENDS

September 30th was the last day of the first grant period of aid from the Fund for the Republic. On that date the first phase of SRC's program-- of creating on-going organizations in twelve states--was completed. Praise is due the Boards of the various state organizations for their work in choosing staff, helping raise funds, and helping plan program. Praise, too, is due the state staff people who have carried the burden during this organizational period.

STAFF CHANGES AND ADDITIONS IN CENTRAL OFFICE

The Atlanta office has added recently Mr. G. S. Alexander as administrative assistant and Miss Florence Irving as research assistant. Mr. Alexander does budgets, reviews state finance reports and helps on many administrative matters. Miss Irving, employed under a grant from the Doris Duke Foundation, collects, classifies, and digests informational materials.

Mrs. Ruth H. Alexander has become Acting Secretary-Treasurer, replacing Miss Katherine Stoney who has taken a job with the YWCA in Houston, Texas. New office people are Mrs. Ruby Hamilton and Miss Yvonne Southall.

Similarity of names is noted but SRC doesn't go in for nepotism.

IRENE OSBORNE

Each state organization has been advised of Irene Osborne's itinerary of visits. Miss Osborne did heroic work with the American Friends Service Committee in helping Washington DC desegregate its public schools. She is on a six months leave of absence to work with SRC and its state affiliates.

NEW ADDRESSES

The addresses of three state organizations were not in the last listing of State Executive Directors in the April Newsletter. They are:

Florida Council on Human Relations: 324 South Beach Street, Daytona Beach.
Exec.Dir. Mr. William K. Williams; Assoc.Dir. Mr. Howard D. Roberts.
Telephone: Clinton 3-7072

Tennessee Council on Human Relations: Rm.420 Jackson Bldg. Cherry at 7th Street,
Office Mgr. Mr. Clarence L. Hughes. Telephone: 7-9761 Chattanooga

Virginia Council on Human Relations: 100 E. Franklin Street, Richmond
Exec.Dir. Rev. John H. Marion; Assoc.Dir. Mr. William Cooper.
Telephone: 3-8538

SRC ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

The annual meeting of the Board of the Southern Regional Council will take place at the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. Nov. 9th. The regular Board members plus two from each state organization (chairman & representative) have been invited. No staff meeting, such as we held in Atlanta last Fall, is planned

FINANCE COMMITTEES NEEDED

The minimum amount of money to be raised in any state this fiscal year is $3,500 and some states have assumed heavier obligations. This makes essential a strong, active finance committee in each state. Staff members first responsibility is to program; fund raising is primarily a function of the Board.

THE FINANCIAL PICTURE

STATE	ORGANIZED	FUNDS-QUOTA	FUNDS RAISED*
ALABAMA	Oct. 1, '54	$1,800.00	$2,224.30
ARKANSAS	Apr.15, '55	$ 825.00	$ 832.58
FLORIDA	Aug.15, '55	$ 225.00	$ 250.64
GEORGIA	June 1, '54	$3,466.64	$3,603.42
KENTUCKY	Dec. 1, '54	$1,500.00	$1,315.00
LOUISIANA	June 1, '54	$2,800.00	$2,917.18
MISSISSIPPI	Jan. 1, '55	$1,350.00	$1,362.25
N. CAROLINA	Oct. 1, '54	$2,800.00	$2,525.72
S. CAROLINA	Oct. 1, '54	$1,800.00	$1,804.00
TENNESSEE	June15, '54	$ 600.00	$ 674.75
TEXAS	Nov. 1, '54	$1,650.00	$2,541.69
VIRGINIA	July 1, '55	$ 450.00	$1,221.00

* Based on Monthly reports from State Organizations Oct. 1, '55
(Kentucky met its quota a few days later)

PRINTED PROMOTIONAL LEAFLETS

We have seen descriptive, promotional leaflets from Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. This idea is much to be commended for it helps interpret the state organizations to prospective members and other interested parties.

SRC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SRC's Executive Committee has met five times since last years annual meeting of the Board; they met Nov. 23, '54; Feb. 17, '55; May 26, '55; Aug. 16-18, '55; and Oct. 28-29, '55. The August meeting was held at Mammoth Cave, Ky. All the rest were held in Atlanta.

STATE ORGANIZATION DUES

Several of the State Organizations have adopted lesser dues than the $5 originally suggested by SRC, and to this we have no objection for it is understood that $2 per member still comes for subscription to New South. According to our best information state dues for individual members now in effect are:

Alabama...$3.50	Kentucky....$5.00	S.Carolina.$3.50
Arkansas..$3.00	Louisiana...$5.00	Tennessee..$5.00
Florida...$5.00	Mississippi.$5.00	Texas.....$5.00
Georgia...$5.00	N.Carolina..$5.00	Virginia...$5.00

SRC AUDIT AVAILABLE

Mr. L. E. Campbell, our auditor, has prepared the usual audit for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1955; and a special audit for the eighteen month period, April 1, '54 - Sept. 30, '55. These have been mimeographed and are available on request.

STATE NEWS LETTERS

Atlanta has received state newsletters from Ala., Ark., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., and Texas. This is a splendid way of keeping members abreast of, and interested in developments. We recommend it to all state organizations.

NAACP, SRC, AND GEORGIA COMMITTEE ATTACKED

On October 19th the Attorney General of Georgia, Eugene Cook, speaking before the Georgia Peace Officers Association, in the best McCarthy tactic of innuendo, attacked the NAACP, its leadership, and its purposes. In addition he said:

> " The NAACP is being aided and abetted in its agitation by three "front" organizations on the Southern scene -- the Southern Conference Education Fund; the Southern Regional Council; and the SRC's affiliate, the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation. The Southern Conference Education Fund and the Southern Regional Council are both dominated by individuals who, like the officials of the NAACP, have long records of affinity for and participation in Communist, Communist-front, fellow-traveling, left-wing and subversive organizations and activities. Sworn testimony taken by both House and Senate Committees have placed known Communists in both organizations and the Southern Conference Fund may soon be designated a subversive organization."

"The Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation is a perfect example of an organization formed for the purpose of exploiting the names, reputations and services of well-intentioned do-gooders. It is composed of some of Georgia's most distinguished clerygmen and most prominent civic and social leaders who have been duped into doing the bidding of the more sinister elements manipulating the Southern Regional Council."

"Investigations are currently being made of all three organizations -- the results of which will greatly embarrass those good citizens who unwittingly have become involved in their activities. I urge all such persons to take immediate steps to disassociate themselves from these groups and to disavow their programs and their leaders before they, their friends and their congregations are exposed to the anguish and embarrassment which exposure of these groups will necessarily mean."

SRC REPLIED IN A PRESS RELEASE:

"Any charges that the Southern Regional Council has Communist connections or is influenced by Communist ideas are poppycock. The Southern Regional Council is made up of reasonable, tolerant, and forward-looking citizens who wish to see the states in the South do a sober, responsible job of accomodating themselves to the changes in the world around us. As to investigations, they are perfectly welcome. We have nothing to hide. All that will result will be red faces for those who set on the investigators."

"The Southern Regional Council is made up of some eighty people, who are members of its Board of Directors. Some of them are white and some are Negro. All of them are distinguished for their active and thoughtful careers within the South. What a tragedy for a state attorney general, sworn to uphold the law, to attack one of the few efforts which proceeds within the South to deal truthfully and in mutual respect with the problems which the region confronts? Watch the birdie. Who is proposing conduct subversive of the Constitution and courts of our land?

THE GA. COMMITTEE REPLIED IN A PRESS RELEASE:

"For the Attorney General to label the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation a "front" organization is not only ridiculous, but it is a libel on those Georgia leaders he labels as "dupes" and on Georgia officials as well."

"True, the Georgia Committee is composed of "some of Georgia's most distinguished clergymen and most prominent civic and social leaders." And it is these same leaders who make up the board of directors and the executive committee of the group. It is these same leaders who plan and direct the policy and program of the Georgia Committee and are sincerely trying to help solve a difficult Southern problem."

"The Georgia Committee has a history dating back to 1919. If, as the Attorney General claims, an investigation is being made of the Georgia Committee, why should it come at this time? The answer is obvious when one stops to consider the fact that there are some irresponsible people today who claim the Supreme Court of the United States is under the influence of Communists. Who could better claim the label of subversive -- those who seek to uphold the supreme law of the land or those who seek to circumvent it? The Attorney General is seeking to delay the solution and impugning the motives of those who seek to help work out a solution."

"On a monument to the British soldiers who died on King's Mountain, S. C., is this inscription, They came 3000 miles to keep the past on the throne. There are still those who fight to keep the past on the throne."

"The Georgia Committee will welcome any investigations by <u>responsible</u> people. It has nothing to hide."

<u>IN REFUTATION</u>

SRC is preparing additional factual material to refute such unfounded attacks. It will be sent to all state organizations.

SRC Newsletter

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Vol. 2, No. 4 Feb. 1st, 1956

SRC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council met in Atlanta on Jan. 20-21. In addition to the regular reports, Mr. John Hope II reported on the proposed Consultant Service Program and Dr. Frank Loescher of the Fund For the Republic told of his tour of state affiliates.

DR. W.W. ALEXANDER

"Dr. Will" Alexander, former Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, died at his New Hope Farm in North Carolina on January 13, 1956. Our state staff personnel were fortunate to have visited him last summer thus helping to link the present and the future with the past. The Executive Committee passed a resolution expressing deep regret at his passing.

NEW YORK TIMES TASK FORCE

The New York Times has sent a star-reporter task force into the South to "get the story". SRC state affiliates have been asked to give them full cooperation, to introduce them to key people and to demonstrate that the solid-South-of racial-attitudes is a myth.

DR. MITCHELL SEZ...

The best little book on Negro history is one done for young'uns by Arna Bontemps who is Librarian at Fisk: Story of The Negro. It is in a now brought-up-to-date second edition, New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1955, $3.00. We would like you to read it and we haven't got the money to buy it for you. Will you see what you can do yourselves?

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Two states, Kentucky and Texas, have lost their Executive Directors. Dr. Hugh Brimm of Kentucky is going to the University of North Carolina for post-doctoral studies; Tom Sutherland of Texas has accepted a public relations job dealing with American investments in Latin America. As we go to press, neither post has been filled. We wish them the best of luck in their new endeavors.

ANTI-INTEGRATION FORCES MERGE

The forces seeking to subvert the Supreme Court decisions met in Memphis, Tennessee on December 28-29 and formed the Federation For Constitutional Government. By-and-large the group which met was the remnants of the Dixiecrat movement. Their avowed purpose is to bring the (their) story of the South to the nation. To those who work for a democratic South it will be of more than academic interest to contrast their story with that of the N. Y. Times.

INTERPOSITION

Interposition, theoretically, is the doctrine of interposing the state government between the will of the federal government and the people of a given state; it is a protest to the Congress to intervene between another branch of the federal government and a state; it contains within it the doctrine of nullification. It went out of style and usage with the Civil War. It basically denies a direct relationship between a federal government and certain citizens of that government. It is an anachronism from confederation; it is not applicable to a federal system of government. Gov. Folsom of Alabama said it was like a hound dog baying at the moon and boasting it had the moon treed. When Virginia called upon her "Sister States" to consider interposition, the only participants were Ga., S.C., and Miss.

CLIPPINGS

Several of the state affiliates are doing an outstanding and much appreciated job of sharing their newspaper clippings and other noteworthy materials with the Central Office. Others haven't developed the habit; this is an urgent plea that they do so. Information from the states enables the information staff to do a much better job with NEW SOUTH, the inquiring press, and other agencies. We now have a copying machine and can, therefore, copy and return clippings which are essential to your files. Clippings, speeches, and other items for our info should be addressed to Harold Fleming.

BOOKS

Through the courtesy of the Fund For the Republic, we have a limited supply of two useful new books: A Citizen's Guide to Desegregation, by Hill and Greenberg; and The Fears Men Live By, by Selma Hirsh. One copy each is being sent to the state offices for their professional library. Also being sent is a recent issue of The Reporter magazine containing two articles on racial problems in Mississippi.

CONSULTANT SERVICE PROGRAM

Mr. John Hope II has written to the state affiliates explaining the new Consultant Service Program and expects to start the project in Virginia and North Carolina. Arrangements for specific times is being made with other states. Careful consideration to a Hard Core Conference is being given. State Executive Directors and State Chairmen will be hearing from Mr. Hope shortly.

GOOD IDEAS

(Would They Work In Your State?)

Tennessee consultants have obtained a free copy of the Annual Statistical Report of the State Department of Education; this contains a breakdown of districts, local officers, expenditures, race of pupils, etc. Other states publish similar reports. All state affiliates should have a copy of the report from their respective states.

The Alabama Council has offered their "good offices" in an effort to help settle the Montgomery bus-boycott; this was well received by the Negro community, not too well received by the bus company nor the city commission.

Mrs. Ruby Lyells attended the White House Conference on Education as an observer. More of our professional staff should seek to get invited to such conferences. An enlightened Southern view-point is badly needed at all national meetings; the "Southern" point-of-view has been too one sided.

In Texas a close working relationship with Organized Labor has been developed, with the state secretaries of the AF of L-CIO serving on the Commission's Advisory Committee. Texas labor leaders recognize that the anti-integrationists are the right-to-work legislation sponsors.

Many state organizations have the Executive Secretary of the Negro Teachers' Association on their Board of Directors. This group is progressive, influential, and interested in school problems.

The Virginia Council has been reading the "Letters-to the Editor" columns in the various state papers, taking the names and addresses of pro-integration or pro-law and order writers, and inviting them to join the Virginia Council.

Georgia has joined the ranks of state affiliates who put out good Newsletters. Each state should do so; copies should not only be sent to state membership but to all other state affiliates and ten (10) copies to the Central Office.

SRC Newsletter

/Vol. 2, No. 5. March 1st, 1956.
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

CONSULTANT SERVICE PROGRAM UNDERWAY

Virginia became the first state affiliate to receive the services of the new SRC Consultant Service Program under the leadership of Mr. John Hope II. A day-and-a-half workshop was held in Richmond and was attended by staff and a good representation of the state Board. SRC Consultants were Dr. Robert Johnson and Dr. Harry Walker; C.H. Parrish and Fred Routh also participated.

NEWSLETTERS.

Problem arises on the interswap of your various State newsletters. Some States want to pick up items from the newsletters of other States. Clumsy to ask permission. How's for a piece of simple, workable procedure? But you will have to remember it.

When you send out a copy of your newsletters to each other SRC-affiliated State outfit, if you have anything in that issue that you don't want to be usable by other States, its your responsibility so to mark those items, with NOT FOR REPRODUCTION (at those items). If nothing is so marked in the copies that other States get from you, other States will presume that they can reproduce at will.

If this has bugs in it, say so. For the time being, let's consider it in effect. If to be changed, propose changes.

EXHAUSTING ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.

A great deal has been said by the anti-integrationists about the need for litigants to "exhaust administrative remedies" before going to a Federal Court to seek admission of children to public schools on a non-segregated basis. The best answer to this was made by US District Judge J. Skelly Wright in a hearing in New Orleans, Feb. 15, 1956, when he said, in part: "To remit each of these minor children and the thousands of others similarly situated to thousands of administrative hearings before this Board (of education), to seek relief to which the Supreme Court of the United States has said they are entitled, would be a vain and useless gesture, unworthy of a court of equity. It would be a travesty in which this court will not participate."

COUNCIL OF THE SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS ACTS.

The 44th Annual Conference of the Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc., held in Gatlinburg, Tenn., Feb. 10th passed a resolution urging Appalachian communities to integrate their school systems this Fall. They said in part: "We urge that local people - of all groups - come together in equal dignity and full democracy to work toward the solution of their problems within the framework of the Supreme Court decisions; that they support the administrators who stand for law and order as embodied in our Federal Constitution; and that we - the people of the Appalachian South - so conduct ourselves that we may serve as an example to the rest of the South and as a beacon of hope to the rest of the world."

SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS.

Some of our state organizations appear regularly in the state write-ups in Southern School News; others appear seldom or not at all. Each of the state affiliates is working in the field of primary concern to Southern School News and when an organization does something significant which should be publicized it would be wise to write a news release and send it to the state reporter for that publication.

CONGRATULATIONS TO STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

We have had some good reports from the N.Y. Times reporters in the various states about the splendid cooperation they received from our state affiliates. One of our most important contributions to transition is getting the story out to the rest of the nation.

RACE RELATIONS LAW REPORTER.

The first issue of the Race Relations Law Reporter is out; it contains an excellent summary of legal decisions and legislative acts in the field of race relations and desegregation. Subscription is $2 per year. We have previously urged that each state organization subscribe to this publication. Their address is: Race Relations Law Reporter, c/o John W. Wade, Dean; Vanderbilt University School of Law; Nashville, Tennessee.

PERSONNEL CHANGES.

Kentucky has employed Mr. Galen A. Martin as Executive Director of the Kentucky Council on Human Relations. Mr. Martin has had considerable experience in the field of human relations. His most recent position was with the Washington Office of the Electrical Consumers Information Committee as Assistant Coordinator.

Texas has employed on a half-time basis Rev. Edward Kloppe as Executive Director. Mr. Kloppe attended the Fisk Race Relations Workshop last summer and has recently been working in the field of race relations for the national body of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

TIME AND THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

Time Magazine in its February 20th issue reviewed the Southern Press handling of desegregation news. Generally, said Time, the reporting has been inadequate and the Press is not living up to its responsibility in this situation.

GOOD IDEAS.
(Would they work in your state?)

The Florida Council is planning an intensive membership campaign believing that the program must reach the grass roots leadership to be effective and lasting.

Bob Hughes assisted the reporters from the national press in getting the story of the riot and difficulty at the University of Alabama by helping them meet key people in Tuscaloosa and Montgomery.

The New Orleans chapter of the Louisiana Council prepared an excellent news release following the ruling of the District Federal Court declaring state laws which provide for segregation in the public schools unconstitutional; they urged sober thought and serious reflection in facing current problems and declared that all must live within the confines of the law and the Constitution.

North Carolina Council is exploring the possibilities of a cooperative project with another human relations agency in several western counties to help bring about desegregation this Fall.

GOOD BOOK.

Community Organization - Theory & Principles
Murray G. Ross - University of Toronto -
Harper & Bros. New York - - $3.00.

SRC Newsletter

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Vol. 2, No. 6 April 1st, 1956

HARD CORE CONFERENCE HELD

Staff and some Board members from Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina met with John Hope II and SRC's consultant team at Atlanta University the weekend of March 23-24. A frank and full discussion of what can be done in the more difficult states at this time produced some fruitful thinking. Though state opposition to desegregation is very strong participants had not lost hope for constructive developments. "Getting the story out "was recognized as a most important program item.

GUY WELLS, DRAGON SLAYER

Dr. Guy Wells, Executive Director of the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation was under attack from two branches of the State government. His title of President Emeritus of Georgia State College for Women was lifted without a hearing by the State Board of Regents, and the State Board of Education moved against his retirement fund; all because he was working for compliance with the Supreme Court decisions. Dr. Wells stood fast and newspapers across the state editorialized that the state action was punitive and a threat to freedom of expression. The State Teachers Retirement Board unanimously held that Dr. Wells could not be deprived of his earned retirement fund. About the lost title Guy Wells says "It's not medals or honorary titles that really count for what a man is; it's what he does to help his fellow men."

SRC DISTRICT FINANCE COMMITTEES MEET

SRC's district finance committees have met and planned fund raising activities. Half of what is raised by these committees will go to SRC and half will go to the state in which funds are raised. On March 9th representatives from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas met in New Orleans; on March 16th representatives from Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee met in Atlanta. Each representative agreed to set a minimum goal of $1,000 for SRC and an equal sum for his respective state organization.

FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC

The Fund For the Republic has announced two new vice-presidential positions; they were filled by David F. Freeman for administrative matters and Frank K. Kelly in charge of public information. Paul G. Hoffman chairman of the Fund's board said, "Our principal objective is to make Americans more aware of their vital stake in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution. To increase our educational efforts, we are stepping up our activities in several fields and have increased the number of Fund officers to carry out this work." Adam Yarmolinsky, Washington, D. C. lawyer, editor of Case Studies in Personnel Security, was elected Fund Secretary.

SYLVIA PORTER'S COLUMN SENT

Sylvia Porter's column on the effects of racial strife on the movement of industry southward has been sent to all state offices. We believe that this is one of the most important aspects of the present situation and can be a real selling point for positive leadership by business men and community leaders.

TOM THRASHER WRITES

The Rev. Thomas Thrasher, Episcopal clergyman and Board member of the Alabama Council on Human Relations wrote the article "Alabama's Bus Boycott" in the March 8th. issue of The Reporter; SRC is obtaining reprints of this article and will distribute them with an early issue of New South.

THINGS TO READ

An increasing interest in problems Southern has been evidenced by the national magazines; while all the articles mentioned below do not represent SRC's evaluation of the current situation they should be read so that we may understand what the rest of the Nation is being told about our struggle for freedom.

LIFE Magazine March 6, 1956; William Faulkner's letter.
LOOK Magazine April 3rd, 1956; "The South vs. The Supreme Court."
NEWSWEEK Magazine March 26th, 1956; "That Defiant Sophomore" pg. 25; "An Educator's Pension" pg. 57; "Business Trends" pg. 73.
NEW YORK TIMES March 13th, 1956; "Report on the South: The Integration Issue."
SATURDAY EVENING POST Magazine March 10th, 1956; "They Always Ask Me About Negroes."

THE ANNALS, MARCH 1956

The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science issue for March 1956 is devoted to "Racial Desegregation and Integration." Harold Fleming and Irene Osborne both have articles in this issue. This is a "must" on your reading list.

NATIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES CLEARING HOUSE

The National Civil Liberties Clearing House meeting in Washington, D. C. dealt with the desegregation issue. Panel members included Rep. Keating, (R.NY) House Judiciary Committee; Very Rev. Maurice Shean, S. C. Council Board member; Rev. Carl Pritchett, formerly of South Carolina; Mr. Clarence Mitchell, Washington office NAACP; and Fred Routh, SRC staff. In the evening Senator Wayne Morse spoke on civil rights and liberties.

GOOD IDEAS

Three state organization newsletters recently received in this office deserve special commendation: Arkansas, North Carolina, and Texas. The use of newsletters is important in keeping your membership alert to current program activities of your organization.

Georgia and South Carolina have been exchanging letters about program development; some state directors are writing others asking, "what did you do when such and such happened?" This is a good idea; most states have similar problems.

Florida Council staff wrote an open letter to the Florida Congressional delegation expressing regret over the "manifesto"; the letter was non-political in nature but made the delegation aware that not all Floridians liked their action.

The Tennessee Council is moving to greatly strengthen its Board of Directors at this time; some twelve to fifteen new Board members will be added.

Most state organizations have given high priority to Harold Fleming's request to assist in an Inventory of Desegregation - May '54 to Present. This is urgent for we hope to complete the job by May 1st.

NEW PERSONNEL

Mrs. Margaret Price, wife of Bem Price ace AP reporter and an experienced AP writer herself, has joined the SRC central staff in the information department. She is working on the special fact-finding program.

SRC Newsletter

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Vol. 2, No. 8 June 1, 1956

PROGRESS REPORT CARD SENT

A "progress report card" indicating how the States compared on the fund raising and membership building was sent to the officers of the affiliated State organizations in mid-May. It is hoped that this will encourage some of the slower Boards to make a more active interest in this phase of the program.

CONSULTANT SERVICE PROGRAM CONTINUES

The Consultant Service Program under the direction of Mr. John Hope II received a real shot in the arm recently when SRC obtained a special grant from the New World Foundation to carry forward this program. We received sufficient funds to continue the program well through the Fall. It is possible that consultative services will be offered some communities which are planning to desegregate this Autumn.

NEW SOUTH SOURCE MATERIAL

John Constable, Managing Editor of NEW SOUTH, requests that a weather eye be kept open for articles or papers on the problems or progress of a Southern community, State or the region, for consideration of publication in NEW SOUTH. Significant papers are often prepared by departments of Sociology, Psychology, or Political Science at the colleges and universities.

SOUTHWIDE CONFERENCE PLANNED

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in cooperation with the University of Oklahoma is planning a two day workshop at Norman, Oklahoma, June 15-16. Many of our State and central staff members will participate in this work conference. A report on the conference will be sent to each State office at a later date.

SPECIAL MAILINGS

SRC will mail Three Views of the Segregation Decisions to membership of State organizations. It is based on three papers read at the Southern Historical Association meeting in Memphis. The papers were prepared by William Faulkner, Benjamin Mays and Cecil Sims.

The first issue of the Fund for the Republic's Bulletin will be mailed to the recipients of this Newsletter. It deals with the Fund's grants in the field of race relations and contains a brief article by Dr. George S. Mitchell. (Dr. Mitchell's article was quoted in a major editorial in LIFE magazine of May 28, 1956.

The Fund is also publishing a series of fact sheets about its operations. SRC will make these available to key people in the State groups.

FISK'S GENEROSITY

Dr. Herman Long, Director of the Race Relations Institute at Fisk, has generously offered scholarships for room and tuition to all SRC State staff personnel attending the Institute. This would mean that the cost of transportation and food would be borne by the participants or their organizations. We encourage staff people to take advantage of this fine offer.

GETTING THE STORY TOLD

The Council for Civic Unity of San Francisco and the Southern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union sponsored a West Coast trip for Fred Routh with speeches, news conferences, radio and TV interviews in San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino. A factual report and analysis of desegregation in Dixie was the purpose of the trip. SRC's role in the region was interpreted.

SRC Newsletter

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. 63 Auburn, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Vol. 2, No. 11 Sept. 15, 1956

STATE AFFILIATES ON THE BALL

Staff members or consultants were on the scene in Sturgis, Ky.; Clinton, Tennessee; and Mansfield, Texas, observing the recent incidents. Any findings submitted to this office will be shared with other state organizations.

SEPTEMBER MORE THAN AUGUST

In the last Newsletter we said that August was regarded as a crucial month in the field of race relations; it now seems that September, the "schools are open" month, has replaced August as the month to watch with care. New desegregation, and reactions to it, have made September more important since 1954.

MORE STATES OVER THE TOP

Last month we reported that the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation was the first state affiliate to pass its minimum financial requirement for the current fiscal year. This month we add five more states to the "honor" roll: Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Virginia. This means that as of 1 September half of our state affiliates had made the grade.

FRANK LOSECHER VISITS SRC

Dr. Frank Loescher, of the Fund for the Republic, visited the Central Office on September 10-11 to review SRC and state affiliate progress during the summer. He will not visit, on this trip, any of the state organizations. The Board of the Fund wants to be brought up to date on how we're doing.

SRC NOMINATING COMMITTEE TO MEET

The Nominating Committee of the Southern Regional Council will meet in Atlanta September 17th. Theirs is the responsibility to nominate the officers and committees of the Southern Regional Council; they will prepare a slate to present at the Annual Meeting where the actual election will take place.

SRC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council will meet in special session September 21-22 in Atlanta. The role of the Southern Regional Council after October, 1957 will be under consideration.

SRC ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Southern Regional Council will be held in Williamsburg, Virginia, on November 14-15. As usual, each state affiliate is entitled to two representatives at this meeting: The State Chairman and the State Representative. They, plus regular Board members, will be notified of the meeting from the Central Office. No special action is required of state organizations.

NEXT STEPS OFF THE PRESS

A revised edition of ANSWERS FOR ACTION is hot off the press; its new name: NEXT STEPS IN THE SOUTH. It has been brought up to date and things learned from recent desegregation experiences are included. It contains the map of population by race of the Southern region. Many school groups used the older edition; this one should be pushed by state offices.

SRC SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
NEWSLETTER

5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

August 19, 1970

Not Just Another Thing to Throw Away

Earlier in the year the Executive Committee gave additional attention to the problem of how to keep Council Members better informed on the day to day activities of the Council and the staff. Accordingly, we were asked to begin a monthly newsletter for that purpose. This is the first issue. We hope you enjoy it and solicit your suggestions.

SRC President Testifies

Dr. Raymond Wheeler appeared before the migratory labor subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee on July 20th to appeal for the passage of meaningful legislation to aid the country's migrant farm workers. Earlier in the year Dr. Wheeler led a team of 15 doctors and 10 other medical personnel to examine migrant labor conditions in Florida and southwest Texas. The doctors presented a picture of malnourished, destitute and diseased "forgotten Americans, living and working in near-slavery, their children living and dying in conditions as dreadful as any we had previously encountered."

Administration

Jim Wood is currently in Corpus Christi, Tex., scene of a recent hurricane, to observe the emergency relief procedures of the several involved federal agencies and the Red Cross. This visit grows out of our report last year on racial and income discrimination practiced by federal agencies and the Red Cross with victims of Hurricane Camille on the Gulf Coast. The investigation in Corpus Christi is being conducted in cooperation with the American Friends Service Committee and the Southwest Council on Intergroup Relations.

In mid-May Mrs. Luesta Knox resigned as SRC receptionist. Her replacement is Betty Childers.

Ruth Vick and Paul Anthony are currently spending most of their time with three agents of the Internal Revenue Service who are in the office for an extended time for a thorough audit of SRC records and programs.

Research and Information

Paul M. Gaston has joined the Southern Regional Council staff as director of research. Paul comes to the Council from the University of Virginia where he had been a member of the history department since 1957. He is the author of The New South Creed: A Study in Southern Mythmaking, published by Knopf in April 1970. On July 27 he spoke to

the Leadership Institute, Jackson (Miss.) Educational Redevelopment Project. His topic was "Race, Region and Crisis: Some Reflections on the Southern Experience."

Pat Watters, Director of Research and Information, spent much of the month of July working as a consultant and advisor with National Educational Television producers who are filming a documentary on the modern South.

A study of the attitudes of black high school students -- many of whom recently testified before the Mondale Committee -- will be published by Research and Information in August. The study, written by Mrs. Betsy Fancher, an Atlanta free-lance writer and part-time staffer for SRC's Leadership Project, makes the point that disillusioning experiences in desegregated class-rooms tend to make students cynical not only about integration but the democratic process. Where local leadership is positive, so also are student attitudes.

Research associates, under the direction of Mrs. Doris Reed, are in the process of up-dating race related violence reports since 1967.

Throughout much of the summer Miss Carole Crittle, from the Atlanta Urban Corps, has been assisting in the SRC library in formulating a cross-reference index system for certain research materials.

The summer issue of NEW SOUTH will include articles about the recent Alabama primary, an interview with Erskine Caldwell, strategies for Appalachian development, and an article on the late James McBride Dabbs.

Horace Barker who worked last year with Bob Anderson, editor of publications, in producing SRC's Special Report "The Federal Retreat in School Desegregation," has returned to the Council for the remainder of the year and will be working again with Bob this time on a document concerning the enforcement of open occupancy laws and such related subjects as the dispersal of low income housing.

Resources Development Center

The Director of RDC is very pleased to report that Miss Gwendolyn Sapp has accepted the post of secretary to the Center. She will also serve as secretary to Jim Wood.

Although the individual programs comprising the Center will be reported separately, the following general items should be mentioned:

----The Center is actively considering an intern program with first emphasis on providing technical assistance to low-income efforts.

----Planning is underway for a research seminar which we hope will relate SRC to other researchers. It is hoped that the seminar will encourage research of interest to us but which we will not do ourselves and that it will be suggestive of research areas for the Center and SRC.

----We are attempting to finish a study of poor whites in the Atlanta area as a part of the community action project.

----Jerry Everhardt, a recent graduate of the University of North Carolina who plans to attend law school at the University of Chicago this fall, has been working this summer on a report on legal services to the poor.

Community Organization Project

Clarence (Butch) Wright is expected in the office later this month to assume the duties of Director of the Community Organization Project. He was a Woodrow Wilson fellow at the University of Virginia and worked as Deputy Director of the Central Virginia Community Action Agency.

Labor Program

During the past month the Labor Project has continued to work on a case study of a confrontation involving employment and consumer interests.

Consultative work has continued with several groups regarding labor education problems. A local employment committee in South Carolina has consulted with us regarding a community fair employment program. Other consultations have dealt with employment problems in the public sector especially as they relate to unions and collective bargaining. We have consulted, in a minor way, on the further entry of black workers into the Atlanta building trades.

Housing and Planning Program

The Housing and Planning division has used the summer to update its files on organizations in the rural South working in community development. Efforts have been made to locate community groups, document technical assistance needs, and summarize programs which may be utilized by such groups. Hopes are high that such information will be a guide for enhancing our program to provide services for some of these groups.

The Red Oak housing situation in Atlanta, where plans for a low-income project in a suburban area have been blocked by Rep. Fletcher Thompson, prompted the staff to do a case study of the proposed public housing project. The finished document will be the product of numerous interviews with planners, commissioners, school officials, and housing authority officials.

Aside from the regular, "Smith, Campbell, Varner, Associates," Horace Barker, a new staff member and Bettieanne Childers, a summer intern, assisted in doing the research for these projects.

Leadership Project

In a special issue of July, South Today disclosed that federal agents were visiting libraries obtaining names of persons checking out books on explosives and other books loosely described as "subversive" or "militant." The report received major national coverage. (The Washington Post said it performed "a signal service to American freedom.") The American Library Assn. took immediate steps to protect the names of readers and the Association of American Book Publishers endorsed that stand. The Treasury Department issued a directive to agents seemingly limiting the practice, though contents of the directive were not disclosed.

Reese Cleghorn, director of the project, testified about "segregation academies" before the Select Senate Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity in July. Because of its continuing scrutiny of the academies,

the Leadership Project is now regarded as probably the principal repository of such information.

Kitty Griffith in July attended a meeting in Washington sponsored by the National Education Association and the National Council of Churches. She presented a report on the academies. The Internal Revenue Service has now decided to withhold tax-exempt status from private schools that discriminate. How this will be effectuated, or not effectuated, will be a subject for continued monitoring.

The first two booklets in the project's Leadership Series, John Willie Reed and The Chickenbone Special, continue to be used in study groups and classrooms. This summer the Fulton County (Atlanta's county) school system obtained substantial supplies of both for all social studies teachers.

The September issue of South Today will include a report on Florida migrants, with emphasis upon what the state does and does and does not do about them. South Today's report on welfare lien/claim laws in the last issue received widespread coverage in Southern as well as other newspapers, causing public debate in some areas.

Kitty Griffith, erstwhile editor of the important monthly you are now reading, is about to receive another title. On September 5th she will become Mrs. Hank Terjen. In his magnanimity, Boss Cleghorn has agreed to let her come to work late the next day.

-- Kitty Griffith
Editor

SRC SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
NEWSLETTER

5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

September 15, 1970

Mark Your Calendars!

SRC's Annual Meeting is scheduled for November 17-18 in Atlanta. Planning is now underway to insure that Board members will have a greater opportunity for involvement in this year's program. More information on this meeting will appear in the next newsletter.

SRC Makes The Headlines

"Tax Reform Produces a Headache For the Southern Regional Council" was a front-page headline in the August 19th Wall Street Journal. The article described SRC's problems under the new Tax Reform Act, particulary those which led to the seperation of the Voter Education Project. According to this article SRC is "Dixie's largest and best-respected human relations agency."

Black College Presidents Meet In Chicago

On September 13th more than 20 presidents of black colleges met in Chicago to discuss their relationship to the Nixon administration.

SRC Executive Committee Chairman, Dr. Vivian Henderson, spoke to the group during the evening session. Other speakers included Senator Walter F. Mondale and SRC's Executive Director, Paul Anthony.

Henry Marsh Re-elected

SRC Executive Committee member, Henry L. Marsh III, was re-elected to the Richmond (Va.) City Council during June elections there. Mr. Marsh, who received the second largest vote in the race, ran independently.

Resources Development Center

Plans for the RDC-sponsored research seminar are now definite and invitations have been mailed to a limited list of scholars for Oct. 9-11. A report on this conference will appear later.

During the past month RDC participated in the evaluation of two agencies. One agency operates in the area of economic development; the other is related to the field of manpower.

Background information on a small-town factory closing has been collected to assist our understanding of this kind of problem. It is expected that an informative report on this subject will evolve as a joint endeavor with SRC's Editor of Publications, Bob Anderson.

Clarence Wright, has assumed the duties of Director of the Community Organization Project. We are very pleased to have this important post filled.

The summer has been unusual in the number of serious, young people looking for opportunities where they can work constructively for a better society. We have counseled, referred and interviewed

these young women and men at great length. Unfortunately, they appeared in renewed numbers at a time when job opportunities in social action have been unusually scarce.

Community Organization Project

The Community Organization Project is undergoing a period of transition in program leadership and program focus. In keeping with the theory and goals underlying the formation of the Resources Development Center, a major portion of the project resources will be focused upon economic development, particularly in rural areas.

With the pervasive climate of turmoil, disorganization and hostility in our society and the diversity of philosophies motivating social and economic reformers, it is extremely difficult to establish and maintain credibility and relevance in the eyes of a wide range of economic and social reformers. Hopefully, however, this project will achieve widespread credibility and relevance as it endeavors to:

1. Develop a comprehensive file of all Southern economic development activities.

2. Serve as an information and service resource for emerging and existing agencies and community groups.

3. Disseminate pertinent information and publications.

4. Motivate creative programs for developing and using indigenous population in leadership positions for business and local manufacturing, etc., and for developing and using the resources possessed by future Southern leaders--the young adults.

The Housing and Planning Program

Arthur Campbell, associate director of the Housing and Planning Program underwent surgery August 13th at Piedmont Hospital and will be out of the office for an undertermined length of time. Mr. Campbell's absence has created a void on our HPP staff and we are anxiously awaiting his return.

Horace Barker is continuing his research on the Red Oak housing situation. Moreland Smith and Horace will be in Washington next week interviewing HUD officials about that proposed housing project.

We bade farewell to Miss Bettieanne Childers, a summer intern working in the HPP. She has returned to Boston U. to complete requirements for her Masters in Sociology.

Leadership Project

Larry Vicker's article on Florida migrants, which appeared in the September issue of South Today, received wide newspaper coverage in the Sunshine state.

Editor's Note

The second issue of the SRC Newsletter found many departments continuing activities reported in the first issue. Risking the chance of appearing to idle away our time, we decided to report only new events and not to repeat previously reported activities except when pertinent new developments occur. Suffice it to say, therefore, that editor Kitty Griffith did in fact become editor Kitty Terjen as scheduled on Sept. 5th. Come meet the wonderful Mr. Terjen at the annual meeting.

---Kitty Terjen
Editor

SRC SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. NEWSLETTER

5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

October 15, 1970

The SRC Annual Meeting

A word from our director:

"Each year there is some sense of frustration about our annual meeting. The cause of the frustration begins with the fact that among those in attendance are some of the most knowledgeable and concerned persons in the region. When they assemble they want to communicate with each other, to discuss the important issues of the day and to offer direction to the staff for the coming year. We have found from long experience that we cannot hope to keep this group together for more than two days. And when the group assembles, there is a certain amount of corporate business which must be conducted. Therefore, in too little time, with too much structure, we all experience frustration.

"This year the Executive Committee asked a special committee of the board to meet and consider ways of improving this situation. The committee met on September 18th; those present were: Mr. Harry Huge, Mayor Howard Lee, Mrs. Patt Derian, Mr. David Scull and Mr. Hodding Carter, III. Their recommendations have been approved by the committee, and the agenda for the meeting will be planned accordingly.

"In summary, the four to six major interests and thrust of the council's current program will be identified early in the meeting, and at several times during the meeting, the total group will break up into smaller groups interested in one of these particular areas. While there will still be ample opportunity for the full council to meet together, it was the feeling of the program committee that this arrangement would give members an opportunity to learn in detail about one or more of our activities, and to have an opportunity to offer guidance on ways in which that particular activity could be altered or approved.

"Prior to the meeting you will receive more information about these program areas and related matters. At the time of the meeting, there will be a minimum of reporting and corporate business. The staff feels the program committee has done an excellent job and we look forward to one of our most effective annual meetings. Please make every effort to attend."

Dates for the annual meeting are November 17-18.

Regional Research Seminar Held

SRC through its Resources Development Center and the Ford Foundation through George Esser held a research seminar October 9-11. A small group of scholars gathered at the Biltmore Hotel to consider research needs related to the economic and social development of the South. Discussion was not limited to those topics which SRC might undertake by itself.

A conscious effort was made to have a variety of disciplines represented. Nineteen persons accepted our invitation to participate. They came from 12 institutions of higher learning and four agencies with research interests. The invitees were joined by two members of the Ford Foundation staff and eight members of the SRC staff. About half of the participants were new to the council.

The results of the sessions were mixed and, in some rather important respects, results are still to be determined. Participants commented on the helpfulness of the conference in providing an opportunity to share ideas, in and out of the formal sessions, especially with new acquaintances. A list of research needs was developed, but little ordering or priority setting. The need for further problem-oriented research was repeatedly stated and the need to have better dissemination of such research to other scholars, action agencies, specialized publics, to policy makers and the general public was emphasized. The idea of research strategies to assist in achieving constructive change was fruitfully explored.

Two mechanisms for improving coordination, dissemination and the focusing on research gaps were suggested. One was a regional consortium of institutions of higher learning for certain stated research purposes. The other was for a private effort that would have a specific interest in making research relevant to our changing society. Such an effort would probably look to a network of individual researchers interested in Southern development. The director of the Resources Development Center has been asked to draft a proposal for the conferees to consider regarding the second of these mechanisms.

Administration

Are the IRS men gone forever? Only their supervisor knows for sure. Last Friday, October 9th, the agents announced they were finished with their investigation of SRC unless they were ordered back for unforeseeable reasons. Anyone for paranoia?

Paul Anthony spoke October 9th. to the Association of Human Relations Officials in Washington, D. C., and on the 9th. SRC participated in a one day meeting held by HEW in Atlanta. The $7.5 million to be granted to private agencies assisting in school desegregation was discussed. SRC has been asked to provide chairmen for five state workshops on this subject.

Research and Information

On October 9 the Georgia Writers Association presented Pat Watters its highest award in non-fiction for his book, The South and the Nation. The award read:

"Deftly capturing the elusive qualities and baffling varieties of the South in the sixties--its squalor and grace; its brutality and tenderness; its obscenties and its dignity; its passion to destroy and its will to survive; its outrageous moral obtuseness and its high idealist resolve--he explains to Southerners the meaning of the great changes that have overtaken them and to all Americans the lessons that may be learned from the South's great upheaval. His plea for intelligent and humane leadership, richly informed by penetrating vignettes, revealing anecdotes, and acute analysis, emerges with special authority from the wisdom of the Southern experience he understands and the promise of the American dream he cherishes."

This is the second time Pat has been so honored by the Georgia Writers Association. The first time he received the award was in 1967 with Reese Cleghorn for their book on the voting rights movement, Climbing Jacob's Ladder.

Susan Morgan, a former employee who is now the mother of twins, is back in the Research Department on a part-time basis. She is doing research for a regional health service report which will be published in the near future.

The Community Organization Project

The resources of the Community Organization Project have been focused upon the areas of field orientation/program review and program development.

In the area of field orientation/program review, the project director reviewed economic development projects in Beaufort, S. C. (Sept. 16-17) and West Point, Miss. (Oct. 1-2). He has also attended two economic development conferences, one at Penn Community Center, Frogmore, S. C. (Sept. 18-19) and the Conference on Minority Financing at the University of Chicago (Oct. 7-9).

In the area of Program Development the Community Organization Project is presently organizing a school desegregation project which will be staffed by college volunteers from throughout the South. Leon Hall has been employed as the temporary regional coordinator. Mr. Hall was formerly an SCLC organizer.

Housing and Planning

Moreland Smith and Horace Barker have been bumping heads with the "Big Hard Heads" of HUD. They were in Washington on Sept. 16th and 17th gathering information on the enforcement of open housing laws relative to the Red Oak Housing Project. Horace is still busy on that report.

Horace made a trip to Fairfield, Ala., with Bill Edwards of the Foundation for Cooperative Housing. They met with potential sponsors of a non-profit housing project.

Bill Winn, a freelance writer, has been engaged by the Housing and Planning Program to do a study of the Farmers Home Administration.

Leadership Project

In addition to continuing good news coverage of reports in South Today, some newspapers are reprinting entire articles. The Raleigh News & Observer published Paul Hemphill's article from the July-August issue about stock car racing and the poor-white sociology thereof. The Delta Democrat-Times of Greenville, Miss., reprinted the article on the South's response to Sesame Street in the September issue. The North Carolina Anvil re-published the entire report on Florida migrants from the September issue. The University of North Carolina News Letter reprinted Bob Anderson's summary of the SRC report on the South's taxation of the poor.

Playboy, incidentally, quoted SRC four times in two separate articles in a recent issue. The references were to reports and testimony on "segregation academies," the administration's performance on school desegregation, and Treasury agents' visits to libraries to obtain the names of readers of certain books.

Ruth Howard broke her arm. While this injury has not impaired her ability to work crossword puzzles, she is unable to type. This means the index to the first volume of South Today will be delayed.

The index was prepared by your editor, who in another life was a "trained" librarian. It is hoped that this index will provide a quick and accurate subject approach to articles published during the first year and that it will provide a model for other indexing projects at SRC.

We are also attempting to get South Today on University Microfilm. We feel that it is the kind of publication many libraries will want to save and that a yearly index will further enhance its research value.

----Kitty Terjen
Editor

RWS

New South

February 8, 1946

Mr. George M. Stephens, Publisher
The Southern Packet
48 Walnut Street
Asheville, North Carolina

Dear George:

We are glad that you like New South. We have had a number of letters of congratulations.

We do plan to use illustrated material from time to time, especially in the large quarterly issues. The March issue will have a cover in colors and will contain several maps and pictographs. It is a popular summary of Rupert Vance's forthcoming book about the southern people. We think it is going to make a real hit.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON,
Executive Director

GBJ:IBT

George Myers Stephens, *Publisher* Virginia Terrell Lathrop, *Editor*

The Southern PACKET

48 Walnut Street, Asheville, N. C.

February 5, 1946

RECEIVED
FEB 6 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson, Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Guy:

Congratulations on New South. This seems a very sensible change considering the type of material you plan to print. It is so much better for filing and preserving.

I think the general editorial tone is good, especially the positive handling of news on race discrimination. Don't overlook the opportunity to increase reader interest with an occasional chart or map to illustrate statistical material.

Yours cordially,

George M. Stephens

George M. Stephens

GMS:b

New South

February 26, 1946

Rt. Rev. John D. Wing, D. D.
130 North Main Street
Orlando, Florida

Dear Bishop Wing:

Your good comments on New South were very welcome and encouraging. We had been in some small doubt as to how the new publication would be received, but we have had several letters and cards expressing approval and compliments.

We appreciate your offer to publish an article in "The Palm Branch" and shall certainly take advantage of the opportunity. I am asking Dr. Trigg, who is a member of your Church, to write the article, and hope to be able to send it to you in a very few days.

By the way, to turn the tables, we extend an invitation to you to write an article for New South whenever you have the time and the inclination to do so. Most of our articles run about 1000 words in length.

Please forgive me for the rather long delay in replying to your letter. We have been extremely busy planning our first quarterly issue of New South for April and sending out our new membership promotion leaflet to several thousand prospects throughout the South.

Thanks again and best wishes.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK
Director of Public Relations

RW:jm

DIOCESE OF SOUTH FLORIDA
RT. REV. JOHN D. WING, D. D.
BISHOP

130 NORTH MAIN ST.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

February 2, 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations
Southern Regional Council Incorporated
63 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My Dear Mr. Warwick:

Please let me offer my congratulations to the Council on "The New South" - both as to format and contents. It is excellent.

I am wondering if you or someone else connected with the Council would care to prepare an article of about 200 words for publication in our Diocesan Magazine, "The Palm Branch" stating the object and purpose of the Council and urging our readers to become members. If so, I shall be very glad to publish it.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours faithfully,

Jno D. Wing

BISHOP OF SOUTH FLORIDA

New South
File

P. O. Box 148
Anniston, Alabama
February 28, 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Warwick:

I am pleased that you want to publish my article, "Education and Crime in Alabama", in your magazine, New South. I have been reading your magazine for the past several months and enjoy it thoroughly.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ruth Graham

ad

Mary Ruth Graham

CC: Roscoe C. Martin
Bureau of Public Administration
University, Alabama

New South

February 26, 1946

Miss Mary Ruth Graham
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama
University, Alabama

Dear Miss Graham:

Your stimulating study in the Alabama School Journal on the relation of education and crime brings out such good points that we should like to publish it in our monthly magazine, New South. We imagine that your Department's policy permits reprinting such material, but we would prefer to have your own personal permission to do so.

If it is all right, we plan to reprint your article in the April issue of our publication, perhaps with two or three pictograph illustrations. We enclose copies of the last two issues of New South in the event that you are not familiar with it.

Thanks in advance and best wishes.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK
Director of Public Relations

RW:jm

March 28, 1946

Rt. Rev. John D. Wing, D. D.
130 North Main Street
Orlando, Florida

Dear Bishop Wing:

Dr. Trigg has been out of the office so much lately on Council business that I have had some trouble pinning him down long enough to get the article for "The Palm Branch" written. I am glad at last to be able to send it to you.

The article is slightly longer than the 200 words you suggested, but I hope that you may be able to use it. If you should care to add any extra matter about the Council, you might include a paragraph suggesting that interested readers write to the Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, for further information on membership and Council work.

We very much appreciate this opportunity to reach the readers of your publication, and we look forward to receiving from many of them cooperation and support in our work.

Thanks and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

RAY WARWICK
Director of Public Relations

RW:jm
Enclosure

New Councils

April 10 1946

Dr. Charles D. Johnson
Baylor University
Department of Sociology
Waco, Texas

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Thank you for your kind words about our publication. The credit really belongs to our able Director of Public Relations, Mr. Ray Warwick. Thanks also for the $2.00, which you sent for a subscription to our literature

I hope to get to Texas sometime within the next few months and I am certainly going to pay a visit to Baylor if I possibly can.

All good wishes.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:IBT

P. S. Council membership, which includes a subscription to our literature, also is $2.00 a year. If this is all right with you, just fill out the enclosed card, and we will enroll you as a member.

GBJ

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
WACO, TEXAS

OFFICE OF
THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT
CHARLES D. JOHNSON, PH.D.

April 5, 1946

RECEIVED
APR 8 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson, Editor,
The New South,
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am happy to see the new publication which you are editing. I am sending my subscription at once. You are doing a remarkable piece of work and I am glad that a Baylor University man is the leader in this constructive forward movement. I will read every issue of the magazine and certainly will use much of the material in my courses in Sociology.

When are you coming to visit us in Texas? We certainly would enjoy seeing you more frequently.

Sincerely and cordially yours,

Chas. D. Johnson

Charles D. Johnson.

CDJ/sp

New Series

May 8, 1946

Mr. George L. Davis
Regional Information Specialist
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Farm Security Administration
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Mr. Davis:

Thanks very much for the story and pictures on Farmer Dowdell. We can make good use of the story, but I don't believe that we can work the photographs in, so I am returning them as you requested.

There is another story that I would like very much to have, and maybe you can get it for me. In the story on the increase of farm ownership which you did for us, and which we published in the November 1945 issue of The Southern Frontier, it was stated that FSA-rehabilitated farmers in Wilcox County, Georgia, were spending 400 to 500 per cent more in the normal channels of trade. It seems to me that, if sufficient figures are available, a very good story could be written around this fact, showing the general effects of this increase on the people and the businesses in that community. If you think you can get such a story for us, we should be very glad to publish it.

Thanks again, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK
Director of Public Relations

RW:jm
Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
Montgomery 4, Alabama

MAY - 1 1946

IN REPLY REFER TO
GLD

Mr. Ray Warwick
Director, Public Relations
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Warwick:

Since you have changed the format of your publication I have not noticed the use of any pictures; however, I am sending you a story about a Negro farm ownership borrower in Alabama, with some unusually good photographs made by William J. Forsythe, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington.

If you can't use the photographs, please shoot them right back to me as these are the only prints that I have.

Thanking you and with all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

George L. Davis

George L. Davis
Regional Information Specialist

Encs.

New South

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
Montgomery 4, Alabama

IN REPLY REFER TO
GLD

MAY 9 - 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Warwick:

I am sorry that we do not have any reports which would show the increased buying power of borrowers in the Farm Security program. We have in the past used and exhausted our powers of persuasion in an effort to get a figure of this kind, but it seems that no two experts in Washington can agree on a yardstick for the measuring of purchasing power.

The sample in Wilcox County, Georgia, was taken by the County Supervisor who obtained the estimates from the borrowers themselves. In assembling information on the paid out borrowers for the booklet published in connection with the annual paid-out dinner, we also obtained estimates from the borrowers and the County Supervisors. We are enclosing a copy of this booklet and you will note on the back of the front cover page the comparison of the estimated expenditures before enrollment in the program with the amounts they are now spending.

In a few days we shall have official reports on the active borrowers in the rehabilitation program by States in the Region. These reports will show the average value of property owned before enrollment and the average value of property owned today. They will show the net worth of the borrowers before enrollment and their net worth today. Since I know that you will be interested in it, I will do a story on these figures and send it to you.

Thank you for returning the pictures and for interest in using the story on Farmer Dowdell.

Sincerely yours,

George L. Davis

George L. Davis
Regional Information Specialist

Enc.

New South

May 17, 1946

Mr. P. H. Easom
Department of Education
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Easom:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 9. I am glad that you can make good use of the April issue of New South, containing the article by Mr. Twitty. Under separate cover we are sending you 25 copies with our compliments.

Thanks also for the interesting material which you sent me on legislative enactments in behalf of Negro education in Mississippi. It is a very encouraging picture.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:IBT

V 25 copies Apr. New South

E.W.
5/17/46

State of Mississippi

J. M. TUBB
SUPERINTENDENT
P. H. EASOM
STATE AGENT
E. P. LITTLEJOHN
ASSISTANT STATE AGENT

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION
JACKSON

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1946
Southern Regional Council

May 9, 1946

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I would like very much to have a goodly number of copies of the April 1946 issue of "The New South". I want to mark the article by W. B. Twitty and send to some of our leaders in this state. If you can spare me as many as twenty-five copies of this issue, I think I can use it to good advantage in Mississippi. We need so much to do something for our Negro G.I.'s. Thank you for this assistance.

Cordially yours,

P H Easom

P. H. Easom
State Agent

PHE:KGE

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

June 12, 1946

Dear Editor:

I believe you will be interested in the enclosed copy of our monthly publication, New South, which contains our report entitled What Happened at Columbia. We have tried our best to present a fair and objective account of the race conflict which occurred at Columbia, Tennessee, in February.

If you publish any news story or editorial comment on this report, I shall appreciate your sending us a copy.

Cordially yours,

Guy B. Johnson

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

Enclosure

MAY 1946
Vol. 1 No. 5

New South
FORMERLY THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER

What Happened at Columbia

Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director, Southern Regional Council

This is a factual report and an interpretation of the tragic racial conflict which occurred at Columbia, Tennessee, during the last week of February, 1946. It is based on: (1) Personal interviews which were made by Southern Regional Council staff members one day, one week, and one month respectively after the disturbance took place; (2) On-the-spot news stories and other news accounts, published in white and Negro newspapers; (3) Confidential discussions with news men who covered the incident. Our investigators interviewed dozens of people, including white and Negro participants in the affair. We made our findings available to the Department of Justice early in April.

In spite of careful checking and re-checking, this report may contain some minor factual errors, but we believe that it is a fair statement of fact and interpretation.

We believe that agencies interested in human rights have a moral obligation to be fair and accurate in reporting incidents of this kind. Otherwise they encourage the very thing they are supposed to combat — intolerance. The *truth* about Columbia is bad enough!

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the agency in charge of the legal defense of the Negro defendants at Columbia. Contributions to its legal defense fund should be sent to the N. A. A. C. P. at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York. Any contributions for this purpose which come to the Southern Regional Council will be transmitted to the N. A. A. C. P.

Background

COLUMBIA, Tennessee, is a fairly typical Southern community. It is the county seat of Maury County, which is located in the south central part of the state. The population of Maury County is about 40,000 people, of whom 12,000 are Negroes. Columbia has about 12,000 people—9,000 whites and 3,000 Negroes.

Columbia is a rather attractive and prosperous town. It has several industries which employ both whites and Negroes. It is surrounded by good farming and pasture land, but this is rimmed by an area of poor farm land comprising about one-third of the area of the county and populated largely by underprivileged white farmers. This fact has a bearing on the apparent feeling of the outlying rural white people toward the townspeople in general and toward the relatively prosperous Negro business group at Columbia in particular. The poorer white farmers complain that "there are Negroes on the streets drawing $20 a week unemployment compensation, and that's more than a man can make working hard on a farm." Other white people complain here, as elsewhere, about the shortage of Negro domestics.

Maury County has had two lynchings in the past twenty years. In 1927 a Negro was lynched in front of the courthouse at Columbia after a prominent white citizen, now dead, had risked his life in an effort to halt the mob. The Negro was accused of assaulting a white woman. In 1933 a 17-year-old Negro boy, Cordie Cheek, was accused of attacking a white

woman. A Grand Jury met but brought no indictment, and the boy was released. His life being in danger, he was taken to the home of an uncle in Nashville. He was abducted from his uncle's home by a band of white men, was taken back to Maury County, and hanged on the Columbia-Lewisburg road in the presence of a large mob of spectators.

These facts are important as a background for the tragic incidents which began at Columbia on February 25, 1946. However, they do not mean that Columbia is unique. What happened at Columbia could happen in many another Southern town—and **will** happen unless responsible white and Negro leaders get together in a spirit of honesty and common sense and work out methods of preventing such outbreaks.

What Happened

How It Started

Late in the morning of February 25 a Negro woman, Mrs. Gladys Stephenson, accompanied by her son, James, went to the radio section of a local store, a branch of the Castner-Knott Company of Nashville. She wanted to see William Fleming, white radio repair man, about a radio which she had left there for repair.

There had already been a misunderstanding because when the radio was originally brought in by a younger son, a message through him concerning the repairs and cost was inaccurately relayed to his mother. She left the radio in the shop for about two months and Fleming sold it. She now demanded the radio so Fleming sent out for it and offered it to her. Bitter words passed and Fleming ordered the Stephensons out.

On the way out, young Stephenson said to a customer who was bringing a radio in for repair, "If you don't want that radio torn up or sold, you had better take it somewhere else." Fleming cursed the Negroes and followed them down the stairs. The Stephensons say that Fleming struck Mrs. Stephenson, Fleming says he did not. At any rate, as they approached the street door a scuffle started and Fleming either fell or was pushed through a plate glass window.

The fighting continued briefly on the outside. A small crowd gathered at once and a white man struck Mrs. Stephenson as she was about to strike Fleming with a piece of glass. A policeman who was nearby rushed up, followed by the Chief of Police who was on the street. They arrested the Stephensons. According to the Chief, it was necessary to use some force because "they resisted as any angry person would." The Stephensons were taken to the jail, and Fleming, who got a deep cut in his leg when he went through the window, was taken to the hospital.

Both of the men involved in this episode were veterans. William Fleming, the white man, had recently been discharged from the Army. James Stephenson, the Negro man, had recently been discharged from the Navy.

The Crowd: A Mob in the Making

It is probably true that this incident would have caused only passing excitement had it not been for the fact that the Fleming family is rather numerous in Maury County. William Fleming's father was a veteran of World War I, and it is said that seven Fleming sons served in World War II. Flo Fleming, a Navy veteran and brother of William Fleming, had recently won the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Maury County by a very narrow margin—12 votes—largely on the strength of being a veteran. Because the family symbolized the "tough" country stock, the news about the fight in Columbia created more than usual interest among the relatives and friends of the Flemings in the outlying communities, particularly in Culleoka, where Fleming's father lives. Early in the afternoon, cars carrying white men from the rural sections of the County began arriving in Columbia.

Other persons who normally would have gone home late in the afternoon stayed around to see what was going to happen. Groups of men—altogether 75 to 100 persons—loitered around the court house square, and there was talk of lynching the Stephensons. Some of the men had guns on their persons or in their cars. After dark, some of these men, a little the worse for drink, cruised around in their cars and fired some shots to frighten the Negroes.

Sheriff J. J. Underwood realized that there might be violence. Early in the afternoon, after talking with Julius Blair, elderly and highly respected Negro business man, the sheriff released the Stephensons on a bond signed by Blair and advised Blair to get the Stephensons out of town. James Stephenson was taken safely to Nashville but his mother hid out in Columbia.

In mid-afternoon Flo Fleming, sheriff-elect and brother of William Fleming who was involved in the original episode, talked to the milling crowd of white men, urging them to go home and not make any trouble. This seemed to ease the situation temporarily.

Later in the afternoon a group of about 35 whites, mostly youngsters, went to the jail, kicked on the door and told the sheriff they would like to have the Stephensons. The sheriff pointed a tommy-gun at them, told them he would shoot the first man who tried to come in, and that the prisoners were not there anyway. The crowd left the jail, and two of the men who were particularly drunk and noisy were arrested.

It is significant that the groups of white people who milled around the square were not organized and never reached the hell-bent mob stage.

The Negroes' Fear

The Negroes of Columbia had not forgotten the horrors of previous lynchings. When they saw the crowd of white men gathering, they were fearful of a lynching or a riot. Those who were aware of the situation went home early and prepared to face the worst.

Columbia has several Negro areas. The business area, sometimes called by the unattractive name of Mink Slide, lies in a hollow only a stone's throw from the courthouse square. In this area groups of Negroes gathered to discuss the impending crisis and what they might do in case of attack. Some of the Negroes brought their guns and declared that they would defend their businesses and homes to the last.

Their numbers were augmented by arrivals from the country. Several Negroes had passed the word along to rural friends: "Tell everybody you see there's supposed to be a lynching in Columbia. Tell them to come prepared. We may need a little help."

A few Negroes cruised around in their cars to see what was going on. In one car police spotted a high-powered rifle and took charge of it.

Sheriff Underwood knew that a considerable crowd of Negroes had collected in Mink Slide, and late in the afternoon he decided to go there to talk with them. He drove to Mink Slide in his car, got out, and walked up to a group of about 100 people. He said, in effect, "Let's not have any trouble. We're going to keep things under control and if you will all just go on home, there's not going to be any trouble here." Some of the Negroes said, "The Sheriff is right. The best thing to do is to go home." Others said, "Sheriff, how do we know what that crowd of white people up there is going to do? We're going to stay right here as long as they're up there around the courthouse." The sheriff was alarmed by this attitude and by the weapons he saw, so he called the Governor and asked for 15 or 20 State Highway Patrolmen.

As darkness came on, the Negroes turned out the lights in the Mink Slide area. Figuring that the street lights might assist their potential attackers, they proceeded to shoot out the lights in the immediate vicinity.

The Crucial Point

Early in the evening the Chief of Police, J. Walter Griffin, decided to go to Mink Slide and see what was going on there. He took with him three patrolmen who were the entire night force of Columbia. As they entered the Negro business area in the darkness, they were fired upon. All four were hit and one was seriously wounded.

Some of the Negroes left Mink Slide immediately after this incident. One Negro taxi driver took ten or more persons to the edge of town.

After this unfortunate turn of events, Sheriff Underwood feared that wide-scale rioting would break out. He called Governor McCord and asked for more help. Groups of State Highway Patrolmen entered Columbia between 10 P. M. and midnight, followed later by units of the State Guard under the command of General J. M. Dickinson, Jr.

Unfortunate Incident

Later in the night a newspaper man, who was in Columbia to cover the situation, telephoned A. J. Morton, elderly Negro undertaker, and asked for a statement. Morton told him he had nothing to say. Against the advice of other newsmen, the reporter slipped down to Morton's home. On learning this, several Patrolmen followed and entered Morton's home. They asked, "Who lives here?" Morton replied that his family lived there. The Patrolmen looked into other rooms and found several other Negroes, some of them with guns. (Morton had simply permitted several people to come in from the street and rest. He had asked them to lay their guns aside.) Twelve persons, including Morton, were arrested at once and taken to jail. This incident heightened the growing feeling of the officials that a "conspiracy" was afoot.

The State Patrol Closes In

There were conferences between the local officials, General Dickinson and Lynn Bomar, Chief of the Highway Patrol. They felt that the main problem was to disarm and arrest the Negroes who were gathered in Mink Slide. General Dickinson said that he thought the State Guard could handle the situation by using tear gas and avoid any shooting. Bomar insisted that the State Patrol should handle the job. The State Patrol surrounded Mink Slide and at dawn closed in on the business area, calling to the Negroes to surrender. Some of the Negroes began firing, and after this bedlam broke out. The Patrolmen began firing indiscriminately into the buildings. The Negroes surrendered almost immediately. The atmosphere was one of fear, anger, and hysteria. There was a general melee of clubbing, kicking, and shoving as the Negroes were lined up for the March to the jail. About sixty persons were arrested at this time. Surprisingly enough, no one was killed in this encounter, but several Negroes were seriously injured and several Patrolmen received minor injuries.

The undertaker's establishment, the barber shop, the dance hall and other places were completely wrecked. Angry and excited members of the State Patrol went through the buildings ruthlessly destroying the furnishings and equipment. White hangers-on, in no way restrained by the State Patrol, added to the destruction.

A considerable quantity of guns and ammunition was confiscated in Mink Slide. Later there was systematic searching for firearms in the homes of Negroes and a few of the white people on the streets were disarmed. In all, some 400 weapons were confiscated and stacked in the county jail.

Calm After the Storm

After this violent episode there was calm in Columbia, at least outwardly. The Chief of Police drove through the Negro area telling the residents by means of a loud speaker that everything was all right and they had nothing to fear. The State Guard, several hundred strong, remained on duty and many people went about their business as usual. Additional arrests were made and questioning of the arrested Negroes was begun by a group composed of local officials and representatives of the State Patrol and the State Guard.

Maurice Weaver, white attorney of Chattanooga, who was employed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to represent the legal interests of the Negroes, arrived in Columbia early in the morning of February 27. He asked permission to see the prisoners to inform them that they did not have to make any statements unless they wished and to arrange bail for the prisoners. He was not allowed to see them at this time but was told that most of the prisoners would probably be released on bail as soon as the inquiry group had completed its preliminary questioning. Soon after Weaver departed, Julius Blair, elderly and respected local Negro who had accompanied him in his visit to the courthouse, was arrested.

Within the next few days about two-thirds of the prisoners were released on bail. Most of the bonds were signed by Julius Blair and other local Negro business men, a few by a local white attorney.

Tragedy at the Jail

On the afternoon of Thursday, February 28, another tragic incident took

place. Three Negro prisoners, William Gordon, James Johnson, and Napoleon Stewart, who had been questioned by the investigating group, were brought to the office of the jail. Johnson had been told that he would be released on a $250.00 bond. Deputies R. T. Darnell and Ed. Pennington and John Morgan, *Nashville Banner* photographer, were in the room with these three prisoners. Three stacks of confiscated weapons were also in the room. While Pennington was lounging on a bed and Darnell was talking on the telephone, Gordon in some manner loaded a gun, or found one already loaded, from the stack of weapons near his chair, and fired at Darnell, hitting him in the arm. Several Patrolmen who had just left this room to go to the conference room, rushed back in, firing as they entered. Gordon and Johnson were both mortally wounded and died en route to a Nashville hospital.

After this incident, the officials in charge took the precaution of transporting 42 of the prisoners under heavy guard to Nashville for safe-keeping.

Later Developments

In all, slightly more than 100 Negroes and four or five whites were arrested. As the investigating group proceeded with its questioning, it released some persons outright and held others on charges ranging from carrying concealed weapons to attempted murder. On March 7, Sheriff Underwood announced that all Negroes who had been arrested had been released, either outright or on bail.

The Maury County Grand Jury, which was in session at the time of these incidents, began its investigations about March 20. On March 22, it was reported that forty persons (36 Negroes and 4 whites) had been indicted. Twenty-six of the Negroes were charged with "attempted murder in the first degree."

On March 21, Attorney General Tom Clark announced that he had instructed the United States Attorney at Columbia to ask the District Court to convene a federal grand jury as soon as possible in order to determine whether civil rights had been violated. This action is very desirable. It can do much to clear up the emotion and misinformation which have surrounded this whole affair*.

Comments

The Columbia affair was not a race riot in the usual sense. White people, largely from outlying areas in Maury County, gathered in the court house area of Columbia after a relatively trivial incident involving a white man and two Negroes. Some of them were armed and might have attempted a lynching if they could have gotten hold of the Stephensons without too much personal danger, but they never reached the mob stage. A Negro group gathered in the Negro business area for purposes of defense in case the white people started anything. There was no actual rioting between the whites and Negroes. The local officials considered that the white people were pretty well under control, and they honestly felt that the armed Negroes who had gathered in Mink Slide were a greater potential threat to the peace than the armed whites on the court house square. Even so, they were so sure nothing was going to happen that the four policemen walked into Mink Slide in darkness without taking the proper precaution to assure their safety. This was the point at which the situation became explosive.

Plenty of mistakes were made on both sides. If the white people who gathered in Columbia had been dispersed, there would probably have been no further trouble. If the local officials had had a more effective way of communicating with the Negroes, the affair might have ended peaceably. If the Negroes who had gathered in Mink Slide had not made the mistake of firing on the policemen who went to talk to them on the night of February 25, there might have been no violence. If the State Patrol, which was called in after the policemen were fired upon, had waited until broad daylight and used more sensible methods of handling the situation, the course of events might have been much different.

We believe that Sheriff Underwood deserves some commendation for his hand-

*Since this was written, the Federal Grand Jury, meeting at Nashville, has recessed without making any indictments.

ling of the affair in its early stages. He released the Stephensons on bail and advised their bondsman, Julius Blair, to get them safely out of town. He dealt firmly with a group of white men who came to the jail and asked for the Stephensons' and arrested two of the men. He went to Mink Slide on the afternoon of February 25 and talked to the Negroes assembled there, asking them to go home and assuring them that there was not going to be any trouble. John Fleming, attorney and brother of Will Fleming who was involved in the original incident, and John Finney, local editor, who had just returned from the armed services, also deserve commendation. They went among the white people around the courthouse square on February 25 and tried to persuade them to go home. That night Finney's home was fired into, presumably by white men who resented his advice.

Unfortunately, the truth about the Columbia incident is being obscured by biased interpretations. The official version of the affair as seen in the statements made by Governor McCord and other officials is that the Negroes engaged in a "conspiracy" to commit acts of aggression against white people and particularly against officers of the law. They were even inclined to see "outside influences" aiding and abetting the "conspiracy." On the other hand, equally biased statements have been made by certain agencies which are interested in the civil rights aspect of the affair. Some of these tend to "glamorize" the Negroes who were involved by making it appear that they merely retired to their homes for defense and that they fired only after they were attacked.

The truth lies in between these extreme interpretations. We believe that although the primary responsibility for the creation of tension situations of this sort rests upon white people, the responsibility for the course of events in this particular situation, once it was created, is about equally divided between whites and Negroes.

Civil Rights

We are convinced that in the handling of the Mink Slide affair there was violation of civil rights in the following respects:

(1) **Needless destruction of property.** A certain amount of destruction was inevitable, assuming that it was necessary to close in on Mink Slide in order to disarm the Negroes, but there is no doubt that there was much needless destruction and even vandalism. We believe that much of this was done by members of the State Patrol and that some of it was perpetrated by white hangers-on.

(2) **Mistreatment of Negroes at time of arrest.** Even on the assumption that the Mink Slide raid was necessary and that it involved the use of a certain amount of force, we believe there was unnecessary roughness and brutality in the disarming and arresting of the Negroes.

(3) **Refusal to give Attorney Weaver immediate access to prisoners.** Although Mr. Weaver was permitted to see two leading Negroes, Julius Blair and James E. Morton, when he went to Columbia early in the morning of February 27, he was not permitted to see all the prisoners so that he could inform them of their legal rights, nor was he permitted to be present during the preliminary questioning and sifting of the prisoners.

(4) **Unwarranted arrests and indictments.** We believe that the arrest of respected Negro citizens like Julius Blair and James Morton was wholly unnecessary. They were not even present in Mink Slide. We believe that some of the indictments were unwarranted and that others are out of proportion to the actual offenses.

(5) **Unlawful search and seizure.** After the Mink Slide episode, the State Patrolmen searched every Negro home without warrants and seized whatever weapons they could find. In doing this they were also unnecessarily rough and discourteous toward the Negro occupants. Although they have rather wide police powers in time of disorder, it seems doubtful that the "emergency" here was grave enough to justify the wholesale searching of homes.

The killing of two Negroes at the jail on February 28 was not a "frame-up" insofar as our present evidence indicates.

Gordon, the Negro who shot at Deputy Darnell, was known to be emotionally unstable and had indicated his desperation to his friends just before he was brought into the jail office. The deputies who were present were extremely careless, since they had either left a loaded rifle on the stack of confiscated weapons near Gordon's chair or were so unobservant as to give him an opportunity to load the gun with a bullet which he had concealed on his person.

Some Lessons

The Columbia tragedy need not have happened. Even after the precipitating incident and the gathering of people in the streets there would have been good chances of preventing the outbreak of violence if certain factors in the situation had been different.

(1) Columbia had no interracial committee of any sort. In view of the record of two lynchings in Maury County in the past 20 years, it should have been an urgent matter for Columbia to have some kind of bi-racial committee. No one would contend that the mere existence of such a committee is a full guarantee against the outbreak of racial violence, but it is a well-known fact that such committees are helpful because they establish patterns of free discussion and communication between members of both races.

(2) There was a noticeable lack of the sort of courageous civic leadership which might have kept this affair from reaching the stage of violence. As we have indicated, the sheriff and a few other men made efforts to disperse the potential trouble-makers, but the ministers and other civic leaders who frequently stand out in situations of this kind seemed to have made little or no effort toward a peaceful adjustment. One minister was telephoned by a colored friend who said, "I am afraid there is going to be trouble. I hope you will go down town and help to stop it." His attitude was "I didn't think there was anything I could do about it, so I went to bed."

(3) There was a noticeable lack of clear and intelligent communication between the white and Negro leaders. In view of points (1) and (2) above, it was only natural that there were very few leaders who were in the habit of communicating and trusting one another across racial lines. Even in the mechanical sense there seems to have been no communication by telephone between the local officials and the Negro community. If the police chief had taken the simple precaution of getting word to the Negroes in Mink Slide that he was coming there in the darkness to talk to them, he and his men might not have been fired upon.

(4) There is a great need for more careful planning of the procedures to be used by local and state police in the handling of dangerous situations. We believe that if the following procedures had been observed there would have been no violence: first, disarming and dispersing the white people who had collected around the court house; second, posting guards at strategic places to preserve order; third, after daylight, using a loudspeaker to inform the Mink Slide Negroes that the whites had been dispersed and instructing the Negroes in what manner they were to come out and surrender their weapons.

What Can Be Done?

What can be done to salvage as much decency and justice as possible from the Columbia tragedy?

(1) Any fair-minded person must admit that there are some white people and some Negroes who deserve punishment under the law for what they did at Columbia. It is almost a foregone conclusion that any white offender who is tried will "get off easy." What about the Negro defendants? The eyes of the nation will be on Columbia when their trials occur.

The Columbia defendants should be given the benefit of every possible doubt as to their guilt or the gravity of their offenses. This means that some of the charges should be nol prossed and others reduced to less serious categories. The trials should be conducted so fairly that there can be no excuse for these cases becoming the subject of prolonged litigation and agitation, as happened in the notorious Scottsboro cases. A change of venue for the trials is probably highly desirable, and a jury composed of members of both races is certainly desirable.

The outcome depends largely upon the

white officials and citizens of Maury County. If justice must err, let it be on the side of leniency. Otherwise the wounds to interracial peace will be cut deeper, and they will not heal in this generation.

(2) There should be restitution for the unnecessary property damage to the Negro business houses in Mink Slide. Since much of this was done by the State Patrol, the State of Tennessee should assume the major obligation for restitution. The fair-minded people of Tennessee should not let the Governor and the Legislature forget this obligation, and they can take the lead by organizing a volunteer restoration fund.

(3) Columbia should set up a bi-racial citizens' council and let it function as a medium of honest discussion and action for the adjustment of interracial problems.

What the South Can Do

The lessons from Columbia are not for Columbia alone. The whole South should take heed. Here are some specific suggestions.

(1) Sensible people of both races should get together more frequently. The pattern has existed for many years and it is spreading, but it needs a greater impetus. Frank discussion and courageous action can save a lot of grief.

(2) The Conference of Southern Governors should take the lead by recognizing the need for intelligent action and by promoting such action. The Conference could (a) sponsor a movement for state-wide citizens' councils on human relations or cooperate more actively with existing voluntary state interracial councils; (2) initiate a series of conferences on ways of reducing race tensions in the areas where so many of them arise, particularly in public transportation and in the abuse of police power; (3) promote a Southwide movement for training state and local police in an understanding of the Negro minority and in a more intelligent exercise of the powers of law enforcement.

The Southern Regional Council, a Southwide voluntary agency whose major interest is the South's human resources, pledges its cooperation to any group, public or private, which wishes to work constructively on these problems.

Most race conflicts can be prevented or brought under control with a minimum of violence. But the remedy is not more machine guns and tear-gas.

Four More Veterans Join SRC

Dr. George S. Mitchell, director of the Veterans Services Division of SRC, this month added four more veterans to his staff. They are:

Jewel M. Tatum, of Beaumont, Texas, former corporal with 32 months in the Army, who will work to promote job-training and farm-training for veterans in Texas. Mr. Tatum is a graduate of Sam Houston College.

Frank P. Thomas, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, publisher of the *Alabama Citizen*, who has accepted temporary work with SRC's Veterans Services Division. A Navy veteran, who attended Stillman Institute and Alabama State Teachers College, Mr. Thomas will work in Alabama.

Wesley R. Brazier, graduate of Dillard University and Atlanta University School of Social Work, Army veteran; and Theodore R. Moses, graduate of Southern Uni-

(*Continued on page* 12)

"American Mother of 1946" Marks New Step in Negro Progress

The naming of Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement of Louisville as the "American Mother of 1946" may be considered another step in the progress toward greater recognition of the Negro's rightful place in our national life. It is also a cause for some institutional pride in the Southern Regional Council, for one of Mrs. Clement's seven accomplished children is Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University, who is a member of SRC's executive committee.

The reception by newspapers and the general public of Mrs. Clement's honor has been one of thorough approval. It could not be otherwise, because of Mrs. Clement's remarkable character and her unusual achievement in rearing a family of so many able and successful sons and daughters.

(*Continued on page* 11)

Insecurity and Ignorance Are Basic In Race Prejudice, Study Confirms

THE American Jewish Congress' Commission on Community Interrelations recently issued a preliminary report on experiments designed to uncover the basis of racial and religious prejudice. The study, conducted by Dr. Gordon W. Allport of the psychology department of Harvard University, placed greatest emphasis on attitudes toward Jews, but the findings have bearing on all classes of race or group prejudice.

The report's emphasis on the effects of insecurity point up the fact that economic conditions and consequent backgrounds of education and life-experience are basic factors in the creation of un-democratic attitudes and lead to the conclusion that higher, more stable standards of living and positive opportunities are the only fundamental remedies.

Partial Results

Partial results of the experiment reveal that:

1. Persons feeling least secure in their surroundings have the greatest amount of racial and religious prejudice;
2. Persons having the most contact with any particular group hold the least prejudice toward its members.
3. Prejudices or dislikes acquired between the ages of 2 and 11 and after 17 years of age are strongest in the minds of those studied.

Dr. Allport obtained as participants 214 elementary psychology students from Dartmouth, 166 from Harvard, and 57 from Radcliffe. In the first stage, the students were asked to fill out a chart on experiences with, and opinions concerning, minority groups. They were instructed to be "honest, straightforward, and objective" and to submit their reports unsigned.

Bigoted People

In his preliminary statement on findings, Dr. Allport commented: "I was very much impressed by the fact that the people who answered that they found the world a dangerous place were shown by their other responses to be bigoted people. . . . The way a person looks at the world is an important determinant in his attitudes. If he feels insecure, answers that 'there is not enough discipline in our American life,' has fear, he is more prejudiced. Those who are secure, feel safe, are less prejudiced.

"The bigot is shown by this study to be not awake to his environment. We found that he doesn't realize that his parents have influenced him. He replied that he was unprejudiced when there was evidence that he was prejudiced. He said that school had had no influence on him. In short, there was a drab conformity with the prejudices of the community."

Early Prejudices Strongest

Commenting on the disclosure that prejudices or dislikes acquired between the ages of 2 and 11 years and those after 17 were strongest in the minds of students, Dr. Allport said: "It is evident that it is the early prejudices that persist longest, rather than those acquired in high school years, although recent ones may be strongly impressed on the individual's consciousness."

It was found that the majority of students whose parents were both college graduates were in the group of least prejudiced. Those with one parent a college graduate were divided between the prejudiced and non-prejudiced groups.

A full report is expected before the end of the year.

Race Relations Institute Scheduled

The third annual Institute of Race Relations of the American Missionary Association will convene at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, for a three-week period from July 1 to July 20.

A distinguished group of top national leaders in government, religion, social service, education, the press and radio, industry and labor, will constitute the Institute's leadership.

Application for membership may be addressed to Charles S. Johnson, Director, Institute of Race Relations, Fisk University, Nashville 8, Tennessee.

Better and Shorter Ballots For Better Elections

By Stetson Kennedy

THERE is little to be gained by making it possible for people to vote if ballots are not all honestly and correctly counted. The ideal method of balloting is by voting machines. The Southern states of North Carolina, Mississippi, South Carolina, Arkansas, and Texas do not yet have such laws. Of the seven Southern states which have permissive laws, Georgia, Virginia and Oklahoma do not actually use voting machines, and the other states only have them in use in the larger cities.

Believers-in-democracy should urge that their states not only permit the use of voting machines, but that the states also share the cost of buying enough machines to serve everybody. The cost will be more than made up by the savings and benefits which the machines will bring by making elections honest and helping to elect good officials.

Better Ballots

So long as printed ballots are in use, they should be in the best possible form. In the South two kinds of ballots are now in use. One, known as the office-type, is arranged so that all the candidates for a certain office are printed in one column, like this:

Governor
John Smith—Democrat
John Jones—Republican
John Doe—Socialist
.....(Write in)

The other kind of ballot is known as the party-type. On it the candidates are arranged in columns according to their party, instead of according to the office for which they are running. The office-type ballot is superior to the party-type, because it makes it easier to see who is running for what office, and also makes it easier to vote for the best man regardless of party. Southern states which do not yet have the office-type ballot are North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Texas, and Oklahoma.

Shorter Ballots

Long ballots cause delays in voting at the polls, and make it difficult for the average voter to acquaint himself with the qualifications of all the candidates. The Presidential short ballot is an improvement which puts the names of the actual Presidential candidates on the ballot instead of a whole string of electors whose intentions the people have to learn. North Carolina now leads the way as the only Southern state which has so far adopted the short Presidential ballot.

A Place to Write-In

While all Southern states have laws on the subject of write-in votes for candidates whose names are not printed on the ballot, some of these laws are faulty and ought to be improved. Mississippi allows for a write-in vote only if the regular candidate has died. Virginia discourages write-in voting by making the voter scratch out the names of all other candidates. South Carolina forbids any sort of writing on a printed ballot; in order to vote anything but a straight ticket, the voter must make out his own ballot on a sheet of blank paper. Georgia permits write-in voting, but does not provide space for it.

All ballots should provide a blank line for each office with the instructions under it "write-in."

Signed Ballot Stubs

Georgia has a law which permits each election district to decide whether or not it wants to have a ballot whose stub must be signed. This is a good system, because it makes it much more difficult and dangerous for dishonest election workers to make up fake lists; and dishonest voters are also afraid to try to vote more than once when they are required to sign each ballot stub.

(*Continued on page* 12)

A Negro Newspaper's View on Voting

OFFICIAL figures on the results of the Richmond County (Augusta, Ga.) primary election . . . which repudiated Speaker Roy Harris and his Cracker Party, which has been in power there over 20 years, disclose some interesting facts.

First, a majority of the white voters in the county voted for the Independents, thereby repudiating Roy Harris and his Cracker Party and their issue of the campaign, "white supremacy" and restoration of the white primary. This is significant in that the majority of the white people are showing they don't believe in denying the Negro the right to vote in the primary. This should be a clear notice to the rabble-rousing, race-baiting candidates of the futility of their efforts.

Second, that 1,994 Negroes voted for the Independents and 437 for the Crackers. At first it would seem that this is a small percentage out of a registration of 4,600. But the fact that several hundred Negroes who had been in line to vote long before the polls closed only to be turned away at the closing time, partly explains this. However, there has not been explained how Speaker Harris and his Cracker Party, who ran on a platform committed to disenfranchise our race, got even one Negro vote. For instance, in the Fourth Ward Harris and his ticket received 352 Negro votes as against only 221 for the Independents. It should be noted, however, it was in this ward where several hundred Negroes in all probability anti-Harris votes, were turned away at closing time of the election. But suppose the election had been closer and it would have been revealed that Harris and his party won by the margin of the Negro vote? This could have happened. Every single vote is important and every citizen must realize this. We can take no chances with our precious ballots.

We will have little choice in the next few elections. Our simple duty must be to concentrate on the best candidate or ticket to assure that a race-baiting demogogue will not slip into office through a division of the votes. This is common sense and it is a matter of self-defense.

When the race issue is gotten out of the campaigns then we can be normal citizens and consider the candidates and tickets on their merits as to political and economic principles. But until then, we have little individual choice, less we, through division, become re-enslaved politically.

Also we noticed in the Augusta election the practice of using separate voting booths for Negroes was carried out. This enabled officials to tell just how the Negroes voted. This fact may explain why the Cracker Party got some Negro votes. We happen to know that the Cracker Party cracked the whip over the head of every Negro it could reach and demanded support of their ticket. One Negro of questionable influence who was obligated to the Crackers and could not square his conscience with the idea of supporting the Crackers wanted to leave town but he was warned not to do so until after the election.

All in all, considering this election was probably the first time of voting for most of the Negro participants, we have no criticism for their conduct. And, of course, we are very gratified over the results of the election.

(*Atlanta Daily World*).

"American Mother of 1946"

(*Continued from page 8*)

Besides Dr. Rufus E. Clement, Mrs. Clement's other children are Frederick A. Clement, of West Virginia State College, now on leave to serve on a U. S. Department of Education project in Haiti; James A. Clement, former U. S. Army chaplain; George W. Clement, serving with the Red Cross in Italy; Mrs. Clarence T. Jackson, executive secretary of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the AME Church; Mrs. J. Mack Bond, now in Haiti with her husband, who is serving there on an education project; and Mrs. Emma Clement-Walker, on the faculty of Tuskegee Institute.

Better and Shorter Ballots

(*Continued from page* 10)

Numbered Ballot Stubs

Under this improved system the ballot is torn from a numbered stub and another numbered ticket is left attached to the ballot. When the voter has finished marking his ballot (but before it goes into the box) the election official compares the number attached to it with the number on the stub, to see that it is genuine. Before being deposited in the ballot box the perforated number is torn off the ballot, so there is no way of checking up to find out how the person voted. The Southern states which do not yet have laws permitting numbered ballot stubs are North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas.

Competent Election Crews

The South's present system of hiring election crews to supervise the voting and count the votes is to select them directly by the parties or by election boards from lists drawn up by the parties. The jobs are handed out to all sorts of people, many of whom may not be capable, or may even be dishonest. Some cities and states in various parts of the country have tried to remedy this situation. One method has been to have the state civil service board get together lists of people who are capable of working on election crews, and hiring from that list.

Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, research consultant of the Southern Regional Council and chairman of the sociology department of Atlanta University, has been appointed New York University's first visiting professor of Negro culture and education. Dr. Ernest O. Melby, dean of N. Y. U. School of Education, who announced the appointment, said Dr. Reid will be the first Negro to hold a full-time professorship at the university.

Four More Veterans Join SRC

(*Continued from page* 8)

versity, formerly in the Marine Corps. Both live in New Orleans, both have teaching or group training experience; and both saw service overseas. Like Mr. Thomas, Mr. Brazier and Mr. Moses are on temporary assignment.

Florida Division of SRC Meets In Tampa for Organization

The recently established Florida Division of the Southern Regional Council held its organization meeting in Tampa last month to elect officers and frame plans for its activities. Almost 100 delegates from throughout the state attended.

Edgar W. Ray, managing editor of the *Tampa Daily Times,* was elected chairman. The Rt. Rev. John D. Wing, Orlando, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of South Florida, had previously served as chairman of the old Interracial Commission which the new organization replaces. Other officers elected were: Mrs. Israel Kaplan, Jacksonville, vice-chairman; Dr. William H. Gray, president of Florida A. and M. College, second vice-chairman; Mrs. Warren Zeuch, Vero Beach, secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Guy B. Johnson, executive director of SRC, spoke at the meeting, which completed the organization of the state division of the Southern Regional Council.

NEW SOUTH

Published by

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Paul D. Williams ..... *President*
P. B. Young ..... *Vice-President*
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Carter Wesley ..... *Vice-President*
Charles S. Johnson, *Chmn. Executive Com.*
Guy B. Johnson ..... *Executive Director*
Harold L. Trigg ..... *Associate Director*
Emily H. Clay ..... *Secretary-Treasurer*
George S. Mitchell, *Dir. Veterans Services*
Ray Warwick ..... *Dir. Public Relations*

Subscription rate . . . . $1.00 a year

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MAY, 1946

To attain through research and action programs the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the region.

June 26, 1946

Mrs. James V. Reid
2912 Meadowbrook
Ft. Worth 3, Texas

Dear Mrs. Reid:

Thank you for your 1946 dues and for the contribution of $1.00 which you included. A receipt is attached hereto.

We greatly appreciate your comment on our magazine NEW SOUTH and are delighted to know that you are making such wide use of your copies. If you have friends who you think might be interested in subscribing to NEW SOUTH, please let us have their names on the blank provided in the enclosed folder and we shall be glad to mail sample copies to them.

Cordially yours,

Emily H. Clay
Secretary-Treasurer

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1946
Southern Regional Council

Your magazine "The New South" is excellent. Keep the information circulating. I take my copies to Bethlehem Center and to Interracial Commission meetings and give them to others to read in study groups.

New South

June 28, 1946

Mr. Robert H. Weiner
Director of Activities YMHA
729 S. Second Street
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Weiner:

Your letter of May 9 strayed away from my desk and did not turn up again until yesterday. I am very sorry for this long delay in acknowledging it. I was under the impression that another staff member had taken care of it.

Thank you very much for the article which you sent us. I turned it over to our editor, Mr. Ray Warwick, and he tells me that he hopes to be able to make use of your article in some future issue of New South.

Very best wishes.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:IBT

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Alexander W. Erlen, *Ex-officio*

May 9, 1946

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1946
Southern Regional Council

Editors
New South
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing an article concerning a young peoples' group meeting in Louisville. I was told that you might be interested in publishing this.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Weiner
Robert H. Weiner
Director of Activities

RHW:ljy

New South

July 3, 1946

Dr. Joseph B. Gittler
Iowa State College
Ames, Iowa

Dear Dr. Gittler:

Thank you for your letter of June 26. I am glad that you liked the copy of New South which you saw.

I wish we could give you a complimentary subscription to New South, but the cost of publication is such that we have had to cut down the complimentary list which we used to use for Southern Frontier. The subscription rate is $1.00 a year. I believe you will find the publication well worth the money, especially in view of the fact that once each quarter there is a large special issue.

I was sorry that you left the University of Georgia, but I am glad that you are well situated at Iowa State College.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:IBT

IOWA STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS
AMES, IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

26 June 1946

RECEIVED
JUN 29 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I have just noticed a copy of New South, and am intrigued with the publication. I wonder whether you could put me on the mailing list. If it isn't too presumptuous, I would like to get the back numbers including Volume 1, numbers 1-5.

You may have heard that I resigned from the University of Georgia a few years ago and am now at Iowa State College. The set-up seems to be fine as far as research, teaching load, and salary are concerned.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours

Jos. B. Gittler

Joseph B. Gittler
Associate Professor of
Sociology

JGbk

New South

July 22, 1946

Director of Information
U. S. Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Southern Regional Council is preparing a report on educational opportunities and inequalities in the Southern Region as compared with the rest of the United States. The report will take a form similar to that of the enclosed copies of our publication, New South. In order to make satisfactory comparisons of educational facilities and programs in this region and other regions we need certain data which thus far have not been available to us, but which you may possibly have.

The "South" as served by the Council consists of thirteen states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. We wish wherever possible to compare educational facilities provided white and Negro pupils within each Southern state, and to compare the South as a whole, the white South, and the Negro South with the Nation as a whole and the rest of the Nation, excluding the South.

The indices for which we need data are the following: (the dates may be for any of the years in the period 1939-40 to 1945-46):

(1) Number pupils per classroom teacher
(2) Average annual salaries of teachers
(3) Average amount of training of teachers
(4) Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment
(5) Average annual expenditure per pupil enrolled
(6) Total expenditures for education
(7) Value of school plants per child enrolled
(8) Number of one-room or one-teacher schools
(9) Library expenditures per pupil
(10) Length of school term
(11) Average expenditure for transportation.

For many of these indices we have data for certain of the states, but it is not in raw form so that regional and/or national averages may be derived.

August 9, 1946

Mr Lester Markel, Editor
The New York Times Magazine
229 West 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

N.S.

Dear Sir:

The article, "A Southerner Looks at the South," by Hodding Carter, in the July 7 issue of The New York Times Magazine, presents such a balanced view of Southern problems that we should like to reprint it in our publication, New South.

New South goes to members of the Southern Regional Council, plus a number of special subscribers and a complimentary list; usual printing is 4,000 copies.

Mr Carter is a member of our board of directors, so we are especially interested in having his article in our publication. We should be very grateful for your permission to make the reprint.

Enclosed is a copy of the July issue of New South, so that you may get an idea of that the publication is like.

Sincerely,

Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations

File

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
LACKAWANNA 4-1000

August 16, 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Warwick:

You have our permission to reprint "A Southerner Looks at the South" provided that full credit, appearing at the head of the article, is given The Times and that Mr. Carter's consent is obtained. His address is The Boat Barn, Rockport, Maine.

Sincerely,

Daniel Schwarz

Daniel Schwarz
Sunday Department

DS:SK

Charge to the account of Southern Regional Council, Inc. $

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1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK
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Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Mr Hodding Carter
The Boat Barn
Rockport, Maine

Would like your permission reprint recent article New York Times magazine, for our publication New South. Times permission already granted. Appreciate wire answer collect. Thanks.

Ray Warwick
Southern Regional Council

New South

Executive Department
Atlanta

ELLIS ARNALL
GOVERNOR

P. T. McCUTCHEN, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

August 17, 1946

RECEIVED
AUG 19 1946
Southern Regional Council

Executive Director Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Director Johnson:

Thank you so much for your letter of August 16th and the enclosed copy of the New South. I know I will find it most interesting and informative.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ellis Arnall

Ellis Arnall,
Governor

EA:Acg

RANSOME J. WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COLUMBIA

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1946
Southern Regional Council

W. J. McGARITY, JR.
~~EDWARD W. CANTWELL~~
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

August 18, 1946

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the copy of your monthly magazine, New South. I found this to be most interesting and appreciate very much your sending me a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Ransome J. Williams

Ransome J. Williams

STATE OF LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BATON ROUGE

JIMMIE H. DAVIS
GOVERNOR

(4)

August 19, 1946

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Many thanks for your letter of August 16th with attached copy of your monthly magazine, "NEW SOUTH", which deals with the subject of education.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me this copy and I am sure I will find it interesting and informative.

Sincerely,

J. H. Davis

Governor of Louisiana

JHD:bc

TENNESSEE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
NASHVILLE

JIM McCORD
GOVERNOR

August 19, 1946

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This will acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your letter of August 16, and enclosure.

Sincerely,

Jim McCord

Jim McCord

STATE OF FLORIDA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
TALLAHASSEE

MILLARD F. CALDWELL
GOVERNOR

JOHN T. WIGGINTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

August 19, 1946

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Let me thank you for the copy of the July issue of the magazine, New South.

I have read with interest Mary Ruth Graham's article on Education and Crime. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Governor

MFC:slg

SIMEON WILLIS
GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
FRANKFORT

August 20, 1946

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Exec. Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Johnson:

The Governor has instructed that I acknowledge and thank you for your letter of August 16 with which you inclosed the July issue of your monthly magazine, New South. The Governor will read this with much interest and appreciates your sending it to him.

Sincerely yours

Ralph A. Homan

Ralph A. Homan
Executive Secretary

BEN LANEY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ARKANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LITTLE ROCK

August 20, 1946

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thanks very much for your letter of August 16th and the enclosed copy of your July issue of the "New South" magazine.

I have not yet had time to review this magazine but anticipate doing this with a great deal of interest.

Yours very truly,

Ben Laney

Ben Laney
Governor

August 23, 1946

Dr. E. A. Sutherland
General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists
Takoma Park
Washington 12, D. C.

Dear Dr. Sutherland:

Thanks very much for the good word that you are hearing fine things about us. It always encourages us to know that our efforts are heard about and appreciated.

We are sending you, under separate cover, a few recent issues of New South plus some other examples of the kind of publications we are distributing. One of these, "The South is Yours", will give you a general idea of our organization's set-up. The pamphlet entitled "The Southern Regional Council: Its Origin and Purpose" will give you a detailed background on the origin and development of the Southern Regional Council.

We welcome your interest, and hope that we may soon welcome you as a member of the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK,
Director of Public Relations

RW:MJ

(Sent March, May, June & July issues of New South and packet.)

8/23/46

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GENERAL CONFERENCE OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS

TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON 12, D. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"GENERAL CONFERENCE"
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS
"ADVENTIST" WASHINGTON

August 18, 1946

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1946
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council Inc.

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am hearing wonderfully fine things about your work. Will you please send me a copy of your magazine New South. I shall be pleased to get any other promotional literature that you have. I am intensely interested in the work you are doing. Give me an outline of your organization, membership plan, etc.

Yours sincerely,

E. A. Sutherland

E. A. Sutherland, M. D.

EAS-n

August 23, 1946

Dr. Rosamonde R. Wimberly
537 Palmetto Street
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Dear Dr. Wimberly:

Thanks very much for the brief article, "The Individualized Approach to Race Relations", which was received sometime ago and recently turned over to me. Dr. Johnson is away on vacation now, but I am sure you would have received some acknowledgement before now if your article had not been misplaced here in the office.

The article is an interesting one, and I hope that I may be able to make use of it in the New South in a forthcoming edition. We appreciate your interest, and always welcome editorial contributions for our publication.

Thanks again, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK,
Director of Public Relations

RW:MJ

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RALEIGH

RECEIVED
AUG 26 1946
Southern Regional Council

R. GREGG CHERRY
GOVERNOR

August 24, 1946.

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Acknowledgment is made of your letter of August 16th, together with a copy of your monthly magazine entitled "New South".

I appreciate the booklet and thank you for the information.

Yours very truly,

R. Gregg Cherry

RGC:RH

SOUTHERN STATES WORK CONFERENCE ON
EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS
Tallahassee, Florida
August 29, 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Warwick:

I have your letter of August 23 and am glad to note that you are planning for publication in December a special quarterly issue of the New South which will present a study of the problems of education of the Southern Region.

We shall be very glad for you to quote any statements or figures from the volume BUILDING A BETTER SOUTHERN REGION THROUGH EDUCATION or, in fact, from any of our other bulletins.

Without a better knowledge of what you are planning, I doubt whether I could give any suggestions which would be of very much help. You may be interested in the statement taken from the 1943 Bulletin No. 3 which was printed on the back of the title page of BUILDING A BETTER SOUTHERN REGION THROUGH EDUCATION. This statement well expresses our point of view.

Most sincerely,

Edgar L. Morphet
Executive Secretary

ELM/sl

August 23, 1946

Mr. Edgar L. Morphet, Executive Secretary
Southern States Work-Conference on
School Administrative Problems
State Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Sir:

We are planning for publication in December a special quarterly issue of our publication, New South, presenting a study of the problems of education in the Southern region.

We have found the Southern States Work-Conference volume, "Improving Education in the Southern States", very helpful in compiling information for this proposed pamphlet.

We should like permission to use statistics from the book and to quote from it in certain instances.

Your cooperation and any suggestions you may have to offer will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK,
Director of Public Relations

RW:MJ

New South

STATE OF ALABAMA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

MONTGOMERY

CHAUNCEY SPARKS
GOVERNOR

GEO. BLISS JONES
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR
MRS. MABEL AMOS
RECORDING SECRETARY

August 30, 1946

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The Governor appreciated your thoughtfulness in sending him a copy of your magazine "New South".

Yours very truly

GEO. BLISS JONES
Secretary

GBJ:S

New Search -

Shelton hotel
LEXINGTON AVE. & 49TH ST.
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

Nov. 20, 1946

Dear Ray,

Here is what you asked for. Sorry I could not get it off to you yesterday.

Please feel free to edit this and ask Guy and Dr. Trigg to look it over before you put it into print. Delete or expand as your good judgment dictates. I use the expression "seems to be" too frequently so check this. Also I repeat the idea of duplication of other agencies.

Best wishes always,

Paul

P.S. Will return home for week-end.

★ BUY MORE WAR BONDS ★

SRC
GBJ
4/23/47

April

Tentative Memorandum On

A Proposal For A

NEW SOUTH RADIO FORUM

TO: RADIO STATION WSB, ATLANTA

FROM: SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC., ATLANTA

The purpose of this memorandum is to open up discussion of the possibility of setting up a radio forum series on timely questions on one of the outstanding radio stations of the South.

PURPOSE OF FORUM: To present to a large radio audience discussions of important topics by persons who are qualified to discuss the questions pro and con. Such a program has great possibilities for raising the level of social and political intelligence in the South.

NATURE OF BROADCASTS: The minimum personnel for a broadcast would be a moderator and two speakers. The minimum time would be thirty minutes. It would be highly desirable to have audience discussion after the manner of Town Hall if possible, but if this can not be arranged there should be at least two discussants on the program. An alternative would be to have questions submitted by mail on the subject of the broadcast. This, of course, does not make as lively a program as the other two arrangements. The following timing for a thirty-minute program is suggested:

Preliminaries.....	2	minutes	
First speaker.....	7	"	prepared script
Second speaker.....	7	"	prepared script
Discussion.....	12	"	
Announcements,etc.....	2	"	
	30	minutes	

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION: The questions chosen for discussion should be of such general importance or immediate interest that they would command the attention of more than a local audience. The following are examples:

Is the Equalization of Freight Rates Desirable?
Will Mechanization of Agriculture Help the South?
Does the South Need a Two-Party System?
Is the White Primary Good or Bad?
Will Stronger Labor Unions Help the South's Economy?

An occasional topic of national or international scope might be handled. Also a question which is lively in some particular Southern state might be aired, particularly if the desired station hook-up can be arranged. The speakers should be experts or advocates on one side or the other of the topic under discussion. On some of the programs it would be desirable to use a competent Negro speaker occasionally.

TIME AND FREQUENCY: It would probably be wise to initiate the series on a once-a-month basis. While an evening hour would be highly desirable, we realize that it might be impossible to find a thirty-minute spot before 10 or 10:30 p.m. If an evening period is impossible, we would like to raise the question of the practicability of substituting the proposed program once a month for the University of Chicago Round Table program.

SPONSORSHIP: The Southern Regional Council would like to sponsor the Forum program. Much depends, of course, upon the amount of expense involved. If the cost is very moderate, we would feel reasonably sure that we could find the funds to cover it. However, our main interest is in seeing a program of this sort put on the air, and we would like to offer our cooperation in planning and setting up the broadcasts regardless of the sponsorship.

PUBLICATION: The effectiveness of a program of this type is increased if a pamphlet containing the talks and discussion is published. The Southern Regional Council would be glad to consider the publication of such a pamphlet, which would be distributed to persons who request it and remit ten cents.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

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FORMERLY THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER

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Published by

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

New South

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON TEACHER EXAMINATIONS
of the
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
15 Amsterdam Avenue, New York 23, N. Y.

ROSCOE L. WEST, *Chairman*
CHARLES H. LAKE, *Vice-Chairman*
CHARLES W. BOARDMAN
DOAK S. CAMPBELL
HERMANN COOPER
A. C. FLORA
ALONZO G. GRACE
JAMES L. HANLEY
A. J. STODDARD
BEN D. WOOD
GEORGE F. ZOOK, *ex-officio*

A. J. BRUMBAUGH, *Acting Director*
DAVID G. RYANS, *Associate Director*

August 18, 1947

Dr. Ray Warwick
Georgia--New South
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Warwick:

We should like very much to ask your assistance in connection with the American Council on Education's program of Teacher Examinations.

Since your publication reaches a large number of persons intimately concerned with teaching and with the choice of the best possible teachers for our schools, we would appreciate it very much if it were possible for you to carry an announcement of the coming program in an early issue.

In the event you are able to do this, I am enclosing a brief statement which you may use or modify as you see fit.

May I assure you of our appreciation for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

David G. Ryans

David G. Ryans
Associate Director

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1947
Southern Regional Council

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION'S
1948 TEACHER EXAMINATION PROGRAM

Arrangements are now being made by the American Council on Education for the establishment of examining centers for the ninth annual administration of its National Teacher Examinations.

The examining centers are conducted in cooperation with school systems and teacher education institutions.

Superintendents and boards of education in many localities require teaching applicants to present National Teacher Examination records. The examination results are used as one of the factors in the selection of teachers.

The Teacher Examinations are also administered in connection with teacher education programs in colleges and universities, both at undergraduate and graduate levels. The examination profile is used for student guidance and self-study of strengths and weaknesses in areas measured by tests. The tests are frequently used as comprehensive examinations for undergraduates and as qualifying examinations for graduate students.

Used in combination with additional information such as that provided by records of experience, academic marks, ratings of various aspects of personality, etc., the Teacher Examination results can contribute materially to the attainment of education's fundamental goal, the provision of the best possible instruction for young people in the schools.

The American Council on Education welcomes the use of its examinations by any school system or college, provided assurance is given that the examination results will be used wisely in combination with other significant information concerning the prospective teacher.

Arrangements for the establishment of examining centers should be made by superintendents of schools and college officials before November 1, 1947. Correspondence regarding cooperation in the project may be addressed to David G. Ryans, Associate Director, National Committee on Teacher Examinations, American Council on Education, 15 Amsterdam Avenue, New York 23, New York.

September 29, 1947

Dr. Clarence Poe
The Progressive Farmer
Insurance Building
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Dr. Poe:

Sending you your first copy of New South gives me an opportunity to thank you again for helping me get some of the facts about North Carolina's fine good-health movement.

I realize that the article, "What North Carolina Did About Public Health," is far from a complete account of what was done and what is being done. I only hope that the article is accurate as far as it goes and that it will help in some measure to stimulate similar activity in other Southern states.

I need hardly say that Dr. Mitchell and the Council staff are delighted to welcome you to our membership.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Public Relations

September 29, 1947

Dr. C. Horace Hamilton
Department of Rural Sociology
N. C. State College of Agriculture and Engineering
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Dr. Hamilton:

Sending you our September issue of New South gives me another opportunity to thank you for your kindness when I was in Raleigh.

As you will see if you read the lead article entitled "What North Carolina Did About Public Health," I have given only a surface sketch of what North Carolina has done and is doing, with little or no attention to the weaknesses of the program. The purpose of the article -- to help stimulate similar action in less progressive states -- made that rather superficial approach necessary.

For the time being I must content myself with the feeling that my talk with you gave me a much better insight into the complexities of state public health. I hope that I can put that information to good use in future treatments of the subject.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Public Relations

September 29, 1947

Dr. John A. Ferrell
N. C. Medical Care Commission
Capital Club Building
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Dr. Ferrell:

The article "What North Carolina Did About Public Health" in the enclosed New South is the result of my trip to Raleigh and the help that you and others active in the good-health movement gave me while I was there.

Although it was impossible to give more than a bare summary of what has been done, and is being done, by the Medical Care Commission, I hope you will find the account accurate as far as it goes. If the article proves useful in the slightest degree in stimulating similar activity in less progressive states, we shall feel amply rewarded.

Thank you for your cooperation in helping me learn something of the fine work you are doing in North Carolina.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Public Relations

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

October 7, 1947

OCT 9 1947
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you for your several recent communications. It was a pleasure to see you in Charlotte at the meeting of the Catholic Committee of the South.

As for the speech which I made at Charlotte, I have made no arrangements for its publication, but I think it is customary for the Catholic Committee to publish addresses delivered at their annual meeting. If it is all right with them, it is certainly all right with me for you to use the speech for "New South." At present I do not even have a copy of it because I loaned it to a young man who said he was doing the stenographic reports for the Charlotte meeting. If he does not send it back soon I shall try to find out what has happened to it.

I am, of course, delighted with the action taken by the Executive Committee in offering to pay my expenses to the annual meeting of SRC in Atlanta on November 12. I am planning to be there.

In the next few days I shall give you a brief report of the SRC work during the first part of this year.

With all good wishes to you and other members of the staff,

Cordially yours,

Guy

Guy B. Johnson
Research Professor

GBJ/ch

SRC - Memoranda

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

May 4, 1949

MEMO: Press coverage of "Pattern of Violence", New South, March, 1949

As of this date, our clipping service shows that the following newspapers carried stories on the March issue of New South, dealing with intimidation and violence in the South. With the exceptions indicated, the stories were based on the Associated Press dispatch of April 17. Those papers marked by an asterisk (*) also ran editorials.

*Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Journal
*Atlanta World
(Story based on SRC release)
Augusta Chronicle
*Baltimore Sun
Bradenton (Fla.) Herald
Charleston News and Courier
Charlotte Observer
Christian Science Monitor
(story by Henry Lamb)
Columbia Lighthouse and Informer
(story based on SRC release)
Columbia State
Greensboro Daily News
Knoxville News-Sentinel
Montgomery Advertiser
New York Herald-Tribune
New York Times
Palm Beach Post-Times (W. Palm Beach, Fla.)
Philadelphia Tribune
Rocky Mount (N.C.) Telegram
Salisbury (N.C.) Post
Savannah Morning News
*St. Paul Dispatch

Harold C. Fleming

hcf/b

SRC - New South

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
FAYETTEVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

September 5, 1949

Mr. Robert C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am attaching a sheet with a couple of changes which I would like to make in that article on "Changes in Status of Negroes in Arkansas, 1948-49.

Sincerely yours,

A Stephen Stephan

A. Stephen Stephan, Head

SRC- State Roundups (New South)

September 15, 1949

Dr. Charles G. Gomillian
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Dr. Gomillian:

Just a word to tell you that I am looking forward to receiving your progress report for Kentucky for the past year.

We have re-scheduled that annual number of New South as the October issue. Therefore, your manuscript can still reach us in ample time.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

Harold Fleming
Director of Information

HF:wgd

SRC - State Roundups - (New South)

September 15, 1949

Mrs. Hortense H. Young
318 South Sixth Street
Louisville 3, Kentucky

Dear Mrs. Young:

Just a word to tell you that I am looking forward to receiving your progress report for Kentucky for the past year.

We have re-scheduled that annual number of New South as the October issue. Therefore, your manuscript can still reach us in ample time.

If, by chance, the pressure of your schedule makes it impossible to prepare a full-blown summary, we should be grateful for some rough notes listing the most important events. In that way, we could be sure that we do not fail to mention outstanding developments in Kentucky.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

Harold Fleming
Director of Information

HF:wgd

34 - Smith, Lillian

October 11, 1949
Dict. October 7

Miss Lillian Smith
Laurel Falls Camp for Girls
Clayton, Georgia

Dear Lillian:

We appreciate your kind praise of the little pamphlet. It is popular already and, we think, is going to influence the southern press quite a lot.

I need to talk to you, so that we can understand each other on central issues of the Council's work.

You are kind to offer to try to get us some help; goodness knows we need it-desperately. But I do not push the Council for a stand. I am still mainly impressed with the importance of other things that need doing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm/t
(Dictated but not signed)

Laurel Falls Camp For Girls

RIGHT IN THE MIDST OF THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS

LILLIAN E. SMITH
CAMP DIRECTOR

Clayton, Georgia
ALTITUDE 2400 FEET

September 29, 1949

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

The pamphlet is very good. Excellent in every way and should do much to bring about change in newspaper procedures. Thank you for sending me a copy. Am sorry I missed you. Have almost conquered the virus now and hope soon to be on the well side of the ledger.

I feel that if you could persuade the Council to take an open stand against segregation I might be able to help you get some money. It is hard to get northern money at this time unless a clear-cut stand is taken. I know all the difficulties, George, but it would be a great moral victory.

Sincerely yours,

Lillian

Lillian Smith

SRC - New South

September 2, 1949

Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy
Professor of Human Relations
The University of Miami
Miami (University Branch), Fla.
P. O. Box 51

Dear Dr. Lovejoy:

Thank you for your excellent summary of the year in Florida. We are most grateful to you for doing such a thorough job.

I do not know yet what the space requirements will be, but appreciate your giving me a free hand in editing.

Dr. Mitchell has advised me that Mrs. Estelle Green is preparing a piece on your human relations program. I shall look forward to getting it.

Cordially yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
~~CORAL GABLES 34, FLORIDA~~
MIAMI (UNIVERSITY BRANCH), FLORIDA
P. O. Box 51

August 29th, 1949.

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am enclosing copy of the summary you asked me to write about Florida. It runs approximately 2400 words which is somewhat more than you asked. In view, however, of the scanty treatment Florida received last year I thought a longer article might be in order.

Please feel free to use the "blue pencil" as you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon W. Lovejoy

Gordon W. Lovejoy
Prof. of Human Relations

GWL/ejg
Encl.

RECEIVED
AUG 31 1949
Southern Regional Council

SRC - State Roundups (New South)

ADL ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

FLORIDA REGIONAL OFFICE • 330 SEYBOLD BUILDING • MIAMI 32, FLORIDA

NATIONAL COMMISSION

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FLORIDA OFFICE

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and Executive Committee

GILBERT J. BALKIN
Director

November 7, 1949

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Thanks very much for your letter of November 4, enclosing some copies of the latest issue of "New South," which contains an excellent report on Florida by Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy.

I can certainly make good use of this issue, both through publicity and otherwise.

If you can send me an additional 150 copies, or any quantity up to that number, I would be most grateful.

It was good hearing from you.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Gil

Gilbert J. Balkin

GJB:dda

RECEIVED
9 1949
Southern Regional Council

100 cc —
sent, 11-14-49 -
JPS

SRC - State Roundups (New South)

November 11, 1949

Mr. Robert K. Carr
Department of Government
Dartmouth College
Hanover, New Hampshire

Dear Mr. Carr:

The New York Times story of October 17 was based on the article beginning on page four of the September New South, a copy of which is enclosed.

Also enclosed, as of possible interest, are copies of New South for October 1948 and October 1949.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enclosures

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
HANOVER · NEW HAMPSHIRE

November 7, 1949

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I would very much like to receive a copy of your annual report of the Southern Regional Council described in a news item in the NEW YORK TIMES of October 17. If copies of the 1948 report are still available, I would like very much to have it also. I shall be very grateful to you if you can meet my request.

Very truly yours,

Robert K. Carr

Robert K. Carr

RKC:ad

RECEIVED
NOV 10 1949
Southern Regional Council

DR. GEORGE S. MITCHELL

11/19/49

Harold,

GSM says will you send 20 copies of current NS to the other persons who prepared state summaries for us.

met

Have already sent each of them a batch. GSM has been advised. HCF

SRC - State Roundups
(New York)

November 19, 1949

Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy
Professor of Human Relations
University of Miami
Miami (University Branch), Florida

Dear Gordon:

Here is a copy of an interesting letter from Miss Gundlach at Berea.

We will file the information in our archives.

Everybody thinks your article is very good indeed. I am mailing you twenty copies as a giftie.

Prepared for mailing
11/19/49
MEJ

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm/t

November 19, 1949

Miss Adelaide Gundlach, Registrar
Berea College
Berea, Kentucky

Dear Miss Gundlach:

We are so glad to know the straight facts about the degrees.

I have sent them on to Gordon Lovejoy at Miami. We will try not to be again the source of any summary that is thus inaccurate.

We are proud of Berea -- 'way back, here lately, right now, and for the future.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm/t

BEREA COLLEGE • BEREA • KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

November 16, 1949

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director, Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest the October number of "New South", and particularly your article on "The Changing South: 1949". In the section under "Florida" you make the statement that "By awarding an honorary degree to Mrs. Mary McCleod Bethune, Rollins College at Winter Park became the first Southern white college to honor a Negro for achievement".

If we consider Berea College a "Southern white college" after 1904 when the state legislature passed the law prohibiting the two races from studying in the same school, Berea College may be cited as having awarded an honorary A.M. degree in 1907 and another in 1908 to Negro graduates. In 1932 Berea College honored Wallace Battle by awarding him a Litt.D degree and in 1944 Berea College gave a citation of honor to John William Bate, a Negro graduate of Berea College who had founded a secondary school in nearby Danville.

I thought you would be interested to have these facts, even though they do not add anything to the picture of present progress.

Sincerely yours,

Adelaide Gundlach

Adelaide Gundlach
Registrar

AG:ma

gional Council

New South

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES

January 20, 1950

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Editor
New South
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The 1949 University of Kentucky Foreign Language Conference drew registrants from twenty-six states and Ontario. We should therefore appreciate your carrying the enclosed announcement of the 1950 Conference in an early issue of your journal so that individuals may have time to write for programs and make plans to attend.

We feel the Conference has much to offer both high school and college teachers in an international world.

We shall be glad to send you a report of the Conference should you so desire.

Sincerely yours,

Jonah W. D. Skiles

Jonah W. D. Skiles
Director of the Conference

JWDS;hmd

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1950
Southern Regional Council

THIRD
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CONFERENCE

"Ways to International Understanding" will be the theme of the Third University of Kentucky Foreign Language Conference to be held on the campus at Lexington, May 11-13, 1950. The lecturers will be: Dr. William C. Korfmacher, Head of the Department of Classical Languages, Saint Louis University; Dr. H. Carrington Lancaster, James M. Beall, Professor of French Literature, The Johns Hopkins University; and Dr. Carl F. Schreiber, Professor of German and Curator of the William A. Speck Collection of Goetheana, Yale University. In addition, more than one hundred scholars and teachers from throughout the nation will read papers, both academic and pedagogical, in sectional meetings devoted to Classical Languages, French, Spanish, German, Slavic Languages, and Biblical and Patristic Languages.

The 1949 Conference drew some 400 registrants, representing 163 institutions and sixteen languages, from twenty-six states and the Province of Ontario.

Dr. Jonah W. D. Skiles, (Ancient Languages) is Director of the Conference and Dr. Daniel V. Hegeman (German) and Dr. Thomas C. Walker (Romance Languages) are Associate Directors. Programs may be had from the Director, Dr. Jonah W. D. Skiles, Department of Ancient Languages, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

New South —
Special Distribution
Dec - Jan '50 - '51
Can Old Evil Die Hard
+ ~~[illegible]~~ The Law Gains Ground

January 28, 1951

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman
Department of Research and Records
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Guzman:

We thought you would like to see the article beginning on page 4 of the enclosed New South. As you will see, we are indebted to your report of lynchings in 1950, as well as to the Negro Yearbook.

Everyone has cause to be grateful to the Institute for its conscientious public service in this field.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

encl.

ADDRESS at the RACE RELATIONS SUNDAY PROGRAM, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sunday, February 11, 1951

By Cecil D. Halliburton

President

Voorhees School and Junior College

Denmark, S. C.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF DURHAM, N. C.

HF

Excellent
CMM

District Office Sta. "A" Box 36
Charleston, S. C.

February 27, 1951

Dr. George Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We are enclosing an Address presented by President Cecil D. Halliburton, President of Voorhees School and Junior College.

This Address resulted in so many favorable comments by local citizens of both races because of its content and approach to this matter of good race relationships that we asked Mr. Halliburton to allow us to have a copy for submission to you for your consideration for publication in the Council's Monthly Pamphlet so that it may receive proper distribution among citizens in our area who are interested in better race relationships.

Very truly yours,

A. J. Clement, Jr.

A. J. Clement, Jr.

lmf
cc: Mr. CDHalliburton

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1951
Southern Regional Council

March 6, 1951

Mr. A. J. Clement, Jr.
District Office, N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Sta. "A", Box 56
Charleston, S. C.

Dear Mr. Clement:

We are most grateful to you for the copy of Mr. Halliburton's address delivered on Race Relations Sunday. I have seen few statements on race relations in the South that are as wise, understanding, and informed. We plan to use it in the March issue of New South.

I will write Mr. Halliburton today and express our thanks to him.

I might take this occasion to say, belatedly, how much we admired your campaign of last fall. It will be a happy day for South Carolina when others in public life display as much dignity and good sense.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

SRC - New South

March 6, 1951

President Cecil D. Halliburton
Voorhees School and Junior College
Denmark, S. C.

Dear Mr. Halliburton:

Mr. A. J. Clement, Jr., was kind enough to send us a copy of your address delivered in Charleston on Race Relations Sunday. We were delighted to have it and grateful for the opportunity to publish it in New South. It will appear in our March issue, additional copies of which will be sent to you.

All of us here were deeply impressed by your manuscript. I know the Council's members and friends will find it equally rewarding.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

Send him several copies of New South in which report appears.

Done
3/13/51

SRC — N.S.

First Presbyterian Church

Jacksonville, Alabama

ROBERT BLAKELY McNEILL
MINISTER

R. LISTON CROW
CLERK OF SESSION

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thank you for your courteous request regarding the Alabama report. We are complimented by your interest in it. In so far as I can grant permission I do so.

Please send me a copy of the December Light. I would like to see the part that most interested you. Thank you again for your nice letter.

Sincerely,

Rob McNeill

Sent Light 1/19/51

January 16, 1951

Rev. Robert B. McNeil
Jacksonville, Alabama

Dear Mr. McNeil:

As you doubtless know, the December issue of Light published a portion of the Report on Christian Relations for the Synod of Alabama, 1950. We noted that you were chairman of the committee which prepared the report.

We are deeply impressed by the honesty, courage, and conviction of the report and can only wish that every person in the South might read and ponder it. As one small step toward that end, we should like to reprint the same portion in our monthly publication New South. But we thought it only courteous to consult you before doing so.

We shall appreciate your advising us, on behalf of the committee, if that will be suitable.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.

SRC - N.S.

RICHMOND URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
A YEAR ROUND RED FEATHER SERVICE
AFFILIATE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

900 St. James Street - Richmond 20, Virginia - Dial 3-7343

WILEY A. HALL
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HAROLD O. DeWITT
Industrial Secretary

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SERVICES

Community Service
Industrial Relations
Counseling
Health
Housing

April 18, 1951

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In response to your letter of April 16, I am sending under separate cover a copy of our survey of the use of Negro Firemen in Southern Cities, and a copy of our more recent survey of the Negro Municipal Worker in Richmond and in Eighteen Southern Cities, which contains some rather interesting data.

It so happens that Mr. DeWitt, who assembled these data is in Atlanta, on leave from us for a month or so, to work in the industrial field out of our southern field office, and would be glad - I am sure - to give you any additional information you may wish about these studies.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Hall

Wiley A. Hall,
Executive Secretary.

RECEIVED
APR 21 1951
Southern Regional Council

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE

May 8, 1951

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I appreciate your letter of April 9 relative to the recent changes regarding membership in the Georgia Library Association.

Do you think that if the members really wanted to carry out this new amendment in their constitution that someone would have let Negro librarians know about it? It seems to me that before we could take steps to belong that we should know of at least one member who would be in favor of such action.

What steps would you advise our group to take?

Sincerely yours,

Virginia Lacy Jones
(Mrs.) Virginia Lacy Jones
Director

VLJ:W

April 9, '51

Mrs. Virginia Jones
School of Library Service
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Jones,

On behalf of a friend in Louisiana I have lately had occasion to enquire about as to whether various Southern state librarians' associations are open or not.

I believe I am reliably informed that the constitution of the Georgia Library Association, as amended and adopted in 1949, now reads:

> Art. 3, Sec. 1. Membership in the Association shall be open to persons employed in library work and others interested in the objectives of the Association upon payment of dues.

I think the autumn meeting of the Association comes this year at Columbus. It seems to me it would be well to plan to do what can be done to add this further recognition of professional merit and opportunity.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

SRC - New South

June 4, 1951

Mr. Wiley Hall
Richmond Urban League
Charity Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hall:

Thank you a lot for sending the good material on municipal employment and firemen.

We got in touch with DeWitt right away. At our request he has written an article summarizing the findings in these two fields. It will run to about six printed pages. The fullest credit is given to the Richmond Urban League for getting the figures together.

We thought we would run the article in the forthcoming May-June issue of our small magazine New South. That will get the facts out to an additional four or five thousand people over the South.

I do hope that is all right with you. It will appear over DeWitt's name with evidence that he is part of the Richmond Urban League.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er

Dictated but not read

HCF has seen -

SRC - New South

RICHMOND URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
A YEAR ROUND RED FEATHER SERVICE
AFFILIATE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

900 St. James Street - Richmond 20, Virginia - Dial 3-7343

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Executive Secretary

HAROLD O. DeWITT
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Dr. T. W. Murrell, Jr.
Mrs. Hattie N. F. Walker
T. W. Wilmer
Miss Virginia R. Withers

SERVICES

Community Service
Industrial Relations
Counseling
Health
Housing

June 6, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Secretary
Southern Region Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have your letter of the 4th in reference to the article in the forthcoming issue of New South. Mr. DeWitt and I had already discussed the matter and had reached the conclusion that publication of the material could serve a useful purpose. For this reason you have my (and his) full permission for the use of the survey in any way you like.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Hall

Wiley A. Hall,
Executive Secretary.

WAH/b

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1951
Southern Regional Council

SRC - New South

July 27, 1951

Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
c/o Richmond Urban League
112 W. Charity Street
Richmond 20, Va.

Dear Mr. DeWitt:

I would have written before now, but was told that you were vacationing.

The response to your article and the tables in the May-June New South was most impressive. A number of people have commented enthusiastically on it.

You no doubt saw the New York Times story by John Popham of Sunday, July 8. (If not, let me know and I will try to scare up a copy.) The Atlanta Journal-Constitution ran the same story, from the New York Times News Service. Ralph McGill's column of July 14, copy enclosed, sounded just the right note, we thought.

Although all of the publicity properly credited you with both the authorship of the article and the making of the survey, I'm afraid SRE received an undeserved amount of credit for publishing them.

I am sure this issue of New South will long be a basic document in promoting municipal employment of Negroes. Let me thank you again for making it possible.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

P. S. - The memorandum to the President which grew out of your work on the AEC projects made good reading and should do a lot of good.

N.S.

"Our Stake in Africa" —
Aug. - Sept 1951
issue

Sept. 28, 1951

Mr. Emmett J. Murphy
6632 California Ave.
Hammond, Ind.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

How very kind of you to send your good article smack on back.

I killed a paragraph or two and altered your text at two or three fairly minor places. And thus altered, the article is set up in type. We are so dreadfully late with an August-September issue that I am going to run it on through without viging you a chance to correct my corrections. But I assure you they are minor and don't twist your meaning. On one point of arithmetic our facts differed from yours. Possibly by a typo, you spoke of forty African students in 1950. There were 410 in 1949. So we used that figure.

Our emergency arose because we had intended to do as this issue a pamphlet instructing the police on how to behave, but the experts whom we consulted differed as to the value of it. Some said it was good and some said it was punk. In order to get the money to print it, we have to have agreement among the experts. So we had to shelve that (for revision and subsequent use) and put together hastily a regular issue of the magazine.

I think your article is good, and we are very glad to have it and run it. We will send you some extra copies.

Anna Holden has joined our staff just lately. So we are doubly in touch with Chapel Hill.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
SEP 25 1951
Southern Regional Council

6632 California Avenue
Hammond, Indiana
September 21, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

I've just finished the first draft of the manuscript and am writing you now while my wife reads to criticize so I can save a little time. I'm afraid that my doing it so hurriedly will result in a poorer job than I'd like to do, but I'm going over it several times to iron out as much bad stuff as possible.

If there are ways you feel the article should be changed, and have time to rush it back to me I'll do what I can posthaste. I surely hope you can use it as is, tho.

My style tends usually to be too academic for interesting reading, but no matter how I try I can't seem to get away from it. If it looks too much so for use in this issue of New South, or if other things are wrong, can I do it at more leisure for another issue?

Whenever you have time I hope you'll return the manuscript on Liberia I sent you, together with any criticisms you might have.

Very sincerely,

Emmett J. Murphy

Emmett J. Murphy

P.S. Hope it is not too long. If it is & you can cut conveniently do not hesitate to do so.
EJM.

NS

Sept. 19, 1951

Mr. Emmett J. Murphy
6632 California Ave.
Hammond, Ind.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

We are suddenly short of copy for the next issue of New South. A fat police manuscript we wanted to run is going to have to be delayed for revision.

Could you send us pronto what you are going to do about the Northwestern Institute? I really need it back in two or three days if you possibly can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Sept. 17, 1951

Mr. Emmett J. Murphy
6632 California Ave.
Hammond, Ind.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Congratulations on doing a real job of work.

While we would like to have the article within a reasonable time after the ending of the summer Institute, you needn't be terribly pressed on it. Two or three weeks from now is good enough.

We would greatly appreciate what you write.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

N.S.

SEP 17 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

6632 California Avenue
Hammond, Indiana
12 September, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Sorry to have delayed answering your last letter. I was very honored by your request to do a short article for New South and will of course be very happy to send you a manuscript for your comments.

You didn't mention how soon you wanted it, but I'd like to ask for a short delay. I'm working at a steel mill to recoup finances right now, and we usually work either ten or twelve hours a day six days a week. Since it is a laboring job I'm thoroughly exhausted the three or four hours each day I don't either sleep or work. However, the job ends next week and I shall be free for a week prior to the beginning of classes at Chicago. During that week or before I will write the article and send it on to you. Will this much delay be all right with you?

Thought you'd be interested that around half of the workers at my place of employment are "hill-billies" (I'm also classified as one when they hear my accent). As one of the numerous blurbs on the walls of the rest room declares, "there ain't no hill-billies in Kentucky, they're all here". There is also a large number of ex-Southern Negroes, and as nearly as I can tell there is no antagonism between the two groups in the competitive, non-segregated situation. Wish I could make a study of it, but I'm too busy pushing a shovel.

Yours very sincerely,

Emmett J. Murphy

Emmett J. Murphy

Charge to the account of ~~Southern Regional Council, Inc.~~ $ NS

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Mr. A. A. Morisey
Journal and Sentinel
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Aug - Sept '51

Would like to reprint your excellent story on private schools in forthcoming New South under your byline with appropriate credit to paper. Please wire collect whether satisfactory

Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council

N.S.

October 3, 1951

Prof. M. A. F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables (University Branch) 46, Fla.

Dear Mr. Ritchie:

It was a matter for regret for me that we were unable to carry notice of the workshop on intergroup education which you directed last summer. Since the May and June issues of New South were combined, no issue was distributed in time for advance notice to be used.

I am wondering whether the workshop produced a report or set of findings which might be suitable for a summary in a forthcoming New South. As you know, intergroup education has been all but ignored by our segregated school systems. But it is a field that the South is going to have to start learning about, and soon.

I shall appreciate anything you may be able to send us.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

1951 - all issues

N.S.
Spec Dist.

October 9, 1951

Miss Mary C. Hopkins, Librarian
University of North Carolina Library
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Miss Hopkins:

In response to your letter of October 5 I send you separately the current year's issues of New South.

We are too poor to have a free mailing list, but I will see to it that for the next several issues, anyway, you do receive it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Corr - Sept '51

October 9, 1951

Professor Mozell Hill
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mozell:

This last issue of New South has an article on Africa.

I thought perhaps you would care to stick one in the boxxx of each of this year's African students.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

October 9, 1951

Professor M. J. Herskovits
Northwestern University
Evanston, Ill.

Dear Mr. Herskovits:

On page 8 in this issue of New South is an article done by Emmett Murphy, who was one of your students at last summer's Institute.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

October 9, 1951

Rev. Mr. Matthew Warren
All Saints Church
634 West Peachtree, NW
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Warren:

The lead article in this latest issue of New South may be of particular interest in view of discussions within the Church.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

October 9, 1951

Mr. Elbert Tuttle
101 Peachtree Circle, NE
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Tuttle:

It occurred to me that you might be particularly interested in the lead article in this latest issue of New South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

October 9, 1951

Dr. Harold Trigg
St. Augustine's College
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Harold:

Whisper hath it that at the forthcoming Birmingham meeting of the Synod there will be discussion of opening the Church's seminaries in the South.

It so happens that this latest issue of New South contains a lead article which bears along that way.

I send you some extra copies.

I have similarly sent some extra ones to Mrs. Havens and five to Bishop Moody.

Any other distribution I leave to you. More copies if you need them. Or I would be glad to mail copies to anybody you might suggest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

October 9, 1951

Mrs. Henry Havens
2845 Corinthian Ave.
Jacksonville 5, Fla.

Dear Mrs. Havens:

I thought perhaps some extra copies of this issue of New South bearing on theological seminaries and private colleges might be useful to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

October 9, 1951

Mr. Lewis Jones
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Ala.

Dear Lewis:

There is a train out of here at 9:40 in the morning that gets to Chehaw a little before 12:00. I ought, therefore, to be at your house about noon tomorrow.

I expect to leave on the eastbound 6:50 p. m. train Thursday.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

N. S.

Oct '51

"Housing" + "Changes in the Cotton South"

October 29, 1951

Mr. Lewis W. Jones
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Lewis:

The new one is a honey. We have doctored it a little--mostly to show how you and Ernest Neal are informed about all this. If these changes can ride, well and good. She has gone to the proof setter. But if we damage anybody badly, call me collect, and we will make any needful changes in the proof.

We are delighted to carry this real glimpse into what is going on. I appreciate a whole lot your doing it and doing it this way at a time when things are tight for you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear George:

Here is another try at your article. This may not be just what you want but I can't quite be sure of what it is you do want. Pressure is heavy just now and I can't get to give the time I should like to think through and plan an article. On this short notice this is the best I can do. If it doesn't suit maybe I can get something done for a later issue that will be suitable. It doesn't satisfy me but I can't see myself improving on it right now.

Sincerely

Lewis

SRC - N.S.

November 1, 1951

Dr. C. McLeod Bryan
Roberts School of Christianity
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

Dear Dr. Bryan:

Thank you for your kind letter and your order for materials, which was sent on October 26. We are gratified to know that the Council's publications are finding such useful application.

We would be delighted to have an article from you for New South. It occurred to us that you might be willing to give it a slightly more general emphasis than that of an analysis of Irwin's pamphlet. Many people over the South are unfamiliar with that particular piece of hate literature. But almost everyone is familiar with the stock justifications for white supremacy, pseudo-religious or pseudo-biological, which have survived from the days of slavery. Doubtless Irwin's pamphlet provides some good examples.

Although we suppose that most readers of New South put no credence in such myths, an article examining them in the light of reason would be interesting and helpful.

We would be most grateful if you found it possible to do such a piece for us.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

MERCER UNIVERSITY
MACON, GEORGIA

ROBERTS SCHOOL OF CHRISTIANITY

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1951
Southern Regional Council

October 22, 1951

Dear Sirs:

K.S.

Inclosed is $2.50 for which please send me, for class use, at least thirty each of as many of the different pamphlets you advertised at the reduced rates. Also please send me subscription blanks to give to the students for The NEW SOUTH.

Keep up the good work. I use the entire amount of your publications all the time in my work here - and need more. By the way, I have had the students for three years to submit critiques of John Irwin's (from Sandersville, Ga.) WHITE Supremacy pamphlet, and I could do an interesting article on its absurdity if you think it would still provoke thought.

Sincerely yours,

G McLeod Bryan

Dr. G. McLeod Bryan

GMB/ad

Refer to SCF for answer - after order filled.

KRG 10-26-51 a sent

SRC - NS

November 9, 1951

Miss Glenn Harden, Editor
The Tarheel
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Miss Harden:

George Stoney has suggested that you might be willing to do an article for our publication New South on the integration of Negro students at UNC, with particular reference to the football-seating affair.

SRC is non-profit and, unhappily, too poor to offer compensation for New South contributions. The best we can offer is a supply of the issue in which the article appears, a wide readership, a good chance of newspaper notice, and sincere appreciation.

In case you are not familiar with us, I enclose several pieces of material. As you will see, we have strong Chapel Hill links, with Howard Odum and Guy Johnson as board members.

If you decide to do the piece for us, 1500 to 2000 words is about the right length. As to content, your judgment would govern. It has struck us that the moral of those events is that, when new racial adjustments are called for, those in authority should make them fully and ungrudgingly. As the Chapel Hill experience well shows, timidity and reservation are as unnecessary as they are ignoble.

Please let me know whether you will undertake the article for us, and, if so, about when we can expect the manuscript.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

encs.

Williams
~~Haas~~

January 11, 1952

Mr. Leonard Haas
Haas-Howell Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Haas:

Here is a hastily typewritten copy of Paul Williams' speech, which arrived only today.

In a telephone conversation the other day, Paul asked me to extend to you his apologies for his delay in supplying the manuscript. It seems his son was taken ill during the holidays.

The speech, slightly edited, will appear in the January issue of "New South", along with a brief statement by Marion Wright.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.

~~R/misc.~~ Williams

January 11, 1952

Mrs. E. U. Robinson
127 Fifth Avenue, So.
Franklin, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Robinson:

We recall that you wanted a copy of Paul Williams' address to the annual meeting, and we hasten to send it. The mansucript reached us only today, Mr. Williams having been delayed in revising it by illness in his family.

The speech, edited somewhat, will be carried in the January "New South"; if further copies will be useful, we will be glad to supply them then.

Also enclosed is a copy of the Policy Statement in leaflet form. In accordance with your recent letter, I will mail 250 copies of it, addressed as you indicated, on February 23. We appreciate that opportunity to have the Statement so usefully distributed.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

encs.

~~Williams, Paul D.~~
SRC - New South
Spec. Dist

AIR MAIL

January 11, 1951

President A. W. Dent
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Dent:

Paul Williams' manuscript arrived today, at long last. Enclosed is a hastily typed copy, which I hope is not too late to serve your purpose.

The speech, probably edited somewhat, will appear in the January New South, along with a brief statement by Marion Wright.

I am also sending separately some copies of the reprinted policy statement.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

enc.

SRC - New South
Spec. Dist.

January 24, 1952

Mr. John B. Culbertson
P. O. Box
232 Greenville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Culbertson:

Thank you for your letter of the 23rd.

I send on separately a number of copies of Marion Wright's article, both as the November issue of New South and as a reprint.

There is also in the packet a brown leaflet, "What Kind of South Do You Want?" It has a membership blank over towards the back.

Our Council has a terrible time keeping going, and we would greatly appreciate having you as a member if you would join. That would bring you New South each month.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

Dec '51
N.S.

ASSOCIATES
HAROLD N. MORRIS
SOL. E. ABRAMS

JOHN BOLT CULBERTSON
ATTORNEY AND LABOR LAWYER
P. O. BOX 232
ELFORD STREET
NEW CITY CURB MARKET BUILDING
GREENVILLE, S. C.

TELEPHONES
2-7361 & 2-7362

JAN 24 1952
Southern Regional Council

January 23, 1952

New South
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I have done a great deal of work in this area trying to bring democracy to our state, and the other day I received through the mail from Mr. L. P. Hollis of this city a copy of the November 1951 issue of New South, Volume 6, No. 11, which carries an article entitled "Making Democracy Work in South Carolina", by Marion A. Wright.

I would appreciate it if you would send me some extra copies of this pamphlet so that I might distribute them to certain friends of mine. If you could put me on your mailing list for a complimentary subscription I would appreciate it very much. I conduct from time to time various radio programs in this area which I pay for out of my own pocket and I am not financially able to subscribe to all liberal publications, and many other organizations, such as the CIO, A. F. of L., NAACP and others send me complimentary subscriptions for use in this work.

Very truly yours,

John B. Culbertson m.t.
John Bolt Culbertson

JBC:mt

sent by
G.S.M.
Vv 1/5/52

N.B.

Dec '51

New South

November 14, 1951

Mr. Harry Ashmore, Executive Editor
Arkansas Gazette
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Ashmore:

We have read with great admiration the newspaper accounts of your address to the Southern Governors' Conference. If enough Southern persons would show the same courage and sanity, the South would be a long way toward freeing its energies for constructive purposes.

I wonder if there is any chance of our getting a copy of the speech, assuming that you spoke from a manuscript. We would be grateful for permission to print all or portions of it in New South (or to reprint it, if it is to be published elsewhere).

George Mitchell is away this week. If he were here, I know he would want to write you himself.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

February 28, 1952

Rev. Albert S. Foley, S. J.
Saint Louis University
221 N. Grand Blvd.
Saint Louis 3, Mo.

Dear Father Foley:

Many thanks for your letter of February 19.

We will see if we can't run in an early issue of NEW SOUTH a list of the various opportunities people will be having this summer to study human relations. I hope that can be worked out and that it will bring you some scattered applications from over the South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC-NS

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
221 NORTH GRAND BOULEVARD
SAINT LOUIS 3, MISSOURI

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1952
Southern Regional Council

February 19, 1952

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor Mitchell,

Thought you might be interested in the enclosed, so that if you happen across someone looking for a workshop in this region, you might steer them our way.

We are hoping to draw quite a few teachers and school administrators from the South, and would appreciate it very much if you'd think of recommending the workshop to some who want to meet in St. Louis.

There will be some scholarships available, and even some all-expense ones, if the applications come in soon enough.

We are of course interested in getting some congenial nonCatholic participation in the workshop, and, if you do play up anything like this in the New South, would like to have some mention therein.

Best personal wishes to you.

As ever,

Father Gilbert S. Foley S.J.

SRC New South

March 6, 1952

Mrs. Cary Robertson
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Priscilla:

No special hurry about the article. We would like to have it by April 15, but won't push you.

Articles printed in NEW SOUTH are open to anybody's reprinting. Indeed, we say so at the top of each issue. And pretty frequently, newspapers in particular pick up good chunks of it. But we claim no prescriptive rights. The only difficulty is that if you tried to sell the identical article, the somebody else might perceive that they could get it for free out of NEW SOUTH. But if you will stretch the material around this way and that and do it somewhat differently for somebody else, for Goodness sakes, do. And make them pay you for it.

We will send you twenty-five copies of the issue of NEW SOUTH with your article in it, and if you need more, we will be glad to send you some more.

Parrish was here last December for our annual meeting and told us all, off the record, some of the interesting experiences he and the University of Louisville had had. That's a good part of the story, but I don't know how much of it Parrish will feel it wise to put out in print.

Well if you could consult some Catholic personage as to the opening of the Catholic colleges in the State. Try, as much as is workable, to make it a State story and not merely a Louisville story. And we would like it to talk about the status of other forms of segregation in the State as well as educational segregation. But you write what you are interested in and find within reach, and we are pretty sure to like it.

I owe myself a visit to Louisville and I hope to get up there.

A lot of thanks, Pril, for getting the work for us.

GSM:ec

RECEIVED
MAR 3 1952
Southern Regional Council

Anchorage, Ky.
March 1, 1952

Dear George,

I was pleased that you thought of asking me to write for NEW SOUTH, and hope that it will work out.

It happens that I was planning as my next writing project to make a study of the admission of Negroes to the U of L. I think I can get hold of the inside story of the pressures and tactics used to win this victory-- and I'm interested in it in a sociological way, as a sample of the American way of pressing towards ideals by compromises. Also, Dr. Parrish, the Negro sociologist here, is making some interesting opinion surveys among the students, to find out how ~~the~~ both sets of students "really" feel. The very day your letter came I had an appointment with Dr. Parrish to get his side of this story.

Now this is not exactly your line. The story I'd write for you would have to be a different, and a simpler one. I think it might help me to write my own story if I wrote yours first, and it would be a help to use your name in gathering material. What I want to be sure of is, there wouldn't be any conflict between them. In other words, after I had written the story for you, would you let me have the rights to use the material over again for some magazine ~~xxx~~ that would pay? (I'm thinking of something like Commentary , or Tomorrow.)

You didn't set anytime for this to be in. This coming week has to be devoted to my 1848 index-- and I would want to start right after that on this Negro-and-white business, and do it up as soon as I could, for I have another book in my head to start on this summer. (I'm having an article published in Harper's on science and religion, and want to make that bigger.)

Also if I write for you, can I have ten copies of my piece when it comes out?

It is fine to hear about your grown-up family. Our Charlotte is still in tha gge when she thinks all boys are terrible. But she is getting interested in poetry, and asked the other day whether I thought she was aDOLescent. She'd read the word somewhere and didn't know how to pronounce it, or what it meant, but she was fascinated by its possibilities.

The little boys are trainmen and cowboys. Why don't you come to see us all? Could I make that a condition of writing for you? Or will you just come in the normal course of your travels?

Love to the family and you,

Priscilla

SRC - New South

February 27, 1952

Mrs. Cary Robertson
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Priscilla:

Hi! We didn't know you were writing a whole nother book. And here it came in the mail, inscription and all. We are most appreciative.

I have a very early recollection of the Plimpton connection. Me seems the Mitchell children were taken to a Plimpton home in the country where there was a pond and a boy my size and bigger and a tiny toy boat with clockworks. That must have been 1908 or so. Alice and I both recall the New York visit and the vault with all the lovely books. Also, it seems to me, once upon a time there was at the University of South Carolina an exhibit of samplers which I connect with the Plimptons.

Request coming up. Could we persuade you to be an authoress for our maggie NEW SOUTH? One time. We want a summary of the way in which segregation has curled up at its edges in Kentucky. The notion is that Kentucky is leading the way for the rest of us. There's the Municipal College business and the dent in the Day Law, and then the virtual repeal of the Day Law. Consequences thereof. Public institutions, private and religious institutions. When did you get rid of formal segregation on inter-city buses? And how do you do on city buses? And what seems to be prophesied about the schools? Any trends in "employment by merit?" Professional associations opening up? School teachers organizations all one or not? General advances in courtesy and decency. Police behavior. Justice in the courts. I list all these things not because they need to be touched on, but because they might suggest good places to elaborate.

Total thing needn't be over about six, seven, or eight typewritten pages.

I am sure you have watched these matters yourself, and I should think Cary could supply you with dates and facts out of the morgue.

Lord knows, we couldn't pay you, but we would love you still more.

Mitchell family prospering. Ellen, at fifteen, has a teen-age beau who's a Dixiecrat. At dinner we fell on to conversation about civil rights, and I expressed the hope that her beau had some respect for what was written in the Constitution of the United States. "To tell you the truth, Daddy, unless it's in the Constitution of the Confederate States, he doesn't pay it much mind."

With love to you, Cary, and the children,

GSM:cc

SRC - New South

March 17, 1952

Mrs. Helen Schwartz
Jewish Community Relations Council
602 Fullerton Bldg.
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Helen:

We are all simply delighted with the "Planning for an Integrated School System in St. Louis." It is just what seems so sensible --to start now to work the thing out, piece by piece.

Fleming and I would like to run good, long stretches of it in NEW SOUTH. Could you get us permission?

We all miss you a lot.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

162

Honorary President
SAMUEL I. SIEVERS

President
ALFRED FLEISHMAN

Executive Director
MYRON SCHWARTZ

JEWISH COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL

RECEIVED
FEB 29 1952

602 FULLERTON BUILDING • SAINT LOUIS 1 • CHestnut 2584

MEMO TO: George Mitchell

FROM: Helen Schwartz

DATE: February 27, 1952

I am sending you, under separate cover, a report entitled "Planning For An Integrated School System in St. Louis", which was recently prepared by a local union.

Although it is pretty specific in part, it contains some basic ideas which I feel might be circulated among certain key people in the South. It occurred to me that in an issue of the NEW SOUTH a similar set of recommendations might be worked out. Or have I forgotten the rate of change in the deep South? Perhaps it's too soon to begin talking about planning for the ending of segregation.

At any rate I would be interested in knowing what you think might be done along these lines, after you have read this material.

Alex, Brant Coopersmith, Myles Horton and the President of the New Orleans School Board are also receiving copies.

My very warmest regards.

Helen

HS:ah

SRC - New South
Pending

162

Honorary President
SAMUEL I. SIEVERS

President
ALFRED FLEISHMAN

Executive Director
MYRON SCHWARTZ

JEWISH COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL

602 FULLERTON BUILDING • SAINT LOUIS 1 • CHestnut 2584

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1952
Southern Regional Council

MEMO TO: George S. Mitchell

FROM: Helen Schwartz

DATE: March 20, 1952

I spoke to Ernest Calloway at Local 688 this morning, and he was very pleased to learn that you were going to use parts of "Planning For an Integrated School System in St. Louis" in the NEW SOUTH. He is writing you giving you permission to quote from it.

My very best regards to you and Harold. I miss you, too.

Helen

HS:ah

SRC — New South

Telephone: MAin 1284

HAROLD J. GIBBONS
Secretary-Treasurer

Local No. 688

1127 PINE STREET • ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION WORKERS' UNION

AFFILIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS OF AMERICA

March 20, 1952

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Helen Schwartz of the Jewish Community Relations Council has referred to us your request to reprint our booklet "Planning for An Integrated School System in St. Louis" in your magazine "New South".

We are extremely happy to hear of your interest in these proposals and you have our permission to use the material for publication. However, we would like to have a copy of any material used for our files.

With very best wishes for the success of your project, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

H. J. Gibbons

Harold J. Gibbons,
Secretary-Treasurer

HJG/yk

Editorial from the

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

January 28, 1952

A Union Plan for the Schools

The AFL Warehouse & Distribution Workers' Union, Local 688, has presented St. Louis with a program looking to an orderly transition from racial segregation to intergration in our public school system—when and if existing legal barriers are torn down.

The union's report is based on the assumption that the days of racial segregation in the public schools here are numbered. It points out that a suit brought against the Board of Education and appealed to the United States Supreme Court conceivably could result in an order ending segregation. This being the case, reason dictates that the city should be prepared for the change, the union feels.

But it also believes careful conditioning is necessary if the change is to be quiet and orderly. To that end, the union has drawn an eight-point program for consideration by the School Board, the essence of which is the encouragement of interracial participation in school activities in many areas where it is possible under the law.

These include mixed participation in certain athletic events, the racial integration of teachers in those schools located in interracial neighborhoods and the establishment of a required high school course in human relations, among other things.

The union admits its plan is not perfect in detail and is soliciting comments and constructive criticisms. It hopes in this way that weaknesses can be brought to light, and that suggestions for improvements might be forthcoming.

This attitude should commend itself to the community generally and to the School Board in particular. The program is concrete, but far from inflexible. As such it deserves mature study and consideration in every section of the community, and particularly by the Board of Education.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1952

Why the Union Is Concerned

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Appeals of Negro community for equal educational opportunities cannot be ignored, St. Louis union leader says; time has come to re-examine our fears and prejudices; man's dignity cannot be upheld for one group if this happens at the expense of another.

A Letter to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

Mrs. Paul Gardiner Sr. of Kirkwood, in a recent letter to the *Post-Dispatch*, appears somewhat alarmed over the proposals of Teamsters Local 688 on "Planning for an Integrated School System in St. Louis." She is equally bewildered as to the connection between public school education and trade unionism. Moreover, she states that the proposals have all of the earmarks of a "Russian booby-trap."

While we welcome criticism on the proposals to prepare us for an integrated public school system in St. Louis we do, however, want to keep the record straight on the question of the community responsibility of Local 688 and its interest in community problems.

Harold J. Gibbons

Any local, state or national problem affecting the social and civic well being of our citizen-members is the concern of our union. This has a social and community range from adequate health protection to adequate transportation facilities and garbage collection. Tax-supported public school education is certainly a question that falls within the boundaries of our concern.

In her letter, Mrs. Gardiner intimates that there is something wrong with a union that takes an interest in education. For Mrs. Gardiner's benefit, we would like to point out that the historical relationship existing between public school education and organized labor is perhaps closer than it is with any other segment of the community. Our tax-supported public school system had its early beginnings in the agitation of organized workers during the early part of the nineteenth century.

Along with such progressive educational statesmen as Horace Mann of Massachusetts, the organized labor movement of the 1840s won the victory of tax-supported public education, and today it is a credit to the democratic promise of America. Incidentally, this early agitation for tax-supported education was condemned by the respectable elements of the community as visionary, socialistic and un-American.

The plan as presented by our union is not a "Russian booby-trap." It is an attempt to approach a tedious, sensitive problem of the community with a degree of sanity and responsibility. As adult citizens, we may disagree on methods and techniques, but we certainly cannot totally ignore the problem by hiding behind the skirts of pet "scare" phrases.

It appears that Mrs. Gardiner neither understands what is "Russian" nor what is in the best American tradition of social progress. The art of substituting name-calling for honest discussion is one that has a high degree of development in Kremlin circles, and certainly should not be resorted to in any discussion of problems in St. Louis.

It has been our experience in human relations that our greatest stumbling block to social progress is found primarily in our own studied fears of people we consider somewhat different from ourselves. The various social apparitions we are able to conjure up in our collective minds about people of different races, creeds and cultural backgrounds tend to narrow our much-needed social perspective and to greatly undermine the moral super-structure of our entire democratic society.

Equally important, it presents the great social riddle of today, namely: "Can the gulf between the spirit and practices of American democracy be bridged before it is too late?"

With the marching hordes of Communism perched upon our flanks, we cannot afford the luxury of ancient bigotries and social irresponsibility. Today we have the simple choice of either embracing the moral aspirations of democracy with a new vigorous passion, or perishing with the totalitarian wave of aggressive inhumanity.

If we sincerely believe in a democratic way of life, we owe it to ourselves and to future generations of Americans to look within and re-examine our own prejudices and the fears of other people. American democracy must justify its existence, and have a common meaning for all of our citizens. By its very nature, democracy cannot become an exclusive club of exclusive people with exclusive privileges.

To exclude, to deny or to relegate any group of citizens is contrary to the promises of democracy. This may place a very high price on democracy for some of our people, but it must be remembered that the "inalienable rights" and human dignity of one cannot be maintained at the expense of another. Where such a condition exists, it should become the moral obligation of each and every one of us to correct it.

A case in point is found in the matter of public education within the greater St. Louis community. We cannot blandly ignore the appeals and struggles of 20 per cent of our citizens for equal educational opportunities and expect such a callous attitude to add strength and vitality to the democratic process.

Thus, as a responsible segment of the greater St. Louis community, our union is prepared to take its stand on this vital community question.

HAROLD J. GIBBONS,
Secretary-Treasurer,
AFL Teamsters' Local 688.

A UNION IN ST. LOUIS . . .

IN ITS 10 years of militant life, St. Louis' Local 688, first a part of the upsurging new CIO and now affiliated with the AFL Teamsters, has been a major focal point of alert and progressive trade unionism in the Midwest. In its organization procedures, its education and research programs, in its Labor Health Institute and its unrelenting opposition to race discrimination, Local 688 has served as a model, imitated but rarely matched, for other local unions over the country.

Now, in the field of political action, Local 688 and its 10,000 members—the largest such group in the state—are devising new and cautiously organized approaches to political activity which may well serve as guides to the twin giants, AFL's Labor's League for Political Education and CIO's Political Action Committee.

The new approach is simple and logical enough. Both PAC and LLPE have thought about it, talked about it, but have never actually set it into operation. It transfers the core of political activity from the union to the community where the members live. In effect, it takes labor out of exclusively labor politics, moving it to the community where the problems are more immediate and personal. In the community, the problems are of streetcar fares and service, of housing and playgrounds, of schools and garbage collections. Harold J. Gibbons, secretary-treasurer of the local, feels that this is an essential first step in developing political awareness on the part of union members:

> A man who has never worked up a sweat over the Taft-Hartley Act as a political issue, becomes highly incensed because his garbage is not collected on time. A woman who has only a vague notion of the purpose of the Point Four program has very definite opinions of a transit company that operates a bus on her line only every 30 minutes. As politics are thus brought down to earth, made a part of the everyday life of the individual union member, greater political consciousness is developed. It is only one short step in the political awareness of the member from lower bus fares to lower taxes, from better trash collection to better labor legislation, from more street lights to more civil rights.

Local 688 has had political success in the past far beyond the highest hopes of most unions. Union officers estimate that of their rank-and-file members, more than 500 are politically active, about five percent of the total membership. For some years the union has maintained a systematic breakdown of membership into wards and precincts, and conducted voting registration drives among the unregistered members. In 1948, union officers engineered one of the most surprising political upsets in St. Louis' history in electing a rank-and-file member, Robert Pentland, to the state Senate from a strong Republican district over the combined opposition of the Republican Party, the CIO and the central body of the city AFL.

In 1950, Thomas Hennings opened his successful campaign for the US Senate as a keynote speaker at a city-wide shop conference of Local 688. Today, Hennings gives the local much credit for the 60,000 vote margin he won in St. Louis.

These same 1950 Congressional elections, in many other sections of the country, spotlighted the alarming ineffectiveness of both the CIO-Political Action Committee and Labor's League for Political Education of the AFL. The failure to achieve heavy rank-and-file participation in the labor political program was too obvious to be denied. Yet at this date, only months away from the critical 1952 Presidential elections, neither the CIO nor the AFL political arms are offering any new approaches to increase their political punch.

But pugnacious Local 688 is now convinced that political action will be successful only through a high degree of rank-and-file participation. If eight hours a day are spent at work, 16 hours still remain to be spent in the community. The Community Action Committees which Local 688 has set up fill the same function as trade-union shop stewards. The members bring up their grievances. They are discussed and a plan of action worked out. In a series of such meetings held last November in every St. Louis ward each member was asked to fill out a questionnaire indicating the three most important problems in his community. The results are listed below:

Major Community Problems	*Percent*
Better Bus and Streetcar Service	67.1
Lower Bus and Streetcar Fares	62.8
Decent Low-Rent Housing	47.7
More Playgrounds for Children	17.3
Better Street Cleaning	16.1
Better Trash Collection	15.2
Better Police Protection	15.3

The November meetings were all well-attended, some wards listing 200 to 300 present. Continuation committees were named to carry on the activity.

The first application of this new-found political strength was in a fight against higher bus and streetcar fares and for better service, the major grievances listed in the questionnaire. On December 5, Local 688 was represented by 22 witnesses from 22 different wards of the city in aldermanic hearings, many making strong presentations. Five days later a smaller committee of the local traveled to Jefferson City to present 688's case before the Missouri Public Service Commission.

At a recent meeting the over-all Community Action Committee voted to set up an experimental office in one ward where the union has heavy membership to assist the members in filing income-tax returns. If this office is successful, it is planned that similar ones will be established in other wards.

According to Gibbons, "It is much too early to estimate accurately the long-range results of this experiment, but there are certain signs that lead one to believe that a start has been made toward a true, grass-roots political action program."

HARRY CONN

KS
F.Y.I.
HCF

SAC-NS

April 1, 1952

Mr. M. A. F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables 46, Florida

Dear Mr. Ritchie:

Thanks for sending so promptly your reaction to the cuts in the New South article. I will make the indicated changes in the proof.

Dr. Mitchell has asked me to write you about distribution of the leaflet announcing the summer work shop. We will be glad to distribute, with our regular mailings, up to 4,000 copies, if the leaflet does not increase the regular postage. If there should be a resulting increase in postage, we would hope that the University might bear that additional cost. Please let us know if that is satisfactory.

I will send you a stack of the forthcoming New South as soon as it is off the press.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

H F ans.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

March 27, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

RECEIVED
MAR 31 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I am returning the copy of my article to Harold Fleming today.

I am glad that it seems to fill the bill. Obviously we will be delighted to have this piece in the New South.

I am also sending Harold the attached story on our summer work shop in intergroup education. I hope some mention can be made of it in the New South.

Shortly we will have a leaflet coming off the press descriptive to the summer work shop. Would it be possible to include same in mailings to your members during April or early May? The National Conference is mailing out copies for us, the Anti-Defamation League is, and the American Jewish Committee is.

Drop me a line on this, and we will ship you within the next few weeks the number of copies that you can mail for us, if it is possible at all.

Sincerely,

Milton

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jv

Release at will

The University of Miami has announced plans for a six weeks workshop in intergroup education, June 18 to July 30.

Three major national authorities in addition to regular staff will participate. They are Dr. Herbert L. Seamans, director of the Commission on Educational Organizations of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; Gertrude L. Noar, consultant on Education, New York Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and formerly principal of Gillespie Junior High School, Philadelphia; and Dr. George S. Mitchell, director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia.

Special feature of the workshop will be an elective two weeks field project in Cuba. Those who elect the project will study patterns of life in Cuba by chartered bus under expert direction.

The workshop will be under the direction of M.A.F. Ritchie, chairman of the Department of Human Relations. Associate director will be Frederick B. Routh, assistant professor of human relations. Other staff will be announced later.

Students in the workshop may earn six graduate or undergraduate credits in education or human relations. The workshop may be applied to the concentration in human relations studies for the Master of Education degree at the University.

The workshop will be the fourth credit-bearing workshop in intergroup education held at the University. Last year's workshop was attended by fifty-four students from six states.

In addition to lectures on intergroup education, students will participate in discussion groups, study the community on field trips, develop skill in special teaching techniques, attend audio-visual clinics, and work on projects pertinent to intergroup education needs in their own communities. Workshoppers will have advantage of the Orovitz Library in Human Relations which is one of the most complete in this section of the country.

Those who expect to attend are urged to apply early due to necessary limitation on total enrollment for the workshop.

Reporter - NAACP
Aaronson
re: Summer Inst.

SRC - New South

April 9, 1952

Mrs. Priscilla Robertson
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Priscilla:

We are counting on your article for the lead piece in the May issue of NEW SOUTH. So shoo us copy.

Affectionately,

CSM:cc

SRC New South

Anchorage, Ky.
April 10

Dear George,

Well, here she be. At the time your reminding letter was delivered I was in Dr. Parrish's office getting him to check my manuscript. I hope this is what you wanted-- I tried to make it a little different in tone from the other things I have read on the subject.

We are now waiting for you toshow up in these parts. Remember I am taking my pay inthe form of a promise of a real visit, not a fifteen minute call.

Love to all,

Priscilla

P.S. You will have to think of a title. I did not know what to call it.

RECEIVED
APR 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

NS

RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
FISK UNIVERSITY OFFICE
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

HERMAN H. LONG, DIRECTOR

ROBERT C. SWEET
EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

April 11, 1952

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Dr. Long has asked that I reply to your letter of April 9th, in which you requested information concerning the 1952 Race Relations Institute. The preliminary announcements have just come off the press, and we are now in the process of getting them into the mail. While I feel sure that your organization is on our mailing list, we are happy to see that you receive immediate information about the coming Institute.

Under separate cover we are sending a variety of literature which may be helpful in reporting the Institute in "New South." Included is the preliminary announcement of this summer's Institute, which contains the basic factual information. I believe we would be able to send additional copies of this, should you feel that you could profitable make use of them. Basic descriptive material of the Institute is contained in the three pamphlets "New Directions," "In the Headlines," and "A Newspaper Man Looks at the Institute of Race Relations." In addition, I am including a prospectus from last year's Institute. While this does not pertain to the coming meetings, it will be helpful in giving you a rather clear idea of the topics, consultants, and clinic sessions which were scheduled last year.

We will be appreciative of any notice concerning the Institute that you may wish to make in your bulletins. If we may be of further service in providing you with information please let us know.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Sweet

Robert C. Sweet

RCS:rtf

WK7963

SRC-US

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
OF B'NAI B'RITH
212 Fifth Avenue — Suite 601
New York 10, N. Y.

RECEIVED
APR 30 1952
Southern Regional Council

MEMORANDUM

To: ADL Regional Offices and CRC's

From: Joseph Rosner

Date: April 14, 1952

Subject: RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT -- A GUIDE TO MODERN POLICE PRACTICES

Attached is a copy of a pamphlet on police practices, produced by the Southern Regional Council. It is designed to be especially helpful to community leaders. From it they will be able to gather constructive ideas which may serve as the basis for recommendations within their own communities.

Additional copies may be ordered from this office at 15¢ apiece.

JR:LSF
Attach.

HON. MEIER STEINBRINK
National Chairman

RICHARD E. GUTSTADT
Executive Vice-Chairman

BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
National Director

SRC — New South

April 17, 1952

Mrs. ~~Carey~~ Cary Robertson
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Priscilla:

The article is very nice indeed. It has a nice air of intimacy. Lovely also that it is free of pleading with people; it just says what is happening. Such a pretty touch about square dancing and round dancing!

Harold Fleming will buff off the two or three spots in which we thought the prose was not silken, and in she goes for the May issue.

Very nice of you to write it, Priscilla, and we appreciate it.

We haven't hit on the right title yet, but we will go into a huddle and come out with it, we hope.

I have only dipped so far into the Lewis Farm as to catch some old poet a'makin' his milk rounds in the frigid dawn. But the book is by my bed, and some wakeful night will get read with pleasure.

I never saw what you wrote on the revolutions of 1848. 'Twas printed?

Affectionately,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

SRC — New South

April 21, 1952

Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy
NCCJ Consultant in Intergroup Education
P. O. Box 1123
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. Lovejoy:

We plan to include a list of summer workshops and courses in human relations being offered in Southern colleges and universities in the next issue of NEW SOUTH.

If NCCJ is sponsoring a human relations course at the University of Kentucky again this summer, or at another Southern school, we would like to know where it will be, what dates, approximate cost, if scholarships will be available.

Would you also let us know of any other human relations courses that you know of?

I was sorry I missed talking with you in Greensboro when I was there the first part of April. By the time I was free you had gone out of town.

Thank you for your help.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Anna Holden
Survey Assistant

SRC - New South

RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
FISK UNIVERSITY OFFICE
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

HERMAN H. LONG, DIRECTOR

ROBERT C. SWEET
EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

April 21, 1952

RECEIVED APR 23 1952 Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am sorry about the oversight on my part in failing to include an announcement of the Institute in the packet which was recently sent to you.

I hope the addition of the announcement will give you the information necessary to report the coming Institute in your publications.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Sweet

Robert C. Sweet

RCS:rtf

SRC-NS

May 20, 1952

Mrs. Cary Robertson
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Priscilla:

Here's a nice letter from a guy at Miami. And the other day at a meeting in Birmingham a woman high in the ranks of the National Council of Negro Women said she had read your article the day before and had not been able to put it down. She was filled with envy, she said, when she contrasted those bright gains at Kentucky with the devouring changelessness of Birmingham. Which, of course, is exactly why we wanted you to do the article. And, plainly, it has done the desired.

I'm halfway through the Lewis Farm. Except for half an hour or so in a New Hampshire cider cellar, it was my first glimpse at New England operation. Praiseworthy and admirable and, Goodness knows, with a distinct flavor! And you have put it together beautifully.

I am only just up to the Plimptons. I can remember a family visit to a Plimpton New England homestead when I was five or six. One, Francis Plimpton, in an immaculate white sailor suit launched on a pond by his home a red and white toy clockwork steamship. Was that Walpole?

Do let me know about the 1848 book when it shows.

Broadus once dedicated a book to his son Sydney, "who combines New England and the South." Adelaide was a Connecticuter. And I think of you three as doing the same, and most happily.

Love to you both and all,

P. S. Another letter came in from a devoted member in Charleston. Said please send copies of your article to a Mrs. Pringle thereabouts, a Mrs. Hutchins at Berea (both good eggs, I gather from her letter), and to three certain other persons powerful at the College of Charleston. I gather she thought your article would improve the state of their egginess.

GSH:ec

Anchorage, May 14

Dear George,

Thanks for sending me such a generous bunch of Souths Today. You may be sure I try to give them wide distribution.

I still want to write a more detailed study of Negroes at the University of Louisville, but I am ~~certainly~~ afraid some of the trustees would make a very bad showing in my account.

Two people have told me they have seen my 1848 book, but I myself have not. A very tantalizing situation, as you can imagine.

With all the best to your family and you,

Affectionately,

Priscilla

MAY 16 1952
Southern Regional Council

SRC - NS

May 20, 1952

Rev. A. B. Forsthoefel, S. J.
Glenmary Novitiate
Milford, Ohio

Dear Father Forsthoefel:

Here are some copies of the last couple of issues of NEW SOUTH. The Kentucky story ought to interest you particularly.

We still want you to subscribe.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

A. M. D. G.

EC
Revive
May 15 '52

Glenmary
~~MILFORD~~ NOVITIATE
MILFORD, OHIO

MAR 18 1952
Southern Regional Council

March 16, 1952.

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

How wonderful! Far beyond my greatest expectations. So much very interesting literature. The boys have ready access to all of it and already are expressing their delights with this gold mine of information you have made available to them. Merely to say 'thank you' seems so little for so much. Give us a little time, and when we get some extra money we hope to show a more substantial gratitude. I shall wait until this present material has been digested before subscribing to the New South.

So let me thank you again in the name of all our men here. May God continue to bless you and your splendid organization.

Pray for us and God love you.

A. B. Forsthoefel S.J.

(Rev.) A. B. Forsthoefel, S.J.

SRC — NS

May 26, 1952

Dr. Harry V. Richardson, President
Gammon Theological Seminary
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Many thanks for writing so nicely about that issue of NEW SOUTH. I have sent a copy of your letter on to Miller Ritchie, who did the article. He will be deeply grateful.

I look forward to seeing you here Friday.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 19, 1952

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Brother George:

This is just a word of gratitude and hearty congratulations for the March-April issue of New South and for the article, "A City Works at Human Relations." It is one of the most inspiring statements I think I have ever read. I visited Miami last year, and I, myself, was surprised at many of the changing attitudes that I found. I see now what was behind it.

All best wishes.

Cordially yours,

Harry V. Richardson

Harry V. Richardson
President

HVR:o

SRC - NS

June 4, 1952

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Wirths
15 Ram Bldg.
Aiken, S. C.

Dear Claudine and Ted:

How is your spirit of altruism these days?

Harold Fleming, editor of our monthly bulletin NEW SOUTH, would like to run an article on the situation at the H-bomb development in regard to race--employment opportunites, community services, housing facilities, etc.

Would you be willing to try your hand at such an article? No pay involved, but would give you a stack of them to pass around to impress people.

Or could you supply information for an article? Or suggest someone else who would do it? (Perhaps Bebe or A. M. Denton).

The enclosed copies of NEW SOUTH will give you an idea of the kind of stuff SRC uses--you won't have to produce anything on the technical learned-journal level. Notice Pat Murphy's article on Africa. We heard from him not long ago. He has been at the U. of Chicago and is now trying to scare up funds to take a job he had offered him in South Africa.

Say hello to Bebe and A. M. for me.

Sincerely,

Anna Holden
Research Assistant

encl

SRC NS

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Office of the President

RECEIVED
JUN 12 1952
Southern Regional Council

June 10, 1952.

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

Miss Blanding asked me to thank you for sending her the issue of NEW SOUTH. She is looking forward to an opportunity to read it.

Yours very truly,

Velma Gooding

Velma Gooding
Secretary to the President

SRC — NS

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL

SAVANNAH RIVER URBANIZATION STUDY
CENTRAL OFFICE: P. O. BOX 1290, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
FIELD OFFICE: 15 RAM BUILDING, AIKEN, S. C.

Aiken, South Carolina
16 June 1952

RECEIVED
JUN 17 1952
Southern Regional Council

Miss Anna Holden, Research Assistant
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Anna:

We were both flattered and pleased to have your recent request addressed to our group. We feel, however, that we must decline. We have considered this carefully and feel that, largely as a matter of timing, it is not advisable for us to write on this subject during the next year.

Our position in the Savannah River area involves many contacts with Federal, state, and local agencies. To accomplish our research task, we are playing roles which are non-threatening and which--in this participant-observer situation--are required to be not oriented toward action or operations on our part. In fact, the terms of the contract with one of our sponsoring agencies make this definition of role quite specific.

In terms of personal interest, we would be interested in writing on employment opportunities for Negroes at the Savannah River Plant. However, this would involve us in a controversial issue here which is not a focal point of our research activity and which could injure relationships we have nurtured carefully for the implementation of our broader research goals. If the article is wanted at once, we are not the people to do it; if the article can wait until after June of 1953, one of us would be able to write with relative freedom from anxiety and with considerable conviction and perspective.

We are not indifferent to the problem posed, the conditions extant, nor to the purpose of the Council in its educational program. But we have selected this research role after careful weighing of its advantages and its accompanying inhibitions, and we would digress from our course if we were to write such an article within the next year. This applies to any of our staff members or their immediate families, because by this time we all are well-known personally to many who might react negatively and who would generalize in such a manner as to hamper our work.

For what it may be worth, I believe that you can get a statement of the <u>official</u> position on employment of Negroes from Mr. George O. Robinson, Director of Public Information, Savannah River Operations Office, AEC, Box A, Augusta, Georgia. I would suggest that if this source is utilized you ask for the "official policy statement" (if any), but that you also direct specific and focussed questions which would give clues as to how the "policy" actually operates.

Thanks for writing to us and for sending the copies of the NEW SOUTH with Pat's article. Best personal regards from all here.

Sincerely,

Ted Wirths

Theodore W. Wirths
Study Field Director

TWW:gp

SRC - INS

June 16, 1952

Mrs. Emma Taylor
Route 3
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Taylor:

Priscilla wrote me and said you would like some more copies of the article. My secretary duly sent on the six. But when I got on back to town, I thought maybe you would need still some more. So I am sending you ten, separately.

The article has encouraged a whole lot of people.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

June 11, 1952

Mrs. Cary Robertson
Anchorage, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Robertson:

Dr. Mitchell is out of town, but I'm sending six copies of your article to Mrs. Taylor today.

Sincerely,

Emily Calhoun
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

Anchorage, Ky.
June 8, 1952

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear George,

I wonder if you have any spare copies of my little essay, such that you could send half a dozen to Mrs. Emma Taylor, Route 3, Anchorage, Ky.

She is my maid. I originally gave her three copies, and they were torn from her by her friends and family so fast that now she has no copy for herself-- and she is sure she could distribute six more where theywould do some good.

Do not send the stuff to me, for I am leaving for New England in a week. It was very sweet of you to really read my New England saga, and I'm glad you thought it gave the flavor of that part of our country.

Best love to all of you,

Yours ever ,

Priscilla

SRC-NS
~~HAW~~

18 June 1952

Dean Antonio E. Papale
Law School
Loyola University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Papale:

The Southern Regional Council would like to enlist your interest in having prepared by one or more of your law students a study of the decisions of Southern State courts involving the constitutionality of restrictions limiting the use or conveyances of real property by or to persons of a particular race. By southern states we would have in mind the seventeen in which segregation in education is decreed by state law.

If any of these decisions have been carried to the United States Supreme Court, we think it would be helpful to trace them to their ultimate disposition.

We should be interested also in having the decisionsof the state courts compared with the federal decisions in cases arising in the seventeen states in question.

We would hope that the study would be of sufficient value to be published in your law journal, or in some other journal of equal repute.

We are asking two other Southern law schools to follow the same course as to (a) zoning ordinances based on race, and (b) ordinances relating to segregated use of parks, play grounds, swimming pools, golf courses, etc.

It would apparently be of great value to Southern law students to learn to what extent, if any, the decisions of their courts on the question under investigation are at variance with the federal decisions. Publication of the results in the law journal would have

equal value to the legal profession. We would plan to summarize the three articles in an issue of New South (the official publication of this organization), thereby reaching all of our members, the Southern editors to whom the publication goes, and the public generally.

Since this is June and presumably your Law School will not be in session until September, it would appear that the article requested could hardly be made available before November 1. The other co-operating Law Schools have agreed to a November 1st deadline and we sincerely hope that such date will meet your own necessities.

Will you please advise at once if this idea appeals to you in order that, if it does not, we may submit it to some other Law School?

Thanking you, I am,

Yours very truly,

M. A. Wright

M. A. Wright
President

MAW:L

L

bc - Rev. L. J. Twomey, S. J.
Loyola University
New Orleans, La.

Dr. George S. Mitchell

SRC-NS

July 11, 1952

Mr. Harold J. Gibbons
Secretary-Treasurer, Local 688
Warehouse & Distribution Workers' Union
1127 Pine St.
St Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

Enclosed is a copy of the June-July issue of NEW SOUTH, which carries a slightly condensed version of the excellent statement "Planning for an Integrated School System in St. Louis."

I know that readers of NEW SOUTH will be as enthusiastic as we are about it. Please accept our sincere thanks for permission to print it.

I am sending separately some additional copies of NEW SOUTH for any use you might care to make of them.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

HCF;ec
Encl.

SRC in NS

August 5, 1952

Dr. Will W. Alexander
RFD 3
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Will:

Would you write us a little screed about Mr. Spaulding? A fat paragraph up to a page or two--more if you should want to. Not vital statistics, but appraisal. We would like to run such a note in NEW SOUTH, and I am sure you would be the right man to do it. It would be the August issue, and that ought to go to press in a matter of days. Could you reel it off to Tanis or somebody else and drap it in the mail? If you need a day's pondering by the fish pond, well and good. But we would like to get it soon.

And we will thank you, as will many who read NEW SOUTH.

Saw Rex and Grace and Tyler in Chicago at some meeting last week. Rex retires in three more years. Thinks of living in Washington, as the place where he has most friends. Grace is quite well. University of Chicago Press expects to bring out Jim Maddox's book when they can get a little more revision out of Jim. Privately, I heard the opinion expressed that Jim, who is par excellence in agricultural economy, presents in writing an administrative history, which is not what people want.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Put her on exchange list for one year.

ARS
8/11-5'2
Card
no stencil

August 11, 1952

Miss Ruth Caston Mueller
Executive Director
National Council of Negro Women
1318 Vermont Ave., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Miss Mueller:

How about exchanging WOMEN UNITED with us for NEW SOUTH? We would like to see what you do, and you wrote July 18 to ask us to put you on our mailing list. We are sending you some back numbers of NEW SOUTH and will keep sending it for a while ahead.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

NS

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
Founder-President, Emeritus

DOROTHY B. FERREBEE
National President

Telephone, COlumbia 4434

National Council of Negro Women, Inc.
1318 VERMONT AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

Affiliated with
(THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES and INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE WORLD)

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1952
Southern Regional Council

July 18, 1952

Miss Emily Calhoun
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
62 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Calhoun:

Thank you for sending us a copy of the minutes of the May 15th meeting which was held in Birmingham, Alabama. We should appreciate being on your permanent mailing list.

Sincerely,

Ruth Caston Mueller

Ruth Caston Mueller
Executive Director

ERC - NS

September 10, 1952

Mr. Maurice Webb
South African Institute of Race Relations
Box 2612
Durban
SOUTH AFRICA

Dear Mr. Webb:

We send you separately, with much appreciation, some copies of the August issue of NEW SOUTH with your good article.

It was kind of you to do it, and we are very grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

July 24, '52

Maurice Webb, Esq.
11 and 12 Colonization Chambers
305 West Street
Durban
South Africa

Dear Mr. Webb,

We are very pleased with the article for New South, which came in the other day. It is nicely balanced between facts and judgment, and will give our people their first clear statement of what the situation is.

I've bought Sachs' book, and Davidson's, and will be reading them both. Industry is the key. That's done more good with us than any other thing. It brings money, and decent clothes, and money to pay taxes with, and good schools. And it only works if it is democratically managed, and that means democratic unions. Wherever industry has gone things are much better. But it takes a long time for the industrial mind to conquor the agrarian one!

We are very grateful to you for doing it. And we will be proud to carry this South African contribution. We count the Institute as near Cousin, and delight to see it stand up in these difficult times.

Cordially,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INCORPORATED)
HEAD OFFICE: P.O. BOX 97, JOHANNESBURG.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:
MAURICE WEBB

11 & 12 COLONIZATION CHAMBERS,
355 WEST STREET,
DURBAN

P.O. BOX 2612.
TELEPHONE: 29210

SRC Paper - NS

WITH MAURICE WEBB'S COMPLIMENTS

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1952
Southern Regional Council

600
600

7500 -
6000
1500
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500

700

300.00

SRC — NS

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1952
Southern Regional Council

P.O. Box 2612,
Durban.

9th July, 1952.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta 3,
Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

Your letter of the 19th ult. shames me. I am sorry that I have been so long with the article, due to extreme pressure of other work.

However, it is now nearly written and will be typed up and sent by very early mail.

Yours sincerely,

Bannie Nett

Sup.

June 19, 1952

Mr. Maurice Webb
South African Institute of Race Relations
P. O. Box 2612
Durban
SOUTH AFRICA

Dear Mr. Webb:

We are still wishing your article on South Africa.

So much has happened you must have had little time, but do squeeze us in something.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:cc

April 10, 1952

Mr. Maurice Webb
S. A. Institute of Race Relations
P. O. Box 2612
Durban
SOUTH AFRICA

Dear Mr. Webb:

We appreciated your letter of February 29 about the article. I am sure you will do us a nice one. The pot boils, and South Africa is much in our news. So if you can hurry it along, we will be grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC — NS

Southern Regional Council

P.O. Box 2612,
Durban.

29th February, 1952.

Mr. G.S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

Dear Mr. Kitchell,

Mr. Quintin Whyte has referred to me your letter to him of January 14th asking for an article for your magazine "New South". I have undertaken to write the article and will let you have it as soon as I can.

Yours sincerely,

Maurice Webb

Maurice Webb,
Natal Regional Representative,
South African Inst. of Race Relations.

SRC — New South

January 14, 1952

Mr. Quintin Whyte
South African Institute of Race Relations
19 Stiemens St.
Breamfontein
Johannesburg
Union of South Africa

Dear Mr. Whyte:

Very many thanks for the card and the kind note from you and Mrs. Whyte. It is hard to believe that it is a whole year since you were here.

It seems to me events in South Africa are building up toward something important, one way or the other. I would like to carry an article in our small magazine, New South, that would let interested people in the South begin to understand the current and future events. I got the notion when I read that the newspapers had treated as political, and therefore controversial, and therefore not printable, the growth of the veterans' movement (torches, and so on). On our analogy, that would be a most interesting and promising thing. And now I see that two immovable forces come into conflict next April.

Would it embarrass you to write five, six, or seven double-spaced, typewritten pages for us about current matters? I would not like to see too much of the space go to history and population statistics, and so on. What I want is to give people some familiarity with new terms and new movements that will be into the news hereabouts.

If for any reason it wouldn't suit you to yield up some account of it, can you think of someone else that might readily—and, I am sorry, for free—do it for us?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encls.
Dictated but not read.

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
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DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

SRC - NS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
"TOP KNOT"
LINVILLE FALLS, NORTH CAROLINA

September 10, 1952

SEP 11 1952
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

Dear George:

Thanks for the tip about the Strauses. I am planning to give them the full treatment and your letter would indicate their capacity to respond.

If you are thinking of using all or any part of Mr. Chester Davis's article, which I sent you a few days ago, you might like for him to give his permission to make use of it, which permission is extended in the enclosed letter.

I am enclosing copy of a letter to Dabbs which explains itself. Please give me your slant on the suggestions I have made him. If you think that my proposals would be unwise on any score I should like to know it promptly and would suggest that you send Dabbs a copy of anything you write me on that point.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

M. A. Wright

M. A. Wright

raj

PIEDMONT PUBLISHING COMPANY

WINSTON-SALEM TWIN CITY
JOURNAL AND SENTINEL
MORNING SUNDAY EVENING

WINSTON-SALEM 1, N. C.

September 4, 1952

Mr. Marion A. Wright, President
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
"Top Knot"
Linville Falls, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wright:

It was a real pleasure to hear from you. If I am not mistaken, I have heard many, many times about you through Frank Clinard. Only a few weeks ago, I wrote a column about your trip to Alaska with Frank's son and, in writing it, envied you on every inch of that tour.

Regarding the FEPC story - you are more than welcome to use it, either in whole or in part. I was delighted to learn that you felt the story had some value in this complex and important field.

Sincerely yours,

Chester Davis

Chester S. Davis

W S J S "THE JOURNAL AND SENTINEL STATION" National Broadcasting Company Affiliate AM & FM

SRC-MS

1832 BILTMORE STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON 9, D. C. • MICHIGAN 5892

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1952
Southern Regional Council

October 20, 1952

Dear Harold,

What I was telling Kack about racial integration in the army camps I picked up during brief visits to Maxwell and Gunter fields only, in the South, and Westover Air Force Base in the North. Not much of a sampling. Also, I had no chance to talk with the Negro personnel. First impressions make lively conversation, sometimes, and lively reading. But they don't belong in your publication unless they are backed up by long-time observation and some real research. I'll be shooting at all three of these places during late November and early December. Maybe I'll feel more confident then, and can do the piece. Thanks for asking me.

Hope to be through with a copy of the midwife film in another few weeks.

Glad to know you're still battling the Talmadge gang. Sometimes it seems like Georgia's having High Noon fever continually.

All the best,

Pepe

SRC-NS

SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

A COUNCIL TO ATTAIN THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION THE IDEALS AND PRACTICES OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH

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PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

RECEIVED NOV 24 1952 SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

November 21, 1952

Mr. Harold Fleming
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Harold,

I will try to do the article on the Byrnes amendment for you. Heavens knows, I do little enough for the Southern Regional Council.

I don't think my background information is worth much. What it takes is mainly a search of the newspaper files to see who said what when.

About when do you want the article?

There's a lot of work needs to be done on the farm right now, and I'm too lazy to do it, and I have no help. If you and George Mitchell would come down for about a week, we'd get all the corn in and get the grain planted. What about it? You could bring your wives--each one one wife! We've got room and rations!

Kindest regards.

~~Sincerely,~~

J. M. Dabbs.

ack 11/26/52

SRC - NS

November 22, '52

Rt. Rev. E. A. Penick
Raleigh, N.C.

My dear Bishop Penick,

As one item in the forthcoming issue of the Council's publication NEW SOUTH we wish to carry the exchange of letters between the Trustees* of Sewanee and the resigning professors, as printed in full in the Chattanooga Times. Our thought was that they would be acompanied by a note in about the following language:

"On (date), the Synod of the Fourth Province of the Proestant Episcopal Church recommended that Negro ministerial students be admitted to the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee. At a subsequent meeting, the trustees of the University declined to act on the recommendation at that time. Eight members of the faculty, including the Dean of the School of Theorogy, announced that they would feel impelled to resign if the trustees persisted in their stand. This announcement has been the object of considerable controversy, culminating in the publication of the two letters reproduced below. New South feels that they are particularly instructive".

The two letters do seem to us peculiarly instructive in what to and what not to do in these matters, and we would greatly like to carry them. But in proper duty I ask if for any reason unknown to us our carrying of the letters would embarrass you of the Church.

Respectfully,

George S. Mitchell

*'Twas the President, I believe.

On _____, the Synod of the ~~Fourth~~ Protestant Episcopal Province of ~~the Episcopal Church~~ Protestant Sewannee recommended that Negro ministerial students be admitted to the University of the South at Sewannee, Tenn. At a subsequent meeting, the trustees of the University declined to ~~xxxx~~ act on the recommendation at that time.

Eight members of the faculty, including the Dean of the School of Theology, announced that they would feel impelled to resign if ~~there~~ the trustees persisted in their stand. This announcement has been the object of considerable controversy, culminating in the publication of the two letters reproduced below.

~~Since controversies of this nature are likely to arise fairly frequently in the next few years~~, New South feels that ~~these letters~~ they are particularly instructive.

SRC — NS

December 8, 1952

Mr. M.A.F. Ritchie
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables 46, Fla.

Dear Miller:

Many thanks for your kind letter and for the University's check for $3.75. Both came in today.

Are you in a position to write a note for NEW SOUTH on the success with the Police Academy candidates? If you could do two or three hundred words on it, I am pretty sure we would want to carry it.

I am sending on to Mrs. Tilly, as secretary of the Georgia Interracial Committee, the good news about events in Savannah.

Warmest to Fred, as well as to you. It is a delight to have the two of you around at the other end of this Seaboard South.

Cordially,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC-NS

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

December 15, 1952

RECEIVED
DEC 19 1952
Southern Regional Council

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thanks for your nice letter. Yes, I can write a note for the New South on our Police Academy work.

Congratulations on Virginius Dabney's tribute to you in the Saturday Evening Post of November 8th. On that point we fully agree with Editor Dabney.

Regards from the office folks and the family.

Sincerely,

Mitchell

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR:ajp

SRC-NS

SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

RECEIVED JAN 23 Southern Regional Council

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PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

January 21, 1953

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Well, at last you have it, and more than you asked for! After reminding McClain several times, I received the enclosed draft from his this morning. He said he knew it was too long but couldn't do any more cutting. He sent it to me to check, because before I got him to consent to do it, I had obtained information from several men relative to the amendment, and felt that, out of courtesy to them, I should see if their parts were sufficiently emphasized in the article. Knowing that the article was much longer than you had requested, I began reading with the idea of condensing and cutting. Therefore I made the penciled changes in the first paragraph. But I soon found that the main change would have to be by straight cutting, perhaps of blocks of material; that McClain's writing was good enough so that it did not permit of much saving by telescoping sentences, etc. I believe that you, living out of the State, can do a better job of cutting than I can, and do it just as easily. For you are not as well acquainted with the entire story as I am, and therefore can more easily tell what is necessary and what is not. Furthermore, you know just how long you can let the article be.

I see, for instance, that the history of the Clarendon Case can be entirely omitted, except such a skeleton framework as is necessary to relate Byrnes's remarks to the Case. And probably some of the footnotes can just as well be omitted.

I added two lines, in lighter type, at the bottom of page 6. I had got this information direct from Nichols on and Owens. Keep this in if you can.

I'm sorry you have been kept waiting so long; I hope it has not seriously inconvenienced you. Publish the article as McClain's; leave me out of it. By the way, he is on the Executive Board of the S. C. Division, SRC, and is also executive Director of Christian Action Council. His address is 1420 Lady Street, Columbia, if you wish to get in touch with him.

It would be well if you would send a copy of NEW SOUTH that contains this article to Mr. Tench P. Owens, Box 524, Clinton, S.C, and to Mr. William H. Nicholson, Jr., Box 882, Greenwood, S. C.

Kindest regards

J. M. Dabbs

P.S. Glad to see this in the Journal & Times. Dabbs

SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION
OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

A COUNCIL TO ATTAIN THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION THE IDEALS AND PRACTICES OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH

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PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1952
Southern Regional Council

Mayesville, South Carolina

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

I was to have got the article to you about a week ago. After I had got together some material, I learned that Harold McClain, Columbia, who happens to be on our state division Executive board, had kept a complete file on the school amendment. I went to see him; he was getting together an article for the Christian Century, and promised within a few days either to turn his files over to me or to write a second, factual article for NEW SOUTH. I phoned him last Tuesday. He was finishing then the article for NEW SOUTH, and, if his secretary had time to copy it before Christmas, he would mail it to me Wednesday for my approval and, if I saw fit, amendment. I suppose the secretary didn't get to it. I should think, however, that I should receive it by Monday; should be able to make any changes I wished to in a day or two, and could then send it on to you. So I should think you would get it very soon after the first.

Knowing McClain, I dare say what he has written is O. K. It may be, however, that I have some material I get through correspondence that he did not get.

Hoping that this will be satisfactory, and with best wishes for the New Year, and always,

yours sincerely,

J. M. Dabbs

J. M. Dabbs

Pub
ERC-NS

February 5, 1953

Mr. Christopher Crittendon
State Dept. of Archives & History
Box 1881
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Chris:

Here is a copy of the January NEW SOUTH article that we called you about some weeks ago. Your figure for the total registration in North Carolina worked out at something like 89% of the people of voting age in North Carolina as registered voters. We had difficulty believing our eyes on that, and so switched to another State for that example.

Thanks also a lot for digging at once into the matter of your Wake senator's talk. We will make some use of the newspaper story as is. My admiration to Mr. Bailey for raising the issue.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Office of Public Information

2/25/53

Dear George —

~~Mr. Mitchell~~:

The enclosed was done for you at the request of Miller Ritchie who is fairly swamped these days and unable to take on any writing chores. He has approved the story. If you wish additional infomation of any kind, please let us know.

Ulric Ross

S.R.C-15

Office of Public Information
University of Miami
Coral Gables, Florida
Edna W. Kreidler
(Student Intern)

SPECIAL TO: THE NEW SOUTH

Police officers are often looked upon by the public, rightly or wrongly, as virtual dictators instead of protectors and friends of the people. The blue-uniformed men are too often symbolized as the men with the "big sticks," the law of force.

Realizing that an understanding of community relations is a vital part of police training, Lt. Delton Dollar, director of the Miami Police Academy, has instituted a course in human relations for policemen-in-training.

Faculty of the University of Miami have given the program full support and cooperation.

Professor Miller A. F. Ritchie, chairman of the University's Department of Human Relations, organized the course according to the felt needs of the personnel involved, as revealed by a problem census.

Seven sessions, covering 14 hours of instruction, were held during the fall term of the Police Academy by Prof. Ritchie and Asst. Prof. Frederick B. Routh, also a member of the department of human relations.

In addition to the sessions, Prof. Ritchie had special conferences with the captains, lieutenants and sergeants of the Miami Police Department.

The course met with such great success and interest that it led to two other requests from the City of Miami and has been added to the future curriculum of the Police Academy.

MORE

Prof. Ritchie met one request by instructing key personnel of various municipal departments, about 100 members employed in a supervisory capacity, for whom he held two short courses in human relations.

The other request was for a similar course of instruction for 44 top officials of the Fire Department, 14 district chiefs and staff heads and 30 station captains, who were graduated in February from the Miami Fire College's new officer training program.

Another course in human relations for members of the Police Department has been added to the curriculum of the Miami Police Academy, scheduled to begin March 2.

One of the techniques employed in the completed courses was sociodramatic dialogue in conjunction with a problem census. Interpersonal, intergroup and intragroup relationships were emphasized.

Role-playing was used rather extensively, simulating experiences and the multiple difficulties and problems that the public pose for officials in their daily duties.

Discussion periods promoted analyzation, criticism, suggestions, improvements, mental stimulation and an understanding of intergroup problems.

Only three places in the South are known to have courses in human relations for police. They are the Southern Police Institute, in cooperation with the University of Louisville; the Police Department in New Orleans; and the Miami Academy of Police, in cooperation with the University of Miami.

SRC - orders

P. B. YOUNG PUBLISHER

Journal and Guide

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

TELEPHONE 53686

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE GUIDE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

719 EAST OLNEY ROAD
NORFOLK 1, VIRGINIA

March 7, 1953

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I had in my files a copy of The New South which carried a list of cities employing Negro police officers, and somehow this has been misplaced. I wish you would send me a copy of this issue if one is available, and any other information you may have on the present status of Negro police officers in southern states.

I have been invited to address an in-training seminar for police captains and lieutenants in Norfolk on April 7th on the subject "Relations with Minority Groups." Your prompt compliance with this request will be appreciated, therefore.

With every good wish.

Yours sincerely,

P. B. YOUNG, EDITOR-PUBLISHER

PBY/orc

Sent 3/9/53

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND ANTHROPOLOGY

April 22, 1953

RECEIVED
APR 24
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Thanks for your letter which arrived this morning. You are not the only one who has not received a copy of my speech. Darn those birds, they haven't sent me any copies yet. I wish now that I had insisted on holding on to my one and only and being responsible for getting copies made. I could have had them ready the day after I returned. I have received several requests for copies.

You and George should consider carefully whether you really want to publish this thing. It may not really be worth doing, and I certainly don't want you to lay out money on it just because it is my speech.

Maybe an inquiry from you will hurry the Tuskegee boys along. I think I will also write them.

I certainly enjoyed the ride to Atlanta and that tasty and tangible T-Bone steak which was a part of the reward given me by Tuskegee.

Highest regards to all.

Guy

Guy B. Johnson

G 5356

SR1-NS

When I went to mail this, found that several copies of speech had arrived. Suppose you have received one by now.

JJ.

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
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CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
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EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

SRC-1-2

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
"TOP KNOT"
LINVILLE FALLS, NORTH CAROLINA

RECEIVED
JUN 1
Southern Regional Council

May 28, 1953

Mr. Harold Fleming
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Harold:

With reference to the talk which I made at our recent meeting, I interpolated a paragraph which I should like to see included in the publication in New South. I do not have a copy of the talk before me so I write from memory.

You will recall that under the discussion of gradualism which comes toward the end of the speech I had a paragraph which read substantially as follows:

> It is immoral to require one to accept future delivery of a present right.

Done. HCF

Just ~~as~~ under the above paragraph I should like to insert the following:

> What the gradualist does is to ask a minority to accept, in lieu of the cash to which it is now entitled, a promissory note due at an indefinite date to be fixed at the pleasure of the gradualist.

I suppose you saw the article on Dr. Clement in The Times and in Time.

You may not have seen the UP report of certain developments at Newton Grove, North Carolina. I enclose the account as taken from the Winston-Salem Journal--good old Chester Davis's publication.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

M.A.W.

MAW:raj

M. A. Wright

SRC-NS

January 30, 1952

Professor M. A. F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables 46, Fla.

Dear Miller:

Harold Fleming and I have conferred a couple of times about the article which came in a week or so ago. We are mighty grateful to you for turning it out for us, but I must confess, I don't think it is by any means as good a job as you could do.

It seems to me there are two things you discuss which are of primary interest, and that all the rest is quite secondary in its meaningfulness to other cities. The two primary things are the work of the Department of Human Relations and the effort proceeding in Dade County toward intergroup education in the public schools.

The first of these you know all about, but to me do not make come alive. Why not tell us what is taught in the Department--not the catalog names of the various courses, but plain English for what is put across. I would welcome too a theoretical paragraph or so on why the world needs intergroup education and human relations teaching.

What might be called the extension work of the Department in the city and in the county (other than its link with the public school intergroup education) I think has received over-much space in the article as it is; that I would bring down to a fat paragraph. Pleasant if the article in a new form were to make really inviting the course of study in the Department of Human Relations. Thus far the impression given is that a student who enrolls there devotes himself to a miscellany of intergroup activity but doesn't study much.

The school thing will be of even greater interest than the University thing. You skimp it. I fear me that that is because the actual work done is skimpy. If so, I understand. But if they have done some hard thinking and some real trying, and if the story can be told, give us that. How often does the Committee meet? How many teachers come? What do they discuss? Whom have they

had as speakers? How long do they meet? Where do they meet? Do parents take any part? Any squawks? And so on.

You are at perfect liberty to say, "To heck with this guy George Mitchell! I did him a good article, and instead of running it he wants quite a different one."

But I wish to goodness you would yank it around these other ways and give us material on two subjects that would be of really great interest to the whole South.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

January 16, 1952

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1952
Southern Regional Council

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

Mr. Dick Fleming,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Attached is the little article about which we corresponded sometime ago.

You will note that I have related educational programs to community problems which have been highlighted recently.

Give my regards to Dr. Mitchell.

Sincerely,

Miller Ritchie

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jj

P.S. Pardon the appearance of page 7. At the last minute I noted that I had said nothing about one of the most important aspects of our intergroup work - its international implications.

MR

The author:

M.A.F. Ritchie is chairman of the Department of Human Relations, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida. He not only has been a long-time student of intergroup relations with special emphasis on the South, but he was born in the South and has lived and worked there all his life except for the war years during which he was on active duty in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

Intergroup Education in South Florida

by M.A.F. Ritchie

Some months ago an able southern leader made this statement to me: "Intergroup education has been all but ignored by our segregated school systems. But it is a field that the South is going to have to start learning about, and soon." I promptly challenged him with the assertion that in South Florida some of the most significant efforts in the United States are being made in the field of intergroup education.

But since I made that statement bombings, or attempted bombings, of apartment homes of Negroes in Carver Village, Jewish centers, and a Catholic Church have made Miami and South Florida not famous, but infamous all over the world. Mr. and Mrs. J.Q. Public in many parts of our country are convinced that Miami is or has been on the verge of riot for months and that racial and religious hatred are rending the community asunder.

An individual example of this is a call one of my colleagues at the University received from relatives in the West seriously inquiring as to whether martial law was still in effect in Miami. Another example, of a group nature, is that of anxious telephone calls from northern and western cities concerning the advisability of attending conventions scheduled in Miami during the weeks following the bombings. The people making these calls were deadly serious and afraid. Miami to them had suddenly become something other than a peaceful, happy, congenial, sunny paradise.

Positive developments:

With the above as a stark background it may seem strange to write anything about intergroup education except about the need for it. But it is not strange; it is entirely appropriate. Community reaction to the bombings has been a wave of public indignation demanding action to find and punish the individuals or groups guilty of thus endangering the safety of citizens and slandering the good name of the community in the public mind. And slander it was, for Miami has made great strides toward community maturity in respect to racial and cultural differences of its citizens. Unfortunately, these strides have not often been mentioned in the stories of the fiendish bombings.

In this same Miami a new city library was opened in the early fall, with its services available to Negro as well as white citizens. The recent City Commission race saw a Negro wage a vigorous campaign. He was not elected but he placed 15th out of 24 candidates. Miami has the only Negro judge in the South; it has 41 Negro policemen; and an increasing number of Negroes are called for service on juries. In the recent city election, voters overwhelmingly approved a program of federally-aided slum clearance and put new people in the City Commission who were committed to slum clearance. This would greatly improve living conditions for Negro citizens.

During the very weeks of the bombings, inter-racial groups met in Miami undisturbed. Margaret Meade, the noted anthropologist, lectured to thousands of people at the Dade County Auditorium with Negro citizens seated in the audience without even a hint of segregation.

Other smaller meetings were held in the same manner during this period. Non-segregated meetings have been held at Dade County Auditorium, Dinner Key, Miami Beach, and in many school, church, and synagogue auditoriums. A number of regional conferences or conventions have been held on a non-segregated basis at hotels in this area.

Marian Anderson will soon sing in the Dade County Auditorium before a non-segregated audience. Josephine Baker and other entertainers have performed frequently in Miami. In the field of sports, Negro athletes, such as Jackie Robinson and Joe Louis, have been seen by thousands of people in Miami. In 1950 for the first time in the Orange Bowl the University of Miami played a football team including Negro opponents. It was the game with Iowa with several Negroes on the team. During the 1951 season the University played Pitt in the Orange Bowl, again with Negro players on the visiting team. In the latter case the appearance of Negro players was so completely accepted that practically no mention was made of their color in the local newspapers which were read by the writer of this article. During the same fall semester, Brandeis University played the University of Tampa at Miami Beach. The Brandeis team included Negro players.

Anti-Mask Ordinances:

In reference to the diversive and inflammatory activities of organizations, such as the Ku Klux Klan, a majority of the municipalities in the greater Miami area passed anti-mask, anti-cross burning ordinances long before the legislature of the State of Florida did so. Miami Beach and Surfside have passed ordinances prohibiting discriminatory advertising.

The Sub-committee of the Commission on Human Relations recently appointed by the National Student Association to investigate discrimination on University campuses has headquarters on the University of Miami campus and has as its chairman a University of Miami student. The Florida Student Government Association recently passed a resolution urging the abolition of discrimination on the basis of color in Florida universities. Frequently student leaders meet on an inter-racial basis at the University of Miami campus and on other campuses in the State.

In the religious life of the community the activities of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and many religious organizations have resulted in a rich exchange of experiences and of close cooperation among members and leaders of religious organizations. For example, each year an Institute of Judaism is held to which many hundreds of non-Jewish people are invited. Likewise each year an Institute on Christianity is held to which Jewish people are invited. Recently a movement was begun for the establishment of an interfaith council representing the interests of a variety of religious organizations. During Brotherhood Week each year a rich sharing of experiences through an exchange of pulpits and co-participation of leaders in different religious organizations tends to highlight less dramatic efforts that are continued throughout the year.

The events that have been mentioned do not constitute a complete analysis. Many others could be added. Nor is it intended that the recital of these events should imply that conditions in the greater Miami area and in South Florida are ideal. Jim Crow still rides the buses, the taxis, and is apparent in the restaurants in Miami generally, though there may be exceptions. The segregated pattern of housing is very obvious for all to see. Schools are segregated, though far more equal than in many other parts of the South and possibly in still other parts of the United States. Though salaries of schoolteachers are on an equal basis for equal training and equal experience, Negro teachers still undergo serious difficulties and undue expense in securing the kind of training which they so earnestly desire to have--and, it should be said, determinedly secure despite the difficulties.

All these positive developments in the community which indicate that Miami is not by and large a community of bigotry and dissension and potential violence did not just happen accidentally. They are the product of an earnest effort on the part of many individual organizations and institutions, sometimes working separately and sometimes working in cooperation with each other.

University Leadership:

The University of Miami which has pioneered in many community developments has taken a leading role in developing community sentiment for greater democratic opportunity and recognition for all people to

develop to their highest capacities. In 1947 through the cooperation of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the generous financial support of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Bronston of Miami Beach, the University established a chair in human relations in the College of Arts and Sciences. The first occupant of the chair was Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy, now N.C.C.J. consultant in North Carolina. Since 1947 the chair has grown into a department. An undergraduate major in human relations studies is offered in the College of Arts and Sciences and a concentration in human relations for the Master of Education degree is offered at the graduate level. Included in the "core" courses of the department's program are between 350 and 400 students, both graduate and undergraduate. In addition, the department spearheads a program in inter-departmental emphasis on human relations studies throughout the University.

Organizations throughout the community draw freely upon the department for consultant services. In fact, only strength and time prevent professors from being involved as speakers or as consultants before and with community organizations every day of the week. Only a limited amount of research is now being done through the department, most of it through graduate level studies leading to a Masters Degree. However, efforts are being made to secure funds to underwrite research studies so much needed in the South generally and in this area especially. An excellent library in human relations studies has developed with the substantial support of one prominent Miami citizen.

Intergroup Education Workshops:

The department has cooperated with other community groups in holding workshops on intergroup understanding. Last summer a workshop in intergroup education was held at the University with 52 students from six states attending. Nationally known experts were included amont the participants on the staff. In February of this year the department will cooperate with the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in staffing an institute on intergroup education to be held under the auspices of the Dade County Intergroup Education Committee. The committee is representative of both Negro and white teachers and Negro and white Parent Teacher Associations in the county. The University will be host to the group which will have afternoon sessions as well as an evening dinner session on the campus. The department also cooperates in staffing community adult education programs, such as the forthcoming series of lectures sponsored by the Y.W.C.A. of Miami.

Those who are concerned with the Human Relations Department of the University envision a great Center of Human Relations Studies providing teaching at undergraduate and graduate level through the doctorate, supplying expert consultant services to organizations and communities throughout the area, and acting as a cultural bridge between groups different in religion, race and national background.

Such a center could have tremendous international value, for Miami is increasingly an international city. Wholesome and lasting understanding with neighboring peoples in the Caribbean and South American areas must be built on the appreciation of differences perhaps more than any-single other factor.

Public School Interest:

In the Dade County Public Schools for a number of years great emphasis has been placed on intergroup education and much progress has been made. The Intergroup Education Committee referred to above was organized in the 1943-44 school year, and has carried on a very active program especially through the public schools. Shortly after its organization it adopted a policy of being representative of all the schools of Dade County which wished to be represented. Consequently, meetings are held inter-racially with Negro and white teachers participating most actively. Obviously the group involves a number of faiths in the community. During the present school year representatives of parochial schools began attending meetings and participating in the work of the committee. The committee has been active in Brotherhood Week emphasis in the schools, especially seeing that Brotherhood Week is used as a stimulus to an all-year emphasis on intergroup education. Cooperating in the work of the committee are the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Anti-Defamation League, and other community groups especially interested in intergroup relations.

Increasingly Dade County teachers are attending intergroup education classes at the University of Miami. Especially significant is the fact that since the recent announcement of the concentration in human relations studies for the Master of Education degree over twelve graduate students have signed up for it. Many teachers who

do not have the opportunity to do the Masters Concentration in human relations take individual courses. A highlight of Brotherhood Week this year will be a dramatic, musical program written and produced in one of the high schools and staged at the Dade County Auditorium before an unsegregated audience. School libraries throughout Dade County have purchased an abundance of materials on intergroup education including books, pamphlets, records and visual aids. Motion pictures such as "One God" are stocked in the Dade County film library and are used continually throughout the county by teacher and student groups as well as by Parent Teacher Associations. In general the administrative leaders as well as the teachers in Dade County have become very aware of the need for intergroup education and have lent the movement every assistance.

Private Organizations Active:

In Dade County many community groups, including the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the National Urban League, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Florida Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress, the various ministerial organizations and religious groups have been very active. In the operations of these groups the most outstanding of community leaders participate. They are not out-groups trying to plead some special interest cause. They are in-groups working for the benefit of the entire community. The Anti-Defamation League for example was ~~most~~ VERY active in stimulating a social action campaign for anti-mask

anti-cross burning legislation in municipalities and by the State Legislature. Some sixteen cities and the State Legislature in 1951 session have passed such legislation.

Mass Communication:

Mass communication media in Dade County have been particularly effective in creating a climate of positive opinion toward intergroup understanding. The Miami Roundtable of the N.C.C.J. produces bi-weekly radio discussion programs. It is well known in the community and has had for a ten year period one moderator, H.Franklin Williams, now Dean of the Faculty and Vice-President of the University of Miami. On this program people of various racial, religious, and national background participate frequently and freely. Similarly television programs emphasizing intergroup education have been produced by various groups. The University telelecture series last year included two lectures by members of the faculty of the Department of Human Relations. Plans are now being set up for the establishment of a weekly telecourse in Human Relations during the 1952-53 session.

Newspapers in Miami have solidly supported programs for intergroup understanding and were quick to condemn the recent bombings in the Miami area and to urge not only the finding of the guilty party and their appropriate prosecution and punishment but the establishment of long term, positive community channels for action toward greater intergroup understanding.

The facts I have cited may seem too optimistic in their implication. They certainly are if the reader assumes there are no difficulties and no mistakes in the development of intergroup education. There are many of both. Sometimes the way of compromise is taken; sometimes half measures are necessary when full measures are desired. But doors are open. Need for intergroup education is felt by a community reaching for full maturity as a great international center. Where success has been attained, the community has recognized it. And there is full opportunity, limited only by the necessity for judgment and common sense, for development of the greatest program of intergroup education in the western hemisphere.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

November 2, 1951

RECEIVED
NOV 5 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming,
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thank you for your kind letter indicating that you would like an article from me on intergroup education in South Florida.

At my earliest convenience I will be glad to prepare such an article and send it to you. I would not be able to do this within the next month for I will be away from the campus for probably two weeks, beginning on November 8th.

I like the idea of integrating the material into one article and relating the University to the public school system and other educational media in this area provided it does not make the article too long. For your needs, this would be much the best approach.

Yours very truly,

Milton Ritchie

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jj

Thanked
11/7/51

October 30, 1951

Mr. M. A. F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations
Coral Gables (University Branch) 46, Florida

Dear Mr. Ritchie:

I greatly appreciate your letter and the encouraging report on your workshop in intergroup education. What you are doing is pioneering of the most useful sort, and it deserves to be known about and emulated.

We would be delighted to have an article from you for New South. Both of the subjects you mention would be of unusual interest to SRC members and the public which we reach. It occurred to us that you might be able to weave the two subjects together in a single article; the unifying theme could be simply that intergroup education, both the theory and the practice, is taking root in Florida.

If that seems too tall an order for a single article, perhaps we could ask you to do them both over a period of time. In any case, we will be guided by your judgment.

I will look forward, too, to receiving a copy of the leaflet which you are planning to publish.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

October 19, 1951

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

My dear Mr. Fleming:

Thank you for your letter of October 3 inquiring about any published articles on our workshop in Intergroup Education. We expect, within the next two months, to publish a small leaflet descriptive of the workshop and inclusive of a classified and annotated list of materials for use in educational organizations for intergroup understanding. We shall be glad to send you a copy and shall be happy to have it reported in the New South. In the meantime for your information I am attaching a copy of a report I have just sent to Dr. Herbert L. Seamans, Director of Commission on Educational Organizations, National Conference of Christians and Jews, relative to the workshop. It is, as you will notice, a descriptive report and does not include materials produced.

I note with interest in your letter reference to the need for and the relative absence of intergroup education in our southern school systems. Developing such an emphasis in our schools is one of my major interest since I previously devoted my full time to teaching in the School of Education here at the University and now have as a particular interest teacher training in intergroup education. If you can use such material in the New South, I shall be delighted to prepare either or both of the following articles.

An analysis of the work in the Human Relations Department at the University of Miami.

Intergroup Education in South Florida.

In preparing the articles I would try to find some more appealing title of course. Quite a bit of work has been done in the general field of intergroup education through the University, public schools, and through community groups here in South Florida.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

October 19, 1951

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

It would, I think, make a very interesting story or stories and can be ~~s~~ packed with facts indicating positive progress here. The story of the Department at the University is, I think, a significant one although I realize that other universities are doing valuable work, too. Our work, it seems to me, is unique in a number of respects and an article on it might be of use.

Most of the positive things that have been done in South Florida have had relatively little publicity, and I am sure that in some cases the avoidance of any great publicity was deliberate. However, an article in your magazine it seems to me would be valuable both to the community and to your program in the Southern Regional Council.

Getting your letter reminds me also that my membership in the Council has expired, and I must hasten to send my membership fee in to your office. This morning I enjoyed very much looking over your October-September issue, especially the article "A New Trend in Private Colleges".

Sincerely,

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jj

Enc.

October 3, 1951

Prof. M. A. F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables (University Branch) 46, Fla.

Dear Mr. Ritchie:

It was a matter for regret for me that we were unable to carry notice of the workshop on intergroup education which you directed last summer. Since the May and June issues of New South were combined, no issue was distributed in time for advance notice to be used.

I am wondering whether the workshop produced a report or set of findings which might be suitable for a summary in a forthcoming New South. As you know, intergroup education has been all but ignored by our segregated school systems. But it is a field that the South is going to have to start learning about, and soon.

I shall appreciate anything you may be able to send us.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

RECEIVED
APR 25 1951
Southern Regional Counc

April 23, 1951

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Editor
New South
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Enclosed is a brief statement relative to our workshop in intergroup education to be held on our campus June 15 to July 3. If you can use this brief statement or some part of it in the forthcoming issue of your magazine, we shall be grateful.

We anticipate attendance of teachers from a number of states.

Sincerely,

M.A.F. Ritchie

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR;jj

Holding of a summer Workshop in Intergroup Education, June 15 to July 3, has been announced by the University of Miami.

Nationally known experts in the field will participate. Among the out-of-state experts will be Dr. Dan W. Dodson, director of curriculum and research, Center for Human Relations Studies, New York University, and Dr. Herbert L. Seamans, director of the Commission on Educational Organizations, National Conference of Christians and Jews. Directing the Workshop, to be attended by teachers from several states, will be M.A.V. Ritchie, Chairman of the Department of Human Relations at the University of Miami.

Dade County Advisory Committee in planning the workshop includes Miss Alice MacVicar, assistant director of instruction for secondary schools, Mrs. Elsie Delaney, assistant director of instruction for elementary schools, Dade County, and Mrs. J.A. Ridgeway, President, Dade County Parents Teachers Association.

Among the community leaders and organizations cooperating are James L. Whitehead, Regional Director, National Conference of Christians and Jews, and Gilbert J. Balkin, Director Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

The workshop will carry three graduate or undergraduate credits. Each day of the workshop will provide varied activity. Each morning will include a general session featuring a lecture or panel discussion, a 30-minute social period, and a period for group work. Workshoppers will lunch together. Afternoons will be devoted to audio-visual clinics, art, field trips, folk dancing and music.

In making the announcement, Professor Aitchie stressed the fact that the workshop is planned for persons interested in intergroup education through religious institutions, professional groups, womens clubs, civic organizations as well as through public and private schools. Graduate credit for this workshop may be applied on the concentration in human relations studies for the Master of Education degree at the University.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

SRC - New South

February 12, 1952

Professor M. A. F. Ritchie
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables 46, Fla.

Dear Miller:

Many thanks for your February 1 letter.

We will be looking eagerly for the article.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

February 1, 1952

RECEIVED
FEB 4 1952
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thanks for your letter. I will revamp the article at once, but with some reservations. I do not agree that the things in the article other than the Public School Intergroup Committee and the University are "quite secondary". I think organizations and groups of many kinds are a part of the community's education. We assume too much that the job is done or can be done by the public school and the institutions of higher learning.

And as to interest in other cities, my experience in travelling over the country this year is that questions or comments are shot at me in about this order:

1. "You're having bombings and riots in Miami, I see. Too bad, I thought it was a metropolitan center, almost an international center, but I guess there is some southern bigotry left (this especially makes me mad)!

2. "Is this all over the community, hasn't anybody there got any sense?"

3. "What the devil have you been doing in your human relations department and in the schools about prejudice; looks like you've been sitting in your classrooms and not getting into the community?!"

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

February 1, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

I am delighted that you've opened the door to a fuller treatment of the Department and the Intergroup Education Committee. I had more or less deliberately held off in these catagories.

Franklin Patterson, associate director of the Educational Commission of the NationalConference of Christians and Jews wants to know when the article will be published and if reprints will be available. If so he will give it national distribution through N.C.C.J.

Now then, my good friend, as to your reference to the fear that the work (Intergroup Ed. Committee) is "skimpy." I present this challenge: Come down for at least two days as consultant to our summer workshopon intergroup education in which some of these same teachers will be participating and find out for yourself. Dates: June 18th to approximately August 1st. We would (if enrollment is what we think) be able to pay your expenses and of course have you as our guest while here.

The revised article will be along soon. Please read it and let me know when it will be published (if at all) and I will see that it has national circulation through N.C.C.J., as above mentioned, and state circulation through a variety of media.

Again thanks for your letter. You can see that it stimulated me. One thing I like about you is that you're a wholesomely human guy even on paper.

Sincerely,

Mike

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jj

March 25, 1952

Mr. M. A. F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations
University of Miami
Coral Gables 46, Fla.

Dear Miller:

The new version is fine. We are going to cut it some and run it very soon. Many thanks, indeed.

I have signed up June 23 and 24 to be in Miami and do anything you want me to do that I can.

Most encouraging news about a community relations course for the Miami police.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Dictated but not read.

SRC – New South
Mar - Apr 1952

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

March 17, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

Here is the piece. I probably have too blooming much detail on schools now, but it's the best I can strike off at this time. I just don't have time to put ~~time~~ on polishing it into the shape I'd like it to be. On top of everything else, I got this infernal virus and have been enjoying the doubtful luxury of an enforced vacation.

My secretary telephoned to say you can come. We're glad and then some. How about June 23,24? We'll use you as our resource person on sociological foundations -- to give the teachers the word on the conditions and trends and kinds of human resources they should know about as they go about the business of intergroup education.

You'll be interested that I spent the morning several days ago conferring with a representative of the sheriff's office relative to a course in "community relations" for police. He was very enthusiastic. We are going to try to work it out through the Evening Division of the University.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Miller

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jj

SRC NS

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

CORAL GABLES (UNIVERSITY BRANCH) 46, FLORIDA

May 8, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RELATIONS

RECEIVED
Southern Regional

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Sent 5/13/52

Please send me another stack of the NEW SOUTH if you can spare them. The supply you sent me is exhausted, and I have had repeated requests from people who heard about the article.

I feel that many of these people are unacquainted with the Southern Regional Council and the reading of my article will be of value in developing interest in the work of the council.

I should be very glad to hear of any special reactions to the article that may have been reported to you. If the reactions are negative they are as welcomed and valuable as if they were positive. Several people have written me directly, but I would be glad to have comments that may have come to you or the home office.

Thank you for your kindness and patience in connection with preparation and the publication of the piece.

Whenever you are in Miami, please come to see us.

Sincerely,

M.A.F. Ritchie, Chairman
Department of Human Relations

MAFR/jj

Ans HCF

May 4, 1953

Mr. Howard Kester
Fellowship of Southern Churchmen
Black Mountain, N. C.

Dear Buck:

Would the Fellowship of Southern Churchmen be interested in getting local members to talk this issue over with such railway officials as they may have acquaintance with? We can supply it in quantity for four cents apiece. And I can and do give you a goodish stack to begin with!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

May 5, 1953

Interstate Commerce Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I trust that this recent issue of the Council's publication NEW SOUTH will be of interest.

We are ourselves sending it out to two or three leading officers of each of the larger passenger carrying lines in Southern territory. If additional copies will be of value to the Commission, we would be glad to supply a small quantity free. Any considerable number would come at four cents each.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Encl.

May 5, 1953

Miss Dorothy Ferebee, President
National Council of Negro Women
1318 Vermont Ave., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Miss Ferebee:

We are sending out this issue of NEW SOUTH to leading officials of the main passenger carrying lines in Southern territory and to the bus companies and to the home offices of the railway conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

I wonder whether the National Council of Negro Women would care to stock a quantity and send them out at least to its local branches? We can supply any reasonable number at four cents apiece. Still, it isn't the four cents; we covet your aid in getting the idea of the facts around.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

May 5, 1953

Mr. Elmer W. Henderson, Director
American Council on Human Rights
1130 6th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henderson:

How about looking this one over for circulation out to your people?

We are mailing it ourselves to officers of most of the railway lines carrying passengers in Southern territory and to the bus companies and to the home offices of the conductors and the trainmen and to Mr. Philip Randolph. I've sent some to Walter White and some to the National Council of Negro Women.

I am sure your component organizations could help tremendously in getting the facts and the views around.

We all honor your part in clearing up these principles.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

May 5, 1953

Mr. George L. Weaver
Congress of Industrial Organizations
718 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear George:

This promises to be a useful issue of NEW SOUTH. I am sending it out to officers of most of the railroads in the South which carry passengers, to the bus people, and to the home offices, at least, of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and some of course to Philip Randolph.

You will see that it is mostly a boil-down of an excellent report done recently by the Department of Race Relations of the AMA at Fisk.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

May 5, 1953

Mr. Walter White, Secretary
N. A. A. C. P.
20 W. 40th St.
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Walter:

Here is our first venture into this field. It is no more than a boil-down of a longish report Herman Long did at Fisk. In addition to our regular subscribers, the issue is going out from us with a letter to leading officials of the many passenger-carrying lines in Southern territory; ditto the bus companies; and to the home offices of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. I am sending a number to Philip Randolph and think perhaps he will want to make some special arrangement to get it out in quantity to his member. I hope I can get some arrangement for sending it out to local lodges of the conductors and the trainmen.

What else would be good to do with it? We've got several hundred extra ones which go in quantity at four cents apiece.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ed
Encl.

May 5, 1953

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th St., Rm. 301
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

This, we hope, is worth some looking at. You will see that it is based on a careful report done by the Race Relations Department of the American Missionary Association at Fisk University.

We are mailing it out with a letter to the principal officers of all of the larger passenger carrying railroads serving Southern territory. I am sending it also to the officers of the Order of Railway Conductors and to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and to each of these latter I am expressing the hope that they will be interested in getting copies of it out to their local lodges in the Southern States.

What could we do that would assist the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters ? I should think it would be of interest to all of your members. I printed an extra 500 or so, and therefore could supply them in quantity up to that many. If you should want more, we would have to reprint. They work out at about four cents apiece. I send you 25, anyway, as a gift.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

May 7, 1953

Mr. W. J. Tuohy, Presidant
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
1038 Terminal Tower
Cleveland 1, Ohio

Dear Mr. Tuohy:

I trust that this recent issue of the Council's magazine NEW SOUTH will be found worthy of careful consideration by the Company.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

M

Interstate Commerce Commission

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington 25

May 8, 1953.

RECEIVED
MAY 11
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of May 5, enclosing copy of the recent issue of your Council's publication NEW SOUTH.

Very truly yours,

G. H. Laird

Acting Secretary.

2-61

May 11,1953

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th St., Rm. 301
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I greatly appreciate your kind remarks on the issue of NEW SOUTH on "Law and Practice in Interstate Travel." We are sending you a hundred copies, and will bill you for them at four cents each. We are honored to have the aid of your Union in getting the issue out to people's attention.

We have ourselves sent it to officials of the main passenger lines in the South and to the president of the Conductors, the Trainmen, the Patrolmen, the Railway Supervisors, the Colored Firemen, the Colored Trainmen, the United Transport Service Employees and one or two more. Any suggestions as to further distribution we should make?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
International President

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1st International Vice-President
3947 Drexel Boulevard
Chicago 15, Illinois

BENNIE SMITH
2nd International Vice-President
1308 Broadway, Room 305
Detroit, Michigan

Train, Chair Car, Coach Porters and Attendants
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
Affiliated with the A. F. of L.

217 WEST 125th STREET - Room 301
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.
MO 2-5080 - 1
440

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
International Secretary-Treasurer

C. L. DELLUMS
3rd International Vice-President
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

T. D. McNEAL
4th International Vice-President
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis 3, Missouri

THOMAS PATTERSON
Eastern Zone Supervisor

May 8, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of May 5, 1953 with copy of "The New South" containing discussions of law versus practice in interstate travel. I think this pamphlet is a very able and objective study of this question. I am glad to note the form of distribution you are giving it.

I want to herewith request that you send us one hundred copies for which we will send remittance.

Permit me to congratulate Southern Regional Council upon its fundamental and effective work in the interest of better race relations in the South.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/W

sent
5/11/53
KS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

JOHN W. SMITH,
PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
MAY 15
Southern Reg

NORFOLK 10, VA.

May 11, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of May 7, enclosing copy of the March-April issue of the "New South", which I shall read at the first opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Smith

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY COMPANY
SCOTT M. LOFTIN AND JOHN W. MARTIN, TRUSTEES
LAW DEPARTMENT

RUSSELL L. FRINK, GENERAL COUNSEL
JOHN B. L'ENGLE, GENERAL ATTORNEY
HAROLD B. WAHL, ATTORNEY
SAMUEL KASSEWITZ, CLAIMS ATTORNEY
WILLIAM J. DeHOFF, ATTORNEY
PAGE HADDOCK, ATTORNEY

JACKSONVILLE 1, FLORIDA
P. O. BOX 1259

RECEIVED
MAY 12
Southern Regional Council

May 11, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 7th enclosing the March-April issue of your Council pamphlet "New South".

Yours very truly,

Russell L. Frink

RLF-K

22-71

May 11, 1953

Mr. Herman H. Long
Race Relations Department
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tenn.

Dear Herman:

Many thanks for praise of our boil-down. We praise you and your associates for the original.

We have sent the issue out to the companies, and will send it with a letter to most of the unions you kindly listed.

250 copies coming to you, billed at four cents each.

Warmly,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
FISK UNIVERSITY OFFICE
NASHVILLE 8, TENNESSEE

HERMAN H. LONG, DIRECTOR

May 8, 1953

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
MAY 11
Southern Regional Council

Dear George:

I regret very much that I missed your telephone call Monday morning, but I was away on a speaking engagement at Talladega College. As a matter of fact, I have been away from the city for the last two months, except for a brief period at my desk, on a community self-survey project in Trenton, New Jersey.

I want to say that I certainly appreciate the very excellent job which was done in the New South summarizing the findings of our study of Segregation in Interstate Railway Coach Travel. It is a competent and effective job and I certainly do believe that it will serve a very valuable purpose for a wide variety of people throughout the country.

I am enclosing a list of transportation unions which you may wish to use for sending copies of your summary.

If you have an additional supply of this issue of the New South, we would like to order from you about 200 or 250 copies. If you have this amount please bill us for them and ship them to our office.

Best of wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Herman

Herman H. Long

hhl-p

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

C. E. BELL
VICE PRESIDENT

W. E. RACHELS
ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT

H. G. TILGHMAN
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Norfolk 10, Virginia
May 12, 1953

RECEIVED
MAY 15
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks for your letter of May 7 enclosing copy of the NEW SOUTH. I have read this with considerable interest.

Very truly yours,

Vice President

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
BALTIMORE 1, MD.

J. W. PHIPPS, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
MAY 29
Southern Regional Council

May 25, 1953.

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Your letter May 22, with copy of the Council's March - April, 1953, magazine New South, is acknowledged.

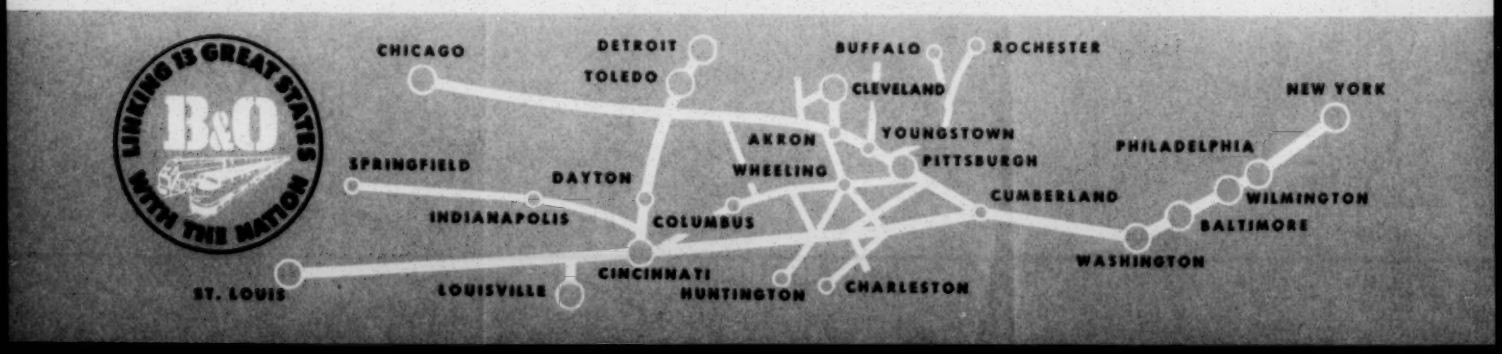
Your interest in this connection is well appreciated, and I am obliged to you for writing me as you did.

Yours truly

J. W. Phipps, Jr.

P. S.

Your letter of the same date, with enclosure, was received in the President's office and is acknowledged during his absence.



Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Passenger Traffic Department

G. U. YAGER,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
L. A. BINKLEY,
ASST. GEN'L PASSENGER AGENT
F. C. COWHERD,
ASST. GEN'L PASSENGER AGENT
~~T. F. MARTIN,~~
~~ASST. GEN'L PASSENGER AGENT~~

Louisville 1, Ky., May 25, 1953

Refer to File A-7720

RECEIVED
MAY 26
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave.,N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I wish to acknowledge, with thanks, copy of the Council's magazine "New South", received with your letter of May 22nd, which I have read with interest.

Yours truly,

G. U. Yager

General Passenger Agent

Same letter: Railway Conductors, Railway Patrdmen, Railway Clerks, Railway Supervisors, Colored Railway Trainmen, Colored Trainmen, United Transport Service Employees

May 25, 1953

Mr. W. P. Kennedy, President
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen
Standard Bldg.
Cleveland 13, Ohio

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Our Council sends forward this recent issue of our magazine NEW SOUTH, in the hope that it will be found worthy of attention and discussion by the Union.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

R. O. HUGHES . . . . . PRESIDENT
J. F. CASEY . . . . . SENIOR VICE-PRES.
J. H. RODGERS . . . . . GEN. SEC'Y & TREAS.
23

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS OF AMERICA
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

File: 3-N F.E.P.C.

RECEIVED
JUN 1
Southern Regional Council

May 29, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Rm. 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have your letter of May 25 with which you enclosed a recent issue of your magazine NEW SOUTH.

I thank you very much for having sent it to me and it will receive due study and discussion by our Board of Directors.

Yours very truly,

R. O. Hughes
President

EN

Office of the President,
RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Room 200, Broad Street Station,
RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY

RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

NORMAN CALL,
PRESIDENT

June 1, 1953.h

RECEIVED
JUN 3
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I duly received your letter of May 22nd and read with much interest the issue of the Council's magazine NEW SOUTH which you were good enough to enclose.

You may be interested in knowing that in July, 1946, based on a then recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in a motor bus case, I issued instructions to our officials concerned that thereafter there should be no segregation of the races in interstate commerce. As you probably know, we are compelled to conform to the laws of Virginia applying to intrastate commerce.

Yours very truly,

Norman Call

President.

FRISCO

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY COMPANY

906 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, (1) MISSOURI

T. H. BANISTER,
Vice President - Traffic

June 5, 1953

49-1142

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of May 22nd, enclosing the March-April issue of New South, containing the article on "Law Versus Practice in Interstate Travel." I have read the article with considerable interest, and I appreciate your sending it to me.

This letter will also serve as acknowledgment of a similar letter addressed to Mr. M. D. Riggs, our Passenger Traffic Manager.

Yours very truly,

T H Banister

RECEIVED
JUN 10
Southern Regional Council

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1201

(22)

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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Y RGA454 36 DL COLLECT=CHAPELHILL NCAR 20 1246P

1946 AUG 20 PM 1 36

RAY WARWICK=

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL 63 AUBURN AVE NORTHEAST ATLA=

TO ATLANTA

SOCIAL FORCES HAPPY TO GRANT PERMISSION TO USE RAPER ARTICLE IN SEPTEMBER ISSUE ON SOUTHERN SOCIAL CHANGE BUT SUGGESTS CREDIT LINE TO SOCIAL FORCES BE USED SINCE ARTICLE IS ALREADY SET UP FOR FALL RELEASE=

KATHARINE JOCHER MANAGING EDITOR

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug 23 1946

Dear Mr. Warwick —

Except for the very unusual circumstances here this week-end, I would be ashamed to send you all these pencilled notes, and pen scribbles. But this was the quickest way to do the job, so I hope you can read my writing. If you have too much trouble, then Clay can help, I know, for the once "translated" some of my rough field notes into readable narrative.

You will note that I am sending pictures in two parts, 1st those that might be used in the mimeographed material (referring to original MSS in your hands), and 2nd a set of pictures for a

(over

supplement to the present report, mostly pictures, but a little text that I think will be very helpful in getting the real story across to the reader. You note that the supplement ends on a question about the people who are being displaced, whereas the body of the supplement pats the South on the back for what is already being done (though often far from adequate) that is in the right direction.

The back of each picture I think indicates the source to be credited. If in doubt about any put "U.S.D.A." as source.

Two small changes, you will observe, are made in the attached mimeographed statements.

I'd like to see the galley proof (or page proof) and can show it to my superiors there.

Sincerely yours, Arthur Roper

Note on format. Part One

These pictures, grouped "A" through "J," may be best used, I think, in the materials now in your hands, i.e. the original mimeographed MSS.

I have suggested titles for each picture, or set of pictures, and have also submitted comments that I think might be used. Feel free to edit titles and comments, for I had to do the job in a hurry — though I do think the general plan is about right.

September 3, 1946

Dr. Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Raper:

Your mechanization article is already in type and the corrections and revisions you have sent us are now being made. The photographs are just what we need, and I am sure they will help to make the pamphlet much more interesting and emphatic.

If you don't mind, I would like to go ahead and use the pictures of four-row equipment because to wait on the finding and laying out of different pictures would now hold us up quite a bit. Also, I am more worried about the one-mule cotton cultivation picture, which I think will do O. K. as it is.

There is one question I would like to ask. The photographs are from several different agencies, including the now absorbed F.S.A. Should the pictures be credited to the original agencies, and if not, will you please advise me how to credit pictures from F.S.A. and any other agencies which have likely been changed.

I shall send you galley proofs of the revised and corrected article in a few days. You should certainly not be the least bit embarrassed over the form in which some of the material was sent us, because, after all, I am the one who caused the rush. Besides, we are only too glad to get the material, and we are very grateful to you for your prompt cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

RAY WARWICK
Director Public Relations

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 29, 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Warwick:

I regret very much that figures just now released makes it advisable to change all the figures in the first column of Table 2 and also in one paragraph relating to them.

Since these changes need to be made because these most recent preliminary figures are much more nearly what the final ones will be, I have made a few other changes that I think advisable.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 25

August 27, 1946

Dr. Ray Warwick
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Warwick:

I wonder what your impressions are of the pictures and additional text I sent you a couple of days ago. As I think back over the materials that I sent you they seemed to be along the right lines and such, too, was the thinking of those here with whom I talked, some of whom know a great deal about the South and others of whom were consulted primarily because of their technical information.

I am not entirely satisfied with some of the pictures, particularly that of the 1-mule cotton cultivation in which one man is walking through the field away from the camera and the mule, except for ears, is concealed by the second plower. I also wish now that I had gotten pictures of 2-row mechanical planters and cultivators rather than 4-row equipment. This was done, however, because Information Division Department had pictures of no 2-row equipment. If your thinking, however, parallels that of mine and if you want me to, I will make an effort to find a 2-row equipment picture. The point is that the 2-row equipment is much more common particularly in the Old South. It is not of course wrong to use the 4-row equipment pictures if you think they do the job. I merely want to raise the question. Also leave in the 1-mule cotton cultivation picture mentioned above if you think it satisfactory.

The people here in REA, Soil Conservation, Economic Information and so on with whom I talked thought we had a very effective lay-out.

I am still a bit embarrassed that I had to send it to you in long-hand but as I stated our situation was such here last week end that the typists were all overworked already with rush work--and my own secretary is out-of-town on vacation.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare.

September 6, 1946

Dr. Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Raper:

Enclosed are refised proofs of your article. I would appreciate it if you would check it and let me know by collect telegram if it is O. K. We hope to get started on the printing within the week, so I would appreciate it if you would limit corrections to errors of fact, and if there are only a few corrections, it would save time if you would send those by wire, too.

Thanks again and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

RAY WARWICK
Director Public Relations

Encl.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

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NL = Night Letter
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Ship Radiogram

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DR RAY WARWICK, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL=

63 AUBURN AVE ATLA= .010

ARTICLE OKAY. BUT PAGE THREE LINE FOURTEEN CHANGE WORD THIS TO THE LINE 103 OMIT WORD ABOUT. PAGE FOUR LINE 33 ADD WORD UNMECHANIZED BEFORE COTTON FARMER. PAGE FIVE LINES 31 AND 32 CHANGE WORDS ARE NOW TO WERE THEN LINE 82 ADD WORD SECURITY AFTER SOCIAL LINE 102 CHANGE WORD LARGER TO LARGE. DO YOU PLAN TO USE JUST TWO SUB HEADINGS? NEAR END OF FOOTNOTE SIX OMIT WORD PROCESS=

ARTHUR RAPER.

103 33 31 32 102..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 25

File

RECEIVED
SEP 16 1946
Southern Regional Council

September 12, 1946

Mr. Ray Warwick
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Warwick:

I am so sorry I overlooked answering your inquiry about credit line for pictures. Each picture should be credited to the Agency stamped on the back of it including FSA. If you have any unidentified pictures from here credit them USDA.

Very truly yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst
Division of Farm Population and
Rural Welfare

The South

September 13, 1946

Dr. Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Raper:

Thanks for all the good cooperation you have given us in publishing your article on cotton mechanization. The whole works is now in the printer's hands and should be out near the end of the month.

The article will be divided into four main sections, and it will be made up almost exactly as you suggested. I am grateful for those suggestions.

We have named the pamphlet "Gone Are the Days," with the subtitle of "Mechanization Comes to the Southern Cotton Farm," and we are using the photograph of the lonely plowman under the sky for the cover illustration.

Thanks again, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

RAY WARWICK
Director Public Relations

RW:MP

This letter sent to:

Gov. Millard Caldwell, Tallahassee, Fla.
Gov. Ellis Arnall, Atlanta, Ga.
Gov. Chauncey Sparks, Montgomery, Ala.
Thomas L. Bailey, Jackson, Miss.
Simeon S. Willis, Frankfort, Ky.
Jim Nance McCord, Nashville, Tenn.
Jimmie Davis, Baton Rouge, La.
Ban Laney, Little Rock, Ark.
Colgate W. Darden, Richmond, Va.
Gregg Cherry, Raleigh, N.C.
Ransome Williams, Columbia, S. C.
Robert S. Kerr, Oklahoma City, Okla
Coke R. Stevenson, Austin, Tex.

October 11, 1946

Honorable Ellis Arnall
Governor of Georgia
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

New South

Dear Governor Arnall:

I am pleased to present herewith a copy of the September issue of New South, entitled Machines in the Cotton Fields.

This study of mechanization of cotton farming was done by Dr. Arthur Raper, of the United States Department of Agriculture. He first presented it at a meeting of the Southern Sociological Society which was held in Atlanta last May. We thought that it was such a significant piece of work that we obtained permission to print it and give it wider distribution than it would otherwise have had.

I am sure that you will agree with us that the mechanization of cotton farming in the South is a process of tremendous importance. The social and economic effects of mechanization will soon begin to make themselves felt, and it seems important to explore these effects and to work out methods of dealing with them intelligently. Even in those Southern States where cotton is not the major crop, the effects of mechanization are bound to be felt because of the migration of displaced cotton farmers.

May we earnestly urge that you, along with the other members of the Southern Governors' Conference, consider the advisability of calling a special Cotton States Conference on the subject of mechanization of cotton farming. The Southern Regional Council will gladly assist in every way possible in such a conference and in any research project which the Governors' Conference might wish to initiate.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

Encl.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 16, 1946

Editor:

The special September issue of our publication, New South, a copy of which is enclosed, discusses a problem of great importance to the future of Southern agriculture and of the South at large.

We hope that you will find "Machines in the Cotton Fields" by Dr. Arthur Raper of sufficient interest to be mentioned in your news or editorial columns. Please feel free to make use of any part of the text as you see fit.

For your information, we enclose also a copy of the news story released to wire services for use in papers of Sunday, October 13.

We would appreciate it if you would send us clippings or tearsheets of any stories or editorials you may publish on this pamphlet.

Sincerely,

Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Atlanta, ----"The coming of the mechanical cotton picker threatens the South with several million 'displaced persons' of its own in the next five to ten years, "Guy B. Johnson, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, said today as he announced that the Council has urged Southern governors to call a conference to study the problem "before it is upon us."

"The mechanical cotton picker and the flame-thrower are forcing an agricultural revolution on the South, "Johnson said. "In many ways it will bring a great advance toward the better farming methods the South needs so badly, but the problem of displaced workers promises to be serious-even if the industrialization of our region continues to develop and provide new jobs. We should face and prepare for this great population shift now, and not wait until we are in the middle of it."

"I am sure you will agree with us that the mechanization of cotton farming in the south is a process of tremendous importance, "Johnson stated in a letter to governors of 13 southern states. "The social and economic effects of mechanization will soon begin to make themselves felt and it seems important to explore these effects and to work out methods of dealing with them intelligently. May we earnestly urge that you as a member of the Southern Governor's Conference consider the advisability of calling a special cotton states conference on the subject of the mechanization of cotton."

Johnson's statement came as the Council released the September issue of its monthly publication, New South, devoted entirely to a study titled "Machines in the Cotton Fields" by Arthur Raper, social science analyst of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which estimates that

1,600,000 farm workers will have left southern farms between 1940 and 1956 as hand labor gives way to mechanized farming. This total is for actual farm workers and does not include their families.

Raper's study, a 34-page, illustrated pamphlet, points out that it has been estimated that "the labor needed to produce the cotton in the plains of Texas and Oklahoma, where mechanization has made greatest headway so far, will be reduced 59 percent by 1950 by the further use of mechanical strippers." Analysts of the Mississippi State College Agricultural Experiment Station suggest "55 to 65 percent displacement of farm families in the 10 all-Delta counties of Yazoo-Mississippi area as a conservative estimate if there is a widespread adoption of the mechanical picker."

"Indications are that much cotton may soon be harvested by mechanical pickers cheaper than it could be picked by hand, "Raper writes. "The detailed figures vary somewhat, but it now at last seems to be agreed that the mechanical picker is a practical reality. The groundwork has already begun for a giant plant at Memphis where one mechanical picker will be manufactured by mass production methods. Two other pickers, too, may go into production soon."

Showing the relation between the increased use of farm tractors and decrease in the number of farm operators in recent years, the study then projects into the future the probable effects of greater mechanization on southern farms. For example, the decrease in the number of farm operators in the West South Central States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas), where mechanization has progressed most rapidly, was 12.6 percent between 1930 and 1940 and 7.9 percent between 1940 and 1945.... "all studies indicate that one or more families are replaced by each additional tractor..."

Raper's analysis is not alarmist, however, for he points out that the

changes brought to southern farming by mechanization will mean not merely a reduction in farm operators but, on the side of progress, an over-all increase in the size of farms -- which if planned wisely can provide improved and more profitable farming methods and a higher standard of living for those people who remain on the farms.

"The greater mechanization of cotton production which now appears within reach," Raper writes, "means that the amount of cotton grown per family will increase, and that the cotton-growing families that use machinery can afford better houses, more home conveniences, more adequate medical care, and that the organizations and agencies which farm families maintain can be more adequately financed."

But with these opportunities, he says, come serious problems as well. "The people who remain on the land face many changes and the problem of adjusting to those changes." Southerners are reminded, in a series of photographs, of the South's basic needs: better schools and more vocational training; more and better health facilities and better housing; more soil conservation; more livestock; more farm machinery for non-cotton crops as well as for cotton; more good home gardens and more home food preservation for better diet; more local industries to provide employment and more complete electric power services for rural areas.

"Even if these actions are carried out there is still the problem of what is to happen to the people who leave the farms and how they can be prepared for the change, " Raper concludes. "Where will the people who leave the southern farms go? And what will they do?... How can we work out plans to make this transition with as little hurt as possible to the displaced people, to the South, and to the Nation?"

-0-

(rw-10-16-46)

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

File

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

3320 GLOUCESTER ROAD RICHMOND 22, VIRGINIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 17, 1946.

Mr. Ray Warwick
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Ray:

Please allow me to congratulate you for the September issue of New South. It is most attractive. If we continue to do this sort of thing I feel confident that from an educational standpoint at least, more and more of our responsible Southern people will be turning to the Southern Regional Council for information, inspiration and guidance. More power to you!

How is your novel coming along? Hope you make a million dollars, at which time of course you will make a very substantial donation to the work of the SRC.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Paul

Paul D. Williams

PDW:ht

This letter was sent to everyone on the attached list

October 17, 1946

Mr. Joe N. Poole
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industry
515 Dexter Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Poole:

As Commissioner of Agriculture, you are well aware that the mechanical cotton picker poses basic problems for Southern farming and for the South's economy as a whole. Therefore, we are pleased to send you a copy of "Machines in the Cotton Fields," which is the subject of the September issue of our publication, New South.

We have also sent copies of this booklet to governors of the Southern states and have suggested that they consider calling a special conference to study the problems raised by the mechanization of cotton and to work out plans to meet the transition, which threatens hardships to many independent small farmers as well as farm workers.

We hope that this suggestion meets with your approval and that you may see fit to give it your support. We welcome any observations you may have to make about "Machines in the Cotton Fields."

Sincerely,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:ms

state agriculture heads:

Ala.--Joe N. Poole, Commissioner of Agriculture and Industry, 515 Dexter Ave., Montgomery.

Ark;--Hendrix Lackey, Comm. of Ag., State Capital, Little Rock

Fla.--Nathan Mayo, Com. of Ag., State Capital, Tallahassee

Ga.--Tom Linder, Com of Ag., State Capital, Atlanta

Ky.--Elliot Robertson, Com. of Ag., State Capital, Frankfort

La.--Harry D. Wilson, Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, State Capital, Baton Rouge

Miss.--Lex S.E. Corley, Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce, State Capital, Jackson

N.C.--W. Kerr Scott, Com. of Ag., Temple of Agriculture, Raleigh

Okla.--Joe C? Scott, President State Board of Agriculture, State Capital, Oklahoma City

S.C.--J. Roy Jones, Com. of Ag., Wade Hampton Office Bldg., Columbia

Tenn.--O.E. Van Cleave, Com. of Ag., State Capital, Nashville

Texas--J.E. McDonald, Com. of Ag., State Capital, Austin

Va.-- L.M. Walker, Jr., Com. of Ag., State Capital, Richmond

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 18, 1946

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1946
ATLANTA
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am glad to see "Machines in the Cotton Fields". It looks good. Dr. Warwick made effective use of subtitles, pictures, and captions.

I will be very much interested to know how the report is received.

I wonder what the possibility, and desirability, will be of finding out whether some of the agricultural colleges might be interested in using the pamphlet as supplementary material in courses on rural sociology and agricultural economics. It might be, too, that some of the State departments of education would use it in their vocational agricultural work. It might be used, too, by the Extension Service and the FSA in their group meeting activities, and PTA and church women might find it of interest for their discussion groups.

I would appreciate a bundle of the reports for distribution among interested people, on our staff here and in the field, and some for personal use.

If I get to Atlanta around the middle of December, as I now think I may, I will get in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare

Dup
10/22/5

S. H. Hobbs, Jr.
Dept. Rural Soc. Econ. U. of N.C.

T. Lynn Smith, Dept. of Soc. LSU

C. Horace Hamilton, N.C. State Col. Raleigh

Dan Russell Dept. Soc. Tex. A.&M.

Okla. A.&M. Stillwater

~~Miss. State College~~

Ala: Polytechnic - Auburn

Univ. of Ga. - Soc. Dept.

Virginia Poly. Inst., Blacksburg, Va

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 25

October 31, 1946

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Guy:

It was good to see you when you were in Washington a little while ago. Sometime when you are here and not too busy it would be good if we could get our bunch together here and talk a little about some of the things that you are seeing in the South, particularly the older developments.

If convenient I would appreciate very much if you could send me another bundle of the booklets "Machines in the Cotton Fields." It seems that I have handed all of mine around and that there are a number of people expecting copies who really ought to have them. Should your situation be such that you need to send me a bill, I will of course pay it, but frankly I hope that you decide this is not necessary.

Sent 25 more copies 11-2

Cordially yours,

Arthur

Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst, Division of
Farm Population and Rural Welfare.

Race Relations

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 19, 1946

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Guy:

When you were here you will recall that I mentioned the fact that our Office of Economic Information had expressed an interest in the purchase of some copies of the pamphlet "Machines in the Cotton Fields".

A few days ago I learned from Miss Emily Clark, our Bureau Budget Officer, that when Government reports are published by a public agency it is customary that an agreement be arrived at which makes the report available free of charge to the agency with the understanding that the publisher in turn supply the Government with an agreed upon number of copies. Miss Clark wondered if you would not like, since yours is a private agency and no formal agreement was possible, to send a number of copies to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for their use. In talking about the number that would be reasonable to request I suggested that perhaps 200 copies would be a reasonable number.

If this would be an equitable handling of the matter I will appreciate very much if you would send the copies to

Miss Dorothy Cruickshank
Room 3427
South Agricultural Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur

Arthur F. Raper
Social Science Analyst

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 20, 1946

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Guy:

Some time ago I handed a copy of "Machines in the Cotton Fields" to Dr. Douglas Ensminger, an associate here in the Bureau who serves as Rural Sociologist with the Extension Service, asking him if he thought there was any use that the Extension people in the southern states might like to make of the booklet. Some time later I had a note from Dr. Ensminger stating that he had talked with Mr. H. H. Williamson, who is Assistant Director of Extension in charge of the southern states and that Mr. Williamson was quite complimentary about the booklet and interested in having a copy of it sent to Extension Directors in each of the southern states with information about how they can secure additional copies if they need them.

In sending this comment back to me Dr. Ensminger included the names and addresses of the southern extension directors. It strikes me that if you have not already circularized this list that you will perhaps want to do it.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur F. Raper
Social Science Analyst

Enclosure - 1

LIST OF SOUTHERN STATE EXTENSION DIRECTORS

State

Alabama: P. O. Davis, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.

Arkansas: W. R. Horlacher, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
Aubrey D. Gates, Associate Director, Post Office Box 391, Little Rock.

Florida: A. P. Spencer, Agricultural Extension Service, Experiment Station, Gainesville.

Georgia: Walter S. Brown, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.

Kentucky: T. P. Cooper, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington 29.

Louisiana: J. G. Richard, Acting Director, Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, University Station, Baton Rouge 3.

Maryland: T. B. Symons, University of Maryland, College Park.

Mississippi: L. I. Jones, Mississippi State College, State College.

Missouri: J. W. Burch, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Oklahoma: Shawnee Brown, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.

South Carolina: D. W. Watkins, Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson.

Tennessee: C. E. Brehm, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville 7.

Texas: Ide P. Trotter, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas; College Station.

Virginia: L. B. Dietrick, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg 12.

West Virginia: J. O. Knapp, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.

North Carolina: I. O. Schaub, State College Station, Raleigh.

November 21, 1946

Dr. Arthur Raper
Division of Farm Population
and Rural Welfare
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Arthur:

Sometime ago we sent you a bundle of twenty-five more copies of Machines in the Cotton Fields. I hope they arrived safely. If you can use more, just let us know and we will send them to you.

If you have a list of people whom you think we ought to contact for possible quantity use of the pamphlet, we shall certainly appreciate your sending it to us.

You will be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter which we received from a farmer in North Carolina. Unfortunately, we can't furnish him with the tire and tube that he wants for his tractor!

Very best wishes from your friends here.

Cordially yours,

Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director

GBJ:rr

P.S.- Just received your letter of November 19. We are very glad to send 200 copies of your pamphlet.

GBJ

November 22, 1946

Mr. Shawnee Brown
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Brown:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We think that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Oklahoma. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per copy for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. J. W. Burch
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
College of Agriculture
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Mr. Burch:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Missouri. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per copy for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. L. I. Jones
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Mississippi State College
State College, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Jones:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Mississippi. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per copy for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. T. B. Symons
Director, Agricultural Extension Service
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

Dear Mr. Symons:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension workers in Maryland. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per copy for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. J. G. Richard
Acting Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and
Mechanical College
University Station
Baton Rouge 3, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Richard:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Sceince Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Louisiana. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per pamphlet for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. T. P. Cooper
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
College of Agriculture
University of Kentucky
Lexington 29, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like the pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Kentucky. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per pamphlet for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. Walter S. Brown
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Georgia State College of Agriculture
Athens, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brown:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Georgia. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per pamphlet for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. A. P. Spencer
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Experiment Station
Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mr. Spencer:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like the pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Florida. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per pamphlet for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. W. R. Horlacher
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
College of Agriculture
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Horlacher:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Arkansas. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per pamphlet for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

November 22, 1946

Mr. P. O. Davis
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Alabama Polytechnic Institute
Auburn, Alabama

Dear Mr. Davis:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, Machines In the Cotton Fields, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Alabama. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per pamphlet for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:mp

November 25, 1946

Mr. Ide P. Trotter
State Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas
College Station, Texas

Dear Mr. Trotter:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in Texas. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per copy for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:mp

November 25, 1946

Mr. D. W. Watkins
Director, Agricultural Extension Service
Clemson Agricultural College
Clemson, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Watkins:

Under separate cover we are sending you a sample copy of our pamphlet, MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS, by Arthur Raper, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

We believe that you will like this pamphlet, and we hope that you will consider the possibility of making it available to all county agricultural extension agents in South Carolina. The announcement which accompanies the pamphlet quotes a special price of 12½¢ per copy for orders of more than 100.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:MP

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

OFFICE OF THE DEAN AND DIRECTOR

LEXINGTON, KY.
November 26, 1946

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I thank you for sending me a copy of your pamphlet "Machines in the Cotton Fields". I shall be interested in looking it over when it arrives.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Cooper
Dean and Director

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MARYLAND

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
COLLEGE PARK, MD.

November 26, 1946

Mr. Guy B. Johnson,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Room 432,
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This is to acknowledge your favor of the 22nd. Of course, we do not raise cotton, so I presume the article in question would not be so interesting to our people. We shall be glad to look over the pamphlet when it arrives.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

T. B. Symons,
Dean and Director.

TBS/EGL

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF TENNESSEE

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COOPERATING

Knoxville, Tennessee

November 29, 1946

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT AND
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

RECEIVED
DEC 2 1946
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director, Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for sending us under separate cover a sample copy of MACHINES IN THE COTTON FIELDS by Arthur Raper. We will be glad to review this and bring it to the attention of our County Extension personnel in cotton counties.

Yours very truly,

C. E. Brehm
Dean and Director

CEB:kdb

Rec'd Sept

December 5, 1946

Dr. Arthur Raper
Social Science Analyst
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Dear Arthur:

Thanks very much for sending us the letter and list of names which Mr. Henegan of the Farm Security Administration sent you recently.

The list contains the names of quite a few people whom we have not yet cultivated with regard to your pamphlet, Machines in the Cotton Fields. We will check over to avoid any duplications and will make good use of it.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:mp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Give attached to Mr. Price

November 26, 1946

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1946
Southern Regional Council

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Guy:

I appreciate the copies of Machines in the Cotton Fields which you have sent me. Also, it is good to learn that you are sending 200 copies of it to Miss Cruickshank for use by the Bureau.

The letter you enclosed about the tractor tire was quite interesting. Too bad that you can't just do everything for everybody.

Cordially yours,

Arthur

Arthur Raper,
Social Science Analyst

P.S. Nearly a month ago now Mr. Henegan of the Farm Security Administration sent me the enclosed letter. You can decide what ought to be done with reference to his suggestions. Several of the people will, of course, have already received copies and it might not be worth while to send it to some of the others. I am sending it along to you for whatever it is worth.

Enclosure - 1

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

IN

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

MORGANTOWN

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
FORESTRY AND HOME ECONOMICS
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

COUNTY AGENT WORK
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
4-H CLUB WORK

December 12, 1946

RECEIVED
DEC 16 1946
Southern Regional Council

Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 25 and a copy of your pamphlet "Machines in the Cotton Fields."

I have had an opportunity to look over this pamphlet and enjoyed reading it very much, however, the problems are not very typical of our state. First, we do not produce any cotton in West Virginia and, second, due to the type of agriculture in our state farm machinery has not replaced a great number of our farm workers. As you probably know county agricultural agents are quite busy and have to select their reading material rather carefully. Since this pamphlet is not very applicable to our state I do not believe it would be advisable to purchase copies to distribute to our agents. I am, however, circulating the copy you sent to me to the members of our supervisory and specialist staff at the College.

Very truly yours,

J. O. Knapp

J. O. Knapp
Director

JOK:nlc

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

IN AGRICULTURE AND
HOME ECONOMICS

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

IDE P. TROTTER
DIRECTOR

COLLEGE STATION, TEX.

December 14, 1946

RECEIVED
DEC 23
Southern Regional Council

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

We have your letter of November 25 and the pamphlet, "Machines in the Cotton Fields".

The subject matter specialists of our Staff who are most concerned agree that this bulletin contains much interesting and useful information.

We regret that our already over-burdened printing budget will not permit our organization to purchase sufficient copies of this bulletin to distribute to our County Extension Agents.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am

Very truly yours,

Ide P. Trotter

Ide P. Trotter
Director

IPT:mc

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

~~FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION~~

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
2001 McKinney
Dallas, Texas

IN REPLY REFER TO
R8-JHW

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1947
Southern Regional Council

FEB 5 1947

Mr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you very much for the complimentary copy of your pamphlet, "Machines In The Cotton Fields, by Dr. Arthur Raper, which I'm sure I shall find very interesting.

I am more than grateful to you for placing me on your complimentary mailing list, as I am very much interested in the work your organization is doing.

Very truly yours,

John H. Williams

John H. Williams,
Senior Administrative Assistant
Region VIII

FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

February 18, 1947

Mr. N. N. Puckett
Department of Sociology
Western Reserve University
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Mr. Puckett:

Thank you for your letter of February 13 ordering a copy of Dr. Raper's Machines in the Cotton Fields. The pamphlet is being mailed to you under separate cover.

Thinking that you may be interested in other of our publications, we are enclosing a publication list. If you care to order additional material, we shall be glad to fill your order promptly.

Cordially yours,

Margaret Price

#7

2.g.
2/18/47

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1947
Southern Regional Council

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Feb. 13, 1947.

The Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Gentlemen:

Kindly send me a copy of Dr. Arthur Raper's "Machines in the Cotton Fields" as mentioned in the Survey Graphic for January 1947. I am enclosing $.25 to cover cost of the above publication.

N. P.

Sincerely yours,

N. N. Puckett

N. N. Puckett
Department of Sociology
Western Reserve University
Cleveland 6, Ohio

February 18, 1947

Miss Halene Hatcher
Murray State Teachers College
Murray, Kentucky

Dear Miss Hatcher:

Thank you for your letter of February 13 requesting a copy of The South's Landless Farmers. I am sorry that this pamphlet is no longer available. As you may know, however, the pamphlet sketches briefly many of the facts and conclusions set forth in detail in Arthur Raper's book, Preface to Peasantry, published by the University of North Carolina Press. Perhaps you can use the book instead of the pamphlet.

Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of a new pamphlet by Arthur Raper, entitled "Machines in the Cotton Fields", and dealing with problems and opportunities created by the mechanization of agriculture. This pamphlet may give you the information you are seeking. Enclosed with this letter is a publications list of the Council. If you care to order additional material, we shall be glad to fill your order promptly.

I note that your letter was addressed to the Conference on Education and Race Relations. The Conference is no longer in existence, having been absorbed by the Southern Regional Council at its charter meeting in Atlanta in February, 1944. The enclosed leaflet will tell you something of the program of the Council.

If we can be of further service to you, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Price

#7

J. G.
2/17/47

MURRAY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

February 13, 1947

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1947
Southern Regional Council

Conference on Education and Race Relation
710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing 10¢ for the pamphlet, The South's Landless Farmers. 1937.

If this is not available, please send me a list of the more recent pamphlets on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

Halene Hatcher

Halene Hatcher

HH:RSW

Have sent Machines in the Cotton Fields

March 5, 1947

Miss Elizabeth Champe
Staff Editor, Kiplinger Magazine
1729 G Street N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Chapme:

Thank you for your letter of February 28 requesting a copy of the article by Arthur Raper entitled "The Role of Agricultural Technology in Southern Social Change". We have published the article in pamphlet form under the title Machines in the Cotton Fields. We are glad to mail it to you today under separate cover.

Cordially yours,

Margaret Price
Publications Division

#7 J.Z.
3/5/47

Kiplinger Magazine
THE CHANGING TIMES
1729 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

RECEIVED
MAR 5 1947

February 28, 1947

Dr. Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Johnson:

At the suggestion of Miss Katharine Jocher, managing editor of Social Forces, we would appreciate it very much if you can send to us a copy of the booklet containing the article by Arthur F. Raper, "The Role of Agricultural Technology in Southern Social Change." I am sending you 25¢ to cover the cost.

N.P.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Champe

Elizabeth Champe
Staff Editor

March 18, 1947

Mr John B. Mitchell
Department of Sociology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr Mitchell:

I am sorry to have to tell you that we no longer have copies of the photos used in "Machines in the Cotton Fields." These pictures were lent us by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

I ssuggest that you write to the BAE -- direct to Dr. Raper if you like -- for I'm sure they'll be glad to furnish pictures for you.

We are always happy to cooperate in such work as yours, and are sorry we cannot help you in this instance. If we can be of assistance in other ways, however, please feel free to call on us at any time.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ray Warwick
Director of Public Relations

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY STATION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

March 7, 1947

RECEIVED
MAR 10 1947
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am writing a thesis on "Demographic Effects of mechanization of Agriculture in Louisiana," for Dr. T. Lynn Smith, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University.

In reading articles related to this subject, I read Dr. Arthur Raper's "Machines in the Cotton Fields." His article gave me many useful ideas and information.

I would like to use the same pictures in my thesis that are shown on pages 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15 and 17 in Dr. Raper's article.

If I may be permitted to use these pictures would you send me 5 prints of each one, or advise me whom to write in order to get the pictures and permission to use them. I will send money to cover cost of printing the pictures.

Sincerely yours,

John B. Mitchell

John B. Mitchell
Research Assistant
Rural Sociology

JBM/lbc

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE
DES
INDUSTRIES AGRICOLES

18, Avenue de Villars, 18
PARIS - VII°

Tél. SUFfren 31-85

PARIS, le 9 April 1947

RECEIVED
MAY 9 1947
Southern Regional Council

Votre Réf. N°

Notre Réf. N°

Dear Sirs,

The International Commission of Agricultural Industries has organized a service of documentation, which undertakes, among others, the publication of the INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.

This Review contains, every year, thousands of abstracts from the international literature interecting our activities.

We would be very eager to bring the contents of your periodical regularly and completely to the attention of our readers all over the world. We feel certain that the abstracts we would be able to give of your articles, would contribute efficiently to a larger circulation of your publication. Therefore we request the privilege of a free service of your journal, as well as of any other publications you may be printing, if possible from January 1947.

We wish to state that our program deals, besides agricultural industries, with animal and plant breeding, as well as with any general questions in connection with the culture of industrial plants and industries utilizing the products of the soil as raw materials.

As far as we are concerned, we will always be glad to welcome any inquiries which will be dealt with by our Documentation Service. We especially point out to you that we are equipped to supply you with microfilm reproductions of any texts that may interest you.

We would appreciate very much that you are able to fall in with our proposal.

Expecting an early reply, we remain

Yours very truly

Leon G. Himwald
Librarian

We would be glad to receive in particular the publication :
"Machines in the Cotton field" : A.F.RAPER

INDEX OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

To be returned after completion, to the

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

18, Avenue de Villars, PARIS VIIeme - FRANCE

accompagnied by a sample copy of your publication

Name of the periodical :

Date of its first publication :

Did publication ever have another name ?

Inthe affirmative case, indicate this or these names in chronological order, with date of the changes, indicating exactly the last publication under former titles.

If there has been fusion with other publications, indicate it with the dates.

Address: street N° Town Country:

Periodicity :

Size :

Number of pages in each issue :

Approximate weight :

Number of issues printed each time of publication :

Does this periodical publish original articles ?

Yearly approximate number in this publication : Approximate number of pages per year

Language in which this publication is printed :

Does it contain summaries ?

In other languages than the original language ?

Which ?

Does this periodical publish book-reviews ?

Yearly approximate number ?

Does it publish analytical absttacts of articles ?

Yearly approximate number ?

Indicate briefly the type of subject matters found in the periodical :

Tariff of the advertisement

Inclosed a sample of periodical

Yearly subscription price : for the country of publication
for the countries of the Postal Union
for the other countries

Selling price per issue

Name and title of the Director :
of the chief editor :
of the members of the editorial committee :

Name of the owner of the periodical (Association, Society, private person etc.) :

Address of the owner (if it is different from that of the periodical) :

If the owner is a scientific Society of a benevolent character, give, besides, the following informations

Name of the President :
Name of the Vice-President :
Name of the Secretary of the Society :

Aim of the Society :

Requirements for admission to Society :

Cost of membership :

Do members of the Society receive publication at a reduced rate, or free ?

If the owner is a Society with a Commercial aim, give the purpose of this Society :

Complementary particulars
(please add here any further particulars which may be useful).

We would be grateful for a list of other publications, with their addresses, which you think should be included in the Index.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE
DES
INDUSTRIES AGRICOLES

18, Avenue de Villars, 18
PARIS - VII°

Tél. SUFfren 31-85

PARIS, le

Votre Réf. N° .....

Notre Réf. N° .....

QUELQUES ACTIVITES DE LA COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES AGRICOLES

I. - Publications -

La COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES AGRICOLES publie les Revues ci-après :

" *Index signaletique pour la culture des plantes industrielles, les industries agricoles, alimentaires et biologiques* " dont le prix annuel d'abonnement en France est de : *3.000.-- Francs.*

" *Revue Internationale des Industries Agricoles* " (Revue des Périodiques. Bibliographie)
Publication analytique en langue française dont le prix d'abonnement en France est de : *1.500.-- Francs.*

" *Bulletin analytique des Brevets français intéressant l'Agriculture et les Industries agricoles* " dont le prix annuel d'abonnement en France est de: *1.400.-Frs*

Elle collabore en outre à la publication par " *l'Association des Chimistes* " de la Revue "*Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires*", publication en langue française de travaux scientifiques et techniques originaux et de documentation principalement économique et financière, dont le prix annuel d'abonnement en France est de : *1.000.-- Francs.*

II. - Recherches Bibliographiques -

La COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES AGRICOLES se charge d'établir, sur demande, des études bibliographiques sur toutes les questions techniques et scientifiques intéressant la culture des Plantes industrielles et les Industries de transformation des matières d'origine biologique, aux conditions suivantes pour la France :

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May 19, 1947

Mr. Wm. A. Hunwald
The International Commission of
Agricultural Industries
18, Avenue de Villars
Paris (VII) France

Dear Sir:

It is a pleasure to send you, in response to your letter of April 9, three copies of "Machines in the Cotton Fields", by Arthur Raper. This was printed as a quarterly number of our monthly magazine New South, a recent issue of which is also enclosed.

We are greatly interested in agricultural matters, particularly as they relate to the human problems of the Southern states of the U. S. A. However, our little magazine only rarely contains agricultural material that would be of scientific value.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:r

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by Arthur Raper

Social Science Analyst
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
U. S. Department of Agriculture

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Chapel Hill, N.C.

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Dr Arthur Raper
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Social Forces okays our use your mechanization article. Appreciate you send selection of photos per our phone conversation, ~~yesterday~~ plus couple extra copies final mimeographed article, soon as possible. Going ahead with production plans on assumption clearance from your office forthcoming. Thanks for your good cooperation, regards.

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